$12,000
Central corner factory site 125 x 100; substantial brick building on same.
H. H WILLIAMS & CO.
26 Victoria Street.

The Toronto World.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR — FOURTEEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 16 1906—FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
Jan07-169
SENATE R O

TEETH Oct. 1st to 15th. A full set English Teeth worth $8, only $3
C. A. RISK, Dentist
S.E. corner Yonge and Richmond Sts.

TWO HUNDRED ARE ENTOMBED BY BIG MINE EXPLOSION TWENTY-FIVE DEAD

Signals Exchanged With Bottom Seam Where Majority of Miners Are Indicate That They Are Safe—Cause of Disaster, Firedamp.

Durham, England, Oct. 15.—As a result of an explosion in the Wingate colliery, near here, at about midnight last night, 25 miners have been killed and 200 are entombed temporarily. It is fortunate that only a small portion of the thousand men employed in the mine were down when the explosion occurred.

The cause is supposed to have been firedamp. The explosion was one of terrific force, and in Wingate Town many windows were broken.

Immediately the news of the disaster became known crowds of half-clad persons were rushing towards the mines and there were heartrending scenes at the mouth of the pit among those whose loved ones were below.

At daylight signals had been exchanged with the bottom seam, where a majority of the men were entombed, to the effect that they were safe, and with this message a sense of relief passed over the crowd of anxious relatives waiting at the mouth. As the morning advanced the bodies of dead men slowly were brought up. The first dead to appear were mostly old men who had been employed as shifters and stonemen. The work of rescue was continued thruout the day.

Eighty men were brought out alive. Many of these, however, were in a critical condition and unconscious.

Later supplies of coffee and sandwiches were passed into those still entombed.

At a late hour to-night, to the joy of their relatives, four men were brought up from the lower seam, where the deaths had occurred. These men had been reckoned among the dead. Altho they were exhausted they probably will recover.

The shaft is still blocked with wreckage, but the ventilation is good, and it is hoped that all the entombed men will be rescued during th enight.

BALLOON RACE ENDED.

Fourteen Out of Seventeen Reported, Winner Going 200 Miles.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Fourteen of the seventeen balloons which started from Tegel, near here, yesterday, in the race for Emperor William's cup, have been reported landed.

It appears to be certain at this moment that the Ernst, the smallest of the balloons, 680 cubic metres, of the Berlin Air Navigation Society, Dr. Brockelmann, has won the contest, as it landed at Brieg, Austria, 200 miles away.

COAXING AUSTRALIA.

German Paper Advocates Suspension of Frozen Meat Prohibition.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable).

London, Oct. 15.—The Cologne Gazette advocates the suspension of the prohibition of the importation of Australian frozen meat into Germany, provided the commonwealth will refrain from according a preference to Britain and as the best means of inducing the commonwealth to accord the most favored nation terms to Germany.

TWO DIE ON PERUVIAN.

British Steamer Reports Illness From Ptomaine Poisoning

Queenstown, Oct. 15.—The British steamer Peruvian, Captain Mason, from Penarth for Boston, put in here to-day and reported having two men dead and four men sick on board.

The deaths are alleged to be due to ptomaine poisoning, but the vessel will be detained here pending an investigation by the port authorities.

IMPORTATIONS FROM CANADA.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable).

London, Oct. 15.—Twenty thousand five hundred and fifty-three more sheep carcases, 13,183 more quarters of beef, 749 less of sheep, and 1489 less of cattle were imported into Liverpool from American and Canadian ports last week.

If you consider experience in manufacture ours is the oldest in Canada. The Daisy.

Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

OPINION OF CANADA.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable).

London, Oct. 15.—The Leader says Laurier's opinion on home rule without doubt is the opinion of Canada and all the self-governing colonies.

Queen City Automobile Livery—Phone Main 3866.

Delivery of The World at the island will cease after Saturday, the 13th inst. Subscribers will please forward change of address to this office on or before that date. Phone Main 252, 83 Yonge-street.

Smoke Taylor's La Vola Cigars 10c

Visit the College Inn Billiard Parlor, 834 Yonge St. Music every evening.

The morning World is delivered to any address in the city or suburbs before 7 a.m. for 25 cents a month. Phone Main 252 for complaints of unsatisfactory delivery.

Oscar Euds on & Company Chartered Accountants. 5 King West. M. 4786.

Hunter Cigar, the smooth smoke 10c.

UP TO THE AUTHORITIES

WITHOUT EXPENSE TO SHAREHOLDERS

TO BEGIN A PROSECUTION

—PRES. COCKBURN.

Agreement Formally Signed After Futile Endeavor by Ontario President to Arrange to Have the Small Shareholders Paid Off at Once — Advisory Board of Bankers Appointed.

McGILL TELLS OF LONG FIGHT TO MAKE THE BANK A SUCCESS

The formal agreement transferring the assets of the Ontario Bank to the Bank of Montreal was engrossed and signed at the head office of the bank, Scott and Wellington-streets, at 9 o'clock last night.

The board of directors of the Ontario Bank were in session yesterday afternoon with representatives of the Bank of Montreal, and it was decided that in the best interests of the shareholders, and as supplementing the agreement with the Bank of Montreal, a curator and an advisory board should be appointed by the Canadian Bankers' Association under the Bank Act of 1900 to co-operate with the directors of the Ontario Bank. W. T. Stavert of the Bank of Montreal, it is said, is to be curator, and Byron E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; D. R. Wilkie, general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, and Duncan Coulson, general manager of the Bank of Toronto, the advisory board.

E. S. Clouston general manager of the Bank of Montreal, declined to make any statement, and returned to Montreal at 10.30 p.m.

President Cockburn, who was returning home after signing the formal transfer, said:

"I do not think that we are called upon to spend $10,000 or $20,000 of the shareholders' money in any criminal prosecution. Is not that the business of the authorities? That is what they are paid for."

He further stated that every effort would be made to save money for the shareholders.

"I tried hard," he said, "to induce the Bank of Montreal to pay off the small shareholders, but it could not be done legally. I was very anxious to have this done. There are about eighty people holding less than $600 of stock. I wanted them paid off, as an additional bonus. The amount was not so large, but their solicitors advised the Bank of Montreal that it could not favor one stockholder above the rest.

It was stated last night that all the banks would join in the guarantee of $2,500,000 to the Bank of Montreal. The delay in some cases is caused by the head offices not being in Toronto.

Mr. McGill Makes a Statement.

Mr. McGill talked freely over the situation. He recalled being brought from Peterboro eleven years ago, placed in charge of the bank, which, he says, was in a desperate condition. It was not possible to pull it out of the hole by the ordinary profits from business done over the counter. He was, therefore, obliged to invest in American securities which were active and offered large returns to a skilful investor.

"I took hold in the year 1895, being largely interested, having friends in Peterboro who had deposited $1,000,000. The stockholders never had much interest in the bank," he said.

"Shortly after I took hold we reduced the capital from $1,500,000 to $1,000,000, and much of the assets were still in a doubtful position, depending on their earning powers to make them good. My idea was that I could provide enough out of the profits to make a good showing, and still make up something on the old accounts.

Insolvent Years Ago.

"There was a large amount of assets standing in the bank, representing value that was not there. They were carried on in the hope that they could be provided for in future years. But even reducing the capital did not put it into first-class shape.

"Had I wanted to put it into first-class shape, there would have been nothing left; the bank was practically insolvent."

Mr Holland was the former manager, and the directors then were Messrs. Cockburn, Perry, McKay, Hon. J. C. Aikens, P. Ulliott, Irving, C. M. Rose and J. Hallam, the latter four dead.

"A man starts out with the idea that he can do it, but my directors would not do anything. They got scary when approached to put up money. In a case like this often some well-known financial man will do something to help the profits. A man like Senator Cox or E. R. Wood back of me could have pulled us thru. There was no one like that.

"We bought first-class investment securities, and we hoped to hold them and make a profit in the end, but whenever there was a pressure we had to let them go. Take Union Pacific, we had to hold a certain amount for our London and New York markets. If I could have bought 1000 shares and held them, they would have improved. What I did not expect to take into account was that instances would arise where we would have an account that was doubtful, but when business got better with them we would have to give them a couple of hundred thousand more.

Concealed the Losses.

"There was my position—if I shut down on the business of the bank and held on to the securities, the securities would have appreciated all right, but I could not do both. Take a business like ours was, $15,000,000 in doubtful accounts, and you cannot make a showing on them because if you are a little hard on them in interest some of them will go back.

"I undertook to do the work of two or three men, and I soon realized that I could not pull the bank thru. Right from the start the whole responsibility was on my shoulders; there was not a market for the stock; the responsibility for protecting the stocks was all on my shoulders. At first, when everything was going up we did fairly well

Continued on Page 5.

A DAY'S EVENTS.

W. T. Stavert has been appointed curator and B. E. Walker, D. R. Wilkie and Duncan Coulson an advisory board to co-operate with the Ontario Bank directors.

President G. R. R. Cockburn endeavored to have the Bank of Montreal agree to pay off the small shareholders as an additional bonus, but it could not legally be done.

Mr. Cockburn says it is the duty of the authorities to institute a prosecution if such is thought justified.

Mr. McGill says the bank was insolvent when he took charge 11 years ago; that his was a desperate struggle to make the business go; and that no one else is to blame.

Swept to Brink of Falls Rescued in Nick of Time

Disabled Launch Containing Six Drifts to Within Half a Mile of Cataract—Chippewa Man Saves Party.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Oct. 15.—A disabled launch containing a party of six men and women was swept into the rapids and within half a mile of the bring of th efalls late to-night.

They were saved from a plunge over the cataract by Albert Greenwood of Chippewa, Ont., who brought them ashore in his launch.

The party consisted of Captain Chas B. Lentz and Mrs. Lentz, Mrs. Chas. Clapham and daughter, Nellie; C. W. Clendenan and Engineer James Herschell.

Captain Lentz lost his bearings in the dark and struck near a bar near the foot of Buckhorn Island, smashing the launch's rudder and leaving the little boat helpless. The first anchor chain snapped and the boat started down the river in a 17-mile current. The second anchor dragged along the bottom of the river for some time, the occupants of the boat frantically calling for help. Nothing could be done for them.

The second anchor finally caught on a ledge near the Canadian shore and within sound of the falls. Captain Lentz attracted attention from shore by using the launch's flashlight. Word was sent to Albert Greenwood, owner of a small steam launch. Greenwood volunteered to attempt a rescue. He made two trips thru the dangerous channels and brought the party safely ashore.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington st. East. Phone Main 1168.

WINNIPEG LABOR MEN ORGANIZE THIRD PARTY

Winnipeg, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The labor men of the city had a big meeting to-night when the stand of Victoria congress was unanimously approved as to a third party, and the first steps towards organizing in this city were made.

Representative candidates will be put up for provincial elections.

A big fight developed between socialists and anti-socialists. The socialists wanted a plank inserted covering their beliefs, but were bitterly opposed by leading labor men.

After a bitter fight the socialists withdrew from the meeting and decided to form a party of their own. The labor men decided to oppose J. H. Ashdown for mayor, and put up a candidate, not only for mayor but for aldermanic positions.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Oct. 16.

McMaster University field sports, 2.

The hounds, Heydon House, Carlton, 3.

F. B. Girdlestone speaks on "Transportation," board of trade, 4.

Victoria College charter day exercises, 8.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew, local assembly, Church of the Messiah Schoolhouse, 8 p.m.

Ontario County Old Boys' banquet to Hamar Greenwood, M.P., St. Charles, 8.

Princess—E. S. Willard in "Colonel Newcome," 8.15.

Grand—Andrew Mack in "Arran-Na-Pogue," 8.15.

Majestic—"Secrets of the Police," 2.15, 8.15.

Shea's—Vaudeville, 2.15, 8.15.

Star—Burlesque, 2.15, 8.15.

ALL THE DIFFERENCE.



HIGH FINANCIAL CROOK: "What you afraid of? They don't arrest me for stealing."
PETTY PURLOINER: "But I've taken a loaf of bread."

NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. OF SUN LIFE'S PROFITS GOES TO POLICYHOLDERS

The Other Five Per Cent. is the Compensation to the Shareholder—Insurance Commission Resumes at Montreal With President MacAuley on Stand.

The insurance commission resumed at Montreal.

President MacAuley of the Sun Life mentioned the investments permitted by the general insurance act, and outlined the policy of the company with respect to the division of profits.

The present proportion is 5 per cent. of actual realized profits to the shareholder and 95 per cent. to the policyholder. The former proportion was 6 2-3 and 93 1-3 per cent.

"What was the reason of this increase—Montreal generosity?" asked Mr. Shepley.

"No, it was liberal disposition on the part of the board of directors."

Montreal, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The fact that the Sun Life Company has increased the proportion paid to its policyholders out of profits in the last few years was the subject of a prolonged discussion before the insurance commission this afternoon.

Commissioner Kent ended the controversy by suggesting the mutualization of the company, and President R. MacAuley and Secretary T. B. MacAuley were witnesses.

President Robertson MacAuley was the first witness called this morning. R. C. Smith, K.C., represented the company.

Mr. Shepley pointed out that the directors have the whole discretion of apportioning profits, both as to amount and frequency.

"That is as it should be," replied Mr. MacAuley, who added:

"Profit distribution should be guided entirely by surplus, not by competition."

"Couldn't a board with full discretionary powers give all to the shareholders, and nothing to the policyholders?" asked Mr. Shepley.

"If a manager did that he should be sent to Verdun," declared the witness.

"I'm not familiar with Verdun," confessed Mr. Shepley.

The Sun's profit-distributing period is quinquennial, but 68 per cent. of its policies are on the deferred dividend plan.

Power of Investment.

At the opening of the afternoon session the question discussed was the powers given the Sun Life of investment under their charter and under the general insurance act. The disputed clause in the Sun Life charter reads: "Any of the public securities of the province or the stocks of any of the banks or other chartered companies."

The stand taken by the Sun Life is that the phrase, "of the province," is not understood.

Mr. Shepley pointed out that the question had been raised some time ago by the department of justice and an opinion rendered thereupon.

"There is a clause in the general in-

Continued on Page 5.

TWENTY MILLION BUSHELS RECEIPTS AT C.P.R. POINTS

Winnipeg, Oct. 15.—Twenty million bushels of wheat have been delivered at points along the track of the Canadian Pacific Railway already this year, which establishes a new record in this line.

The total for wheat this year is six million in excess of last year, the season of 1905 having been also greatly in excess of 1904.

Receipts on Saturday at points on the Canadian Pacific Railway were: Wheat, 540,000 bushels; other grains, 56,000 bushels.

The total receipts up to the close of business Saturday were: Wheat, 19,876,000 bushels; other grains, 1,225,000 bushels. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts were: Wheat, 18,899,000 bushels; other grains, 731,000 bushels.

IN ST. ANN'S DIVISION.

Liberals Ask Endorsation of Hon. Dr. Guerin, Ex-M.L.A.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—President Rogers of the Blake Club and several other gentlemen waited on Ministers Brodeur and Lemieux and asked them to support Hon. Dr. Guerin, ex-M.L.A., as Liberal candidate in St. Ann's.

The ministers were non-committal.

The candidature probably rests between Dr. Guerin and J. C. Walsh, advocate.

The Conservatives will probably select Mr. Morrison as their candidate at the general election.

If your Automobile is not running properly our experts can put it right. British and French Motor Car Co., Limited, Mutual Street Rink.

Not the Same Party.

An insolvent notice advertisement has appeared in The World in the matter of Henry Frederick Meyer, trading as the lake shore restaurant, insolvent.

This refers to Henry Frederick Meyer of the Island, not Mrs. P. V. Meyer of the Lake Shore-road, Sunnyside. It is unfortunate that some parties should have imagined that it was Mrs. P. V. Meyer who was alluded to. Mrs. Meyer conducts a first-class restaurant, on the Lake Shore-road Sunnyside, is prompt in the payment of all her debts, owns her own business, and is under no obligation to anyone, and as far as being an insolvent, she is in easy circumstances, is able to pay her way, and numbers among her patrons many of the leading citizens of Toronto.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts., R. Dissette, Prop. $1.50 and $2.00 per day.

Hunter Cigar, the smooth smoke, 10c

DISMISSAL OF INSPECTOR AFTERMATH OF HOTEL FIRE

Assessment Commissioner Pratt Held Responsible for Collapse of Wall

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—The aftermath of the collapse of the Gilmour Hotel walls, in which five people were injured, came to-night when the city council, by a vote of 15 to 8, dismissed A. Pratt as assessment commissioner and building inspector. The positions are worth $2000.

Mr. Pratt has been in the civic service thirty-two years, and is regarded as an expert authority on assessment, and was one of the provincial commission which brought the present assessment act into being.

A motion to dismiss City Auditor Cluff, who is part owner of the Gilmour Hotel, was defeated by 10 to 13. The charge against Cluff was that he was negligent and indifferent to the public safety and guilty of disobeying an order to pull down the tottering walls.

The city is being sued for heavy damages by all sufferers from the action.

ASHDOWN FOR MAYOR.

Winnipeg, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—At a big meeting of delegates from various city organizations to-night, including the board of trade, Manufacturers' Association, real estate exchange, trades and labor council and builders' exchange it was unanimously decided to ask James Ashdown, the millionaire hardware man, to run for mayor. It was felt it was a critical time for the city, and that the best men should stand. Efforts will be made to get the very best men to stand for the board of control.

For American Beauties, Violets, Valley, etc., try Jennings, 123 West King-street. Main 7210. 246

BIRTHS.

MASON—On Monday, Oct. 15th, at 40 Pearson-avenue, Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Mason, a son.

MARRIAGES.

WHITE—YELLOWLEES—On Monday, Oct. 15th, 1906, at the residence of parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Yellowlees, Toronto, by the Rev. James Murray, B.A., B.D., Margaret Veitch to Melville P. White of Chicago.

DEATHS.

MOUNCE—Suddenly, at her husband's residence, 71 Winchester-street, on Monday evening, Oct. 15th, 1906, Eliza Jane, beloved wife of Thomas Mounce and only sister of Rev. Dr. Abraham.

Funeral private.

MORAN—On Oct. 15th, John J. Moran, in his 54th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 326 Wilton-avenue, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, to St. Paul's R.C. Church.

SULLIVAN—On Oct. 14th, 1906, at her residence, 16 Brant-place, Mary J. Sullivan, in her 80th year.

Funeral at 9 a.m. Tuesday, Oct. 16th, to St. Mary's Church.

We repair all makes of Automobiles. Only first-class mechanics employed. British and French Motor Car Company, Limited, Mutual Street Rink.

Richard Tew & Co., Assignees. We collect everywhere. Phone M. 1375.

HE MADE NO CONTRIBUTION BUT PAID "EXPENSES" OF FOUR WORKERS

President White of Ottawa an Interesting Witness in London Bribery Case—Is Led Into Admitting Payments to Ottawa Quartet.

The lengthy examination to which James White, contractor of Ottawa, and prominent in party organization there as president of the Liberal Association, was subjected by Mr. DuVernet in the London bribery case yesterday, was an apparent effort to get an answer to the pertinent query of "Where did the money come from?"

The results may be briefly summed up as the establishing of the fact that whereas Mr. White went to London with several hundred dollars in his possession, he returned with his finances in a depleted condition; that he personally paid the railway fares to London of four election workers and tendered also payment for their hotel bills in London with a sum of money; that, so far as the recollection of the witness went, might have been anywhere from $200 to $400. What was more, he handed the bulk sum to one of the quartet, and had no personal knowledge as to whether or not the money was actually applied to the defraying of the bills referred to. One of the four was stated to be a customs broker named Higgerty, another, Stewart, is a member of the railway commission staff, and a third, McGraw, is an alderman of Ottawa. Mr. DuVernet intimated that one of the four, presumably Higgerty, to whom witness believed he advanced the expense money, will be subpoenaed to give evidence.

Mr. White, in replying to questions touching his share in contributing to the campaign fund, was taken to task by Magistrate Denison for the evasive nature of his answers in disclaiming having made any such contribution, and it was then elicited that while the contractor had not made any direct contribution, he had "staked" the quartet from Ottawa, mention of whom had hitherto been avoided.

Another feature of the day was the continued absence of William Spence, sr., whom it is desired to examine in events leading up to his being suspended in his post of deputy returning officer by Jerry Collins. Mr. DuVernet expressed a belief that Spence had left the country, in which the magistrate concurred.

The remainder of the time was taken up with the depositions of voters who had "got theirs." A stumbling block was struck, however, in one Kallenbach, who flatly contradicted the evidence of Collins as to having been paid for voting for Hyman. A fresh

Continued on Page 3.

STEAMER ASHORE.

North Sydney, N.S., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. have received word that the steamer Polino is ashore forty miles below Quebec, and is a total loss. She struck during a thick snow squall.

The Norwegian barque Visias is reported a total loss at Port Au Basque. No particulars were given.

KILLED IN MINE.

Glace Bay, N.S., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Meda Sloan, white, a driver in the Hub colliery, was killed to-day in the mine. He whipped up his horse when a box of coal got off the track and, striking a prop, dislodged a boom, letting down a mass of stone upon him from the roof.

IN ST. JOHN'S WA'D.

First Citizen: From readin' Mistah Co'bu'n's talks in de papahs, I'se about concludin' he's de greatest bankah in de hole confederation.

Second Di:to: Suah! He talks about de bank bein' in such great shape dat de public mus' be tumblin' ovah itse'f to buy de stock. It makes me think of his speeches in McBride's Hall in de old days.

FINE AND WARM.

Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	49	29.98	Calm.
Noon	66	.....	.....
2 p.m.	68	29.96	Calm.
4 p.m.	66	.....	.....
8 p.m.	54	29.89	4 N.
10 p.m.	52	29.89	.....

Mean of day, 56; difference from average, 10 above; highest, 69; lowest, 42.

MOVING VANS AND STORAGE.
Forster Storage & Cartage Company, 543 Yonge St. Phone North 923. 249

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Oct. 15	At	From
Empress Japan	Vancouver	Hong Kong
Kaiser W. der G.	Cherbourg	New York
Canopic	Gibraltar	Boston
Prince Adelbert	Naples	New York
Columbia	Glasgow	New York
Mongolian	Glasgow	Montreal
Haverford	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Zeeland	Dover	New York
Moltke	New York	Genoa
Minnehaha	Nantucket	London
Carthaginian	Halifax	Glasgow

WHERE TO LUNCH.
Crown Hotel 75 Bay St. Excellent Cafe. J. Walker, Proprietor.

Insuring Fidelity in Office.
A guarantee bond secures a responsible official in the conscientious discharge of the duties of his position. Managers, secretaries, treasurers, cashiers and clerks bonded to the extent of their liability. Absolute reliability afforded by the London Guarantee and Accident Co., Canada Life Building Phone Main 1642.

Hunter Cigar, the smooth smoke, 10c



THREE FIVES

For three times five dollars we are showing the best value in Overcoats that the same figure will buy in any store in Toronto. We mean it—we have the coats to back it up. The assortment of sizes and cloths are at their best, and now is the best time to "COME ON IN."

OAK HALL
CLOTHIERS
Right opposite the "Chimes," - - - King Street East.
J. COOMBES, MANAGER.

YOUR COLUMN

LABOR TROUBLES.

Editor World: The solution of the labor problems rests with the producers themselves. Production by employers on the one hand and employes on the other has failed to satisfy either party, the distribution of the product being the stumbling block. Common sense would indicate that the workers should co-operate and produce without the aid of employers, and so end the recurrence of strikes and lock-outs.

Legislation which is supposed to enact laws for the greatest good of the greatest number is at fault in that it does not safeguard the rights of the workers. Under present conditions we are told that labor and capital (also land) are the factors in the production of wealth, yet labor, which is the creation of God, is ignored, and capital, the production of man, alone is considered. Labor is degraded to the condition of a commodity, and capital exalted above God's creation, which is idolatry.

Parliament, which grants charters to corporations (or permits individuals) to engage in manufacturing or transportation, is quite right in granting such privilege to the shareholders of such corporations, but when they engage substitutes to do such manufacturing, then the legislative body which granted the charters should determine as to whether the substitutes should not be considered as partners in the industry, and as such should have a voice in the apportionment of the product. At present the employer claims the business as his very own, and the substitute (labor) has only to be obedient and accept the share which the employer chooses to give. Is it any wonder that the workers should be dissatisfied? Parliament authorizes the issuing of a substitute for money to move crops, and permits interest to be charged as if it were money. Why, then, should not the substitute of the shareholder be on an equality in the apportionment of the product of the industry? It could as well issue the substitute for money to aid in production, and so aid in relieving labor from the thraldom of employers whose arrogance is a menace to the welfare of the country.

Meantime, licenses should be required to be taken out by corporations or others employing labor, and in the event of any trouble with their employes, the license of the corporation or employer refusing the offices of the department of labor in settlement of any dispute, should be revoked and the cancellation of their charters should result. —J.R.B.

A Run on Coal.

The number of tons of coal we have booked during the past two weeks for winter delivery has exceeded all our expectations. We have got on all the extra rigs available and notwithstanding this we are one week behind in our deliveries of coal for present use. To all customers who have ordered a trial order previous to booking for the winter we would say that on account of our inability to deliver before the 15th, we will, in such cases, hold our offer open to book at the $6 rate should they desire to do so and notify us. The Connell Anthracite Mining Co., Limited, Head Office, Queen and Spadina-avenue.

Piles 14 Years.

Terrible Case Cured Painlessly With Only One Treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Free Package in Plain Wrapper Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

"I write to thank and also praise you for the good your medicine has done me. Oh, I can't find words to express my thanks to you all for such a wonderful and speedy cure. I felt relieved after using your sample so I sent right on to a druggist and bought a 50c box, which I believe has cured me entirely. I feel more myself now than I have felt in over a year, for I have been bothered about that long with the piles. I have told all my friends about this wonderful discovery and will recommend it whenever I can. You can use my name anywhere you choose. Respectfully, Mrs. Chas. L. Coleman, Tullahoma, Tenn."

Anyone suffering from the terrible torture, burning and itching of piles, will get instant relief from the treatment we send out free at our own expense, in plain sealed package, to everyone sending name and address.

Surgical operation for piles is unnecessary and rarely a permanent success. Here you can get a treatment that is quick, easy to apply and inexpensive, and free from the publicity and humiliation you suffer by doctors' examination.

Pyramid Pile Cure is made in the form of "easy to use" suppositories. The coming of a cure is felt the moment you begin to use it, and your suffering ends.

Send your name and address at once to Pyramid Drug Co., 58 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and get, by return mail, the treatment we will send you free, in plain, sealed wrapper.

After seeing for yourself what it can do, you can get a regular, full-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure from any druggist at 50 cents each, or, on receipt of price, we will mail you same ourselves if he should not have it.

CAPS WILL GO TO EUROPE.

Says President E. Tasse—Other Lacrosse Points.

Says The Ottawa Citizen: President E. Tasse of the Caps, was greatly tickled over the big win and when the final result was made known he wired his hearty congratulations to Capt. Pringle. The popular president also made an interesting statement to the effect that despite all rumors to the contrary he would take the boys to Europe. "Yes sir," said Mr. Tasse, "those boys will go to Europe. Don't forget that. I will bring them across the pond and give them the trip of their lives. They deserve it if any team ever did. Despite all our misfortunes and troubles the team has clung together and fought nobly for the honor of the city. We went to Toronto without Fagan or Eastwood—with the team crippled at both ends mind you, but still we won. That shows that we have the material to replace any of our men who may be hurt. Yes, that trip to Europe holds good."

Tecumseh supporters are trying to arrange a special train to leave here Saturday morning for the final game in Ottawa.

Caps have been the Indians' hoodoo this year. They are the only team they haven't beaten at the island this season.

On the other hand, Torontos have managed to trim Caps at Rosedale. You can't figure lacrosse dope.

President Foran, who was timekeeper Saturday, managed to hide himself behind the fence so the crowd couldn't see him. If the spectators had only known he was there, what a busy afternoon they would have had!

Too bad Graydon was not on the side lines when Querrie was hurt. His aggressive work was missed Saturday.

It would be hard to tell who were the most surprised Saturday, Caps or Tecumsehs. Caps did what they never expected to do.

THE SOURCE OF LYNCHING.

Mr. Goldwin Smith has the following letter in The New York Sun on the recent lynching festivals in the republic: "Lynching Bee" is the ghastly heading of a despatch recounting a gathering of 2000 American citizens for the purpose of hanging or burning a negro. The negro is lymphatic, and his dignity is not easily wounded. But of what, when roused, he is capable, Santo Domingo knows too well.

In Jamaica the whites are immensely outnumbered by the blacks, and the sexual morality of the blacks is said to be very loose; yet we do not hear of rape or of any danger to the white women of that island.

The black footman in Thackeray's "Newcomes" is a type of those who used to be found in English households of West India proprietors, showing, as far as I can remember, no propensity to rape.

These examples seem to suggest that antagonism of race rather than negro propensity may be the main source of the danger.

Severance of the white race from the black is general. But this intense antagonism seems limited to a country in which the blacks are emancipated slaves raised by law to political equality and social rivalry with their former masters. I have seen a black bishop dining in the premier club of London; and at Oxford nobody was shocked when a black youth from Jamaica entered and graduated there.

This may seem to suggest a hope that immigration from countries where the sharp antagonism does not prevail, should it take place on a large scale, will create a neutral element to mediate between the deposed slave owner and the emancipated slave.

Short Weight Butter.

London, Oct. 15.—The secretary of the Trades & Labor Council has written the city council charging that for some time past rolls of butter have been sold on the local market which are short in weight, only 14 ounces being received in many cases instead of a pound. The Trades & Labor Council alleges further that the matter was brought to the attention of Ald. Matthews, chairman of the committee which has the oversight of market affairs, and that no notice has been taken of it.

Freights in Collision.

St. Thomas, Oct. 15.—Two M.C.R. thru freight trains came together in a head-on collision at Fargo at 4 o'clock this morning. The cause of the collision is said to be that the engineer of the eastbound, with eighty cars, passed the order board, or danger signal, the full length of his train. The two engines were somewhat damaged and seven cars broken and derailed. Traffic was not delayed, one track being clear. No person was injured.

Drive Horse to Death.

Brantford, Oct. 15.—Two men, Wanacot and Rowell, were arrested to-day at Burford, one for robbing a man named Simpson, the other for driving a horse to death.

According to the police, Rowell and some other man got in with the man Simpson at an hotel, and after drugging him they put him up to bed, where they robbed him of his $150.

"Death in the Cup."

From The London World.
Why call it after Vanderbilt,
Not after Juggernaut?
Behold the scorchers at full tilt!
Why call it after Vanderbilt?
When blood so senselessly is spilt
A new name should be sought.
Why call it after Vanderbilt,
Not after Juggernaut?

The Unreformed Poet.

From The Mexican Herald.
"Mother, may I go learn to spell?"
"Yes, my daughter Julia;
Be sure you learn the standards well,
Don't let reformers fulia."

HAMILTON HAPPENINGS

SHUN POLITICS, IS ADVICE PREACHER GIVES TO WOMEN

Rev. Dr. Lyle Tells National Council to Leave Combat to Sterner Sex.

Hamilton, Oct. 15.—"Shun politics," was the advice Rev. Dr. Lyle, who presided at this evening's session in the lecture hall of Centenary Methodist Church, gave to the National Council of Women. He said that he hoped the day was far distant when the women would enter the political field and let themselves be kicked about like a football from one party to another. He also cautioned them against saying or doing anything that would cause friction with the French-Canadians, of whom he spoke in the highest terms.

Mrs. Sanford gave an address on "The International Council." Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Toronto, followed with an address on the coming quinqennial meeting of the International Council. Mrs. John Patterson, Toronto, also read a paper on arts and handicrafts. The session closed with a paper by Mrs. Dignam, Toronto, on the handicrafts of youth.

The closing meeting will be held tomorrow behind closed doors, when the subject of traffic in white slaves and political equality will be discussed. The new officers will also be chosen.

At this afternoon's session Professor R. Harcourt, Guelph, read a paper on the adulteration of foods. He said that there was a difference of opinion about the wholesomeness of so-called chemical preservatives used, but it was generally agreed that formaldehyde and fluorides were injurious. He regretted the extravagant claims made by manufacturers about the nutritive qualities of breakfast foods, for he said that common oatmeal, cornmeal, etc., were just as good. Nearly all meats sold in a finely comminuted state had preservatives in them. Fruits, jams, sauces, spices were also frequently adulterated.

Miss Carlyle, factory inspector for Ontario West, said the law was well carried out with reference to women and children, but some of the food factories might be cleaner.

Miss McNaughton, Montreal, thought the official organ of the council ought to be discontinued, but it was agreed to continue it.

At this morning's session Mrs. Hoodless, who was not satisfied with the resolution recommending the appointment of a committee on political equality for the sexes, tried to have the matter re-opened. Dr. Stowe-Gullen, Toronto, objected that Mrs. Hoodless was out of order, and Mrs. Hoodless had to content herself with giving a notice of motion that she would seek to have the matter re-opened Tuesday morning. Her idea is that efforts should be made to better the condition of the weaker sex rather than to seek political equality.

MAY CAUSE SPLIT.

Report of Street Railway Arbitrators Not Altogether Satisfactory.

Hamilton, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The arbitrators' award may cause a split in the Street Railwaymen's Union.

It is probable that Rev. H. B. Britton, Montreal, acting rector of Christ Church Cathedral, will be appointed rector of St. Matthew's Church.

Ald. Baird is in favor of cutting a strip off the north side of the Gore Park, and adding it to the south side, so that there will be a space for vehicular traffic on the south side of the street railway tracks.

John Milne is being pressed to run as the Conservative candidate in East Hamilton, but has not consented yet.

Hon. J. S. Hendrie has returned from a trip to England, very much improved in health.

To-day Col. Gibson and other officers are inspecting the ground on which the Thanksgiving Day manoeuvres will be held.

The marriage of Ald. J. M. Eastwood and Miss Florence Gibson, daughter of Senator Gibson, will take place in the Beamsville Presbyterian Church, on Nov. 7.

Archie Lanceley this morning pleaded guilty to holding up John Allan, and was remanded for a week for sentence.

Neat Handbook.

A neat folder showing the advantages of Hamilton as a manufacturing centre has just been issued by the assessment commissioner's department. It was compiled by John T. Hall, assessment commissioner, and contains much valuable information relating to the city, special attention being given to the industrial feature of the city's growth. The folder is embellished with photogravures of the principal industries and many of the "sights" in and around the city. The book will serve as a useful reference.

William Hinchey, York-street, was arrested this evening on the charge of assaulting Conductor Wilson. He broke Wilson's false teeth.

The Toronto Daily and Sunday World delivered to any address in Hamilton before 7 a.m.: daily, 25c a month; Sunday, 5c per copy. Hamilton Office, Royal Hotel Building. Phone 965.

Martimas Cigars, 5 cents to-day, at Billy Carroll's Opera House Cigar Store.

Congratulates Aldermen.

The Northern Ratepayers' Association last night in St. Cyprian's Church, tendered a congratulatory meeting to members of the city council and for their success in having the Dupont-street car line extended to Christie-street. Controllers Hubbard and Jones and Aldermen Dunn, Hay, Harrison, Graham and Adams were present. H. R. Allen presided.

Hard to Get Judges.

At a meeting of the committee of the Fruit, Flower & Honey Show, held in the Parliament buildings last night, R. J. Score presided. A lengthy discussion took place over the appointment of judges in the fruit, flower and vegetable sections. A special committee was appointed to report next Monday night.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The City Tenpin League will hold their postponed meeting to-night at Tommy Ryan's. Fourteen teams are entered and two more are expected.

HAMILTON BUSINESS DIRECTORY

HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Largest, Best Appointed and Most Centrally Located
From $2.50 Per Day and up. American Plan

BILLIARD PARLORS.

JOHN J. BAINE,
CORNER KING AND PARK-STREETS
Pipes, Tobaccos and Cigars.

INSTALLMENT FURNITURE DEALERS.

$1.00 per week buys Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc.
THE FRANK E WALKER CO., LIMITED,
Cor. King and Catherine-streets.

HELP WANTED

Good Action and Varnish Men

Steady Job for the Winter

Apply at the Newcombe Piano Co.
Belwoods Ave., Toronto.

SCHOOL BOYS, ATTENTION!

Boy pupils of the city high and public schools can earn good money by carrying morning paper routes. For particulars apply Cir. Dept.
THE WORLD,
83 Yonge



HOW CAN THE CIVIC SITUATION BE IMPROVED?

It is a matter of interest to you, right now.

Three months hence will be too late.

As a citizen of no mean city, think the matter over.

And when you have made up your mind

Tell The Sunday World the conclusion you have arrived at.

DON'T FORGET

The Time to Think and Resolve is

NOW!

BACK TO THE BEGINNING.

School Finance Committee Will Reopen the Jewett Case.

The matter of the appointment of Mr. Jewett to the position of specialist at Harbord Collegiate Institute was re-opened at the meeting of the finance committee of the board of education yesterday, when a motion was adopted disapproving of the action of the management committee in recommending that Mr. Jewett receive the position and the salary attached, viz., $1400.

The whole matter will have to be threshed out again at the meeting of the board of education on Monday night next.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THANKSGIVING DAY BARGAIN SALE

Alligator Suit Cases Only 2.50 and 2.75

Not the cheap kind, as far as quality goes. This case has good brass lock and bolts, inside straps and solid leather handle.

Umbrellas for Presentations

Have you seen our elegant assortment of gold and silver-mounted, gloria-covered umbrellas, at

3.50 to 5.00

EAST & CO.,
LIMITED
300 Yonge Street

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation

ACTS AS—
Executor, Administrator or TRUSTEE

The officers of the Corporation will be pleased to consult at any time with those who contemplate availing themselves of the services of a Trust Company. All communications will be treated as strictly confidential.

Wills appointing the Corporation Executor are received for safe custody free of charge.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Managing Director
TORONTO. OTTAWA. WINNIPEG.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Frederick W. Hill's List.

$1450 — SMITH, DETACHED, nearly new, six rooms, concrete cellar, verandah, side entrance, easy terms.

$1950 — GERRARD, BRAND new, 6 good rooms and bath room, best exposed plumbing, concrete cellar, Oxford furnace, hall through to kitchen, beautifully finished, verandah, side entrance, cement walks.

$2250 — RIVERDALE, NEW, DETACHED, square design, nine rooms, concrete cellar, furnace, enameled bath, commode, basin, cement walks, bargain.

$2350 — PARKDALE, NINE roomed solid brick, stone foundation, concrete cellar, furnace, enameled bath, gas, w.c., newly decorated, side entrance, good lot, best value offered.

FREDERICK W. HILL, 92 CHURCH, corner Adelaide. Main 2332.

Hegler's List.

$2800 — CONCORD AVE., NEW brick, eight rooms, every modern convenience, side entrance, good lot; four hundred down; excellent home.

$2200 — LANGLEY AVE., NEW brick, six rooms, every modern convenience, good lot, healthy residential locality, terms right.

$2500 — LEUTY AVE., NEW six rooms, every modern convenience, side entrance, excellent locality and in proximity to proposed Leuty Park.

$3200 — WELLESLEY ST., SOLID brick, semi-detached, eight rooms, every convenience, side entrance, deep lot, nice rooms, verandah, a bargain.

$2150 — VICTOR AVE., BRICK, eight rooms, semi-detached, side entrance, good lot, conveniences.

SPLENDID HOMES ON DELAWARE and Euclid-avenues and on Grace-st.

EXCELLENT FARM PROPERTIES for sale.

HEGLER, 32 CHURCH ST., ROOM 31.

YONGE ST., NEAR GERRARD, FIFTY feet frontage. Box 59, World.

$8250 — THREE EIGHT ROOMED houses, Spadina near Baldwin. Box 58, World.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4500 — A SOLID BRICK STORE and separate dwelling, storehouses, stable and drive-shed, together with the good-will of an old established general store, situated about ten miles from Toronto. The postoffice is in store, which does a yearly business of $7000 to $10,000. Owner giving up and property must be sold. National Trust Company, Limited, Real Estate Department, 22 King-street East.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—5 PER CENT.—Good residential property, commission allowed. Apply Box 2, World Office.

MONEY ADVANCED SALARIED PEOple and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 60 principal cities. Tolman, Room 306 Manning Chambers, 72 Queen-street West.

$700,000 TO LOAN. 4½ PER cent., city, farm, building loans; no fees; agents wanted. Reynolds, 77 Victoria-street, Toronto.

Elephant Ranch Started.

Valentine, Tex., Oct. 14.—The first shipment of elephants which are to stock the elephant ranch which is being established near here by J. F. Adams and associates of New York arrived today.

There are four females and one male in the initial shipment. Other shipments will be received within the next few weeks until the ranch is stocked with a hundred elephants.

It is said to be the first experiment of breeding elephants on a large scale ever attempted in this country.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

N. B. McKibbin's List.

N. B. McKIBBIN, REAL ESTATE, 34 Victoria-street.

$2300 — FIRST - AVE., DETACHED, six rooms, all conveniences, six fruit trees on lot.

$4850 — FIRST - AVENUE, FIVE brick-front, five - roomed houses, good cellar and part conveniences; rentals, $678 per annum.

$4250 — CONCORD - AVE., NEAR College, almost new, eight rooms, hardwood finish, hot-water heating, every convenience, two mantels; just what you've been looking for.

$8500 — CENTRAL HOME FOR business man, best locality in Central Toronto; exceptionally well-built house, ten rooms, all modern improvements.

TO RENT—

$20 — EAST END, DETACHED, SIX rooms, all conveniences.

$18 — SALEM-AVE., COMFORTABLE six-roomed home, all conveniences, beautifully decorated, immediate possession.

N. B. McKIBBIN, REAL ESTATE, 34 Victoria-street.

J. J. McKenney's List.

J. J. McKENNEY, ESTATE BROKER, 43 Victoria-street.

$8000 — RICHMOND, NEAR SIMcoe, three good 8-roomed houses, exposed plumbing, well decorated, rental $75 monthly, big investment, the land is growing very valuable.

PEARL-ST., PROPERTY NEAR SIMcoe, from $125 per foot up, valuable manufacturing district, old houses thereon.

$3100 — NEAR COLLEGE, BEST value in this new district, new, solid brick, 8 rooms, through hall, gas, electric light, verandah, stone foundation, others going at $2850; be sure and inspect these.

$5500 — SHERBOURNE — NEAR Carlton, solid brick, 11 rooms, exposed plumbing, thirty feet frontage; remember this class of central property is becoming scarce. J. J. McKenney, 43 Victoria-street.

THORNHILL — 7-ROOMED HOUSE, large lot, stable, fruit trees. C. S. Harris, 280 Major-street, Toronto.

Drake & Waddell's List.

DRAKE & WADDELL,

THE TORONTO REAL ESTATE MEN.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY OR BUSIness for sale, the mistake is yours if you do not place it in our hands.

HOUSES FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS of the city at the lowest possible price.

GET OUR CARD OF INSPECTION, and if the property suits you submit offer.

WE HAVE A STAFF OF FIVE EXperienced men in the field.

YOU DROP US A CARD, STATING your needs.

AND WE WILL HUNT IT UP FOR you. No need for you to go house-hunting. Tell us what you want, and we do the rest. Drake & Waddell, the Toronto Real Estate Men, 6 College-street, Toronto.

A. J. Crighton & Co.'s List.

A. J. CRIGHTON, 36 TORONTO ST. Main 1382.

$450 — CORNER GROCERY, DOing cash business; building can be bought.

$250 — GROCERY STOCK ON good corner, East End.

$1250 BUYS CONTENTS OF 26-roomed boarding house; established eight years.

GROCERY STORES AND STOCKS wanted in all parts. A. J. Crighton & Co., 36 Toronto-street. Main 1382.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER — PORTRAIT Painting. Rooms, 24 West King-street, Toronto.

ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECT—LEONARD FOULDS, 43 Victoria-street; Main 1507. Plans and specifications, drawings of every description.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND pianos; double and single furniture vans for moving; the oldest and most reliable firm. Lester Storage and Cartage, 360 Spadina-avenue.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

COMMON SENSE KILLS AND DEstroys rats, mice, bedbugs; no smell; all druggists.

ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUARY—SIMPSON BUYS HOUSEhold, office and store furniture, old silver, jewelry, bric-a-brac, pictures, etc. Write 365 Yonge, or telephone Main 2182.

I WILL PAY CASH FOR GENT'S second-hand bicycle. Bicycle Munson, 211 Yonge-street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SKIRT-CUTTING AND DESIGNING taught; full course, $5.00. Our system is very simple, and is used by designers and dressmakers throughout the States; also by ladies for their home use. For particulars address R. H. Blackburn & Co., Lock Box 202, Toronto. ed 7

VETERINARY SURGEON.

A. E. MELHUISH, VETERINARY SURgeon and dentist, treats diseases of all domesticated animals on scientific principles. Offices South Keele-street, Toronto Junction; and 689 West King-street, Toronto. Phones Park 418 and Junction 463.

DR. J. GORDON McPHERSON, VETerinary Surgeon, Toronto. Office, 331 Yonge-street. Phone Main 3061.

THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLlege, Limited, Temperance-street, Toronto. Infirmary open day and night. Session begins in October. Tel. Main 861.

OFFICE FOR RENT.

OFFICE TO RENT—VICINITY ADElaide and Toronto-streets; fixtures for sale if required. Apply to Lorsch & Co., 38 Toronto-street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THOMAS EDWARDS, ISSUER OF MARriage licenses, 96 Victoria-street. Evenings, 116 McGill street. No witnesses.

OFFICES TO LET

Corner Scott and Wellington Sts., Ground Floor, Vault, Private Office, Hot Water Heating, and Suitable for Insurance or Broker's Office.

Several Small Offices,
Fine Flat, 16x31, First Floor, New Electric Elevator.
245135 J. K. FISKEN, 23 Scott Street.

$4000
Delaware Ave., West Side

Nine rooms, solid brick, square plan, hot and cold water, open plumbing, separate closet; sacrifice sale; owner leaving city. Possession at once.

THE BLAYNEY SCOTT AGENCY,
Room 50, Yonge St. Arcade.
Phones Main 6836 and Park 1216. 12

BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE

SOLID BRICK BUILDING, SUITABLE for light manufacturing and showrooms, near King and Yonge-streets. $4,700, paying 15 per cent.

S. T. Sutton & Co., 15½ King West

FOR RENT

First half of first floor, Commercial Travellers' Association Building, 61 Yonge Street.
APPLY TO SECRETARY.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

IN NO OTHER BUSINESS CAN YOU become proficient so quickly as telegraphy. No other business gives the same immediate results in salary or offers such splendid possibilities. Be a telegrapher yourself. Our free booklet C tells how. Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, 9 Adelaide East, Toronto. 2

MAID, GENERAL, FAMILY OF FOUR, no washing. 159 College-street.

NEXT SPRING THE NEW RAILways will require at least five hundred telegraphers. Salaries from fifty to one hundred and fifty monthly. Enroll now and be ready to accept one of these positions. B. W. Somers, Principal Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 Adelaide East, Toronto. 2

PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR IN ENGLISH wanted, must be Canadian or English born; preference given to one with engineering education. Apply Box 67, World.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT BY EXPERIenced operator; students may take evil service and business course without extra charge; write for catalogue and information regarding positions. Dominion Business College, corner College and Brunswick, Toronto. ed

WANTED—STOVE PLATE MOULDers, Gurney, Tilden Co., Limited, Hamilton.

WANTED—HEALTHY YOUNG WOman with a good education, to enter a general hospital training school. Apply to Miss A. Cousins McKay, Supt. of Nurses, Hansford, W.Va.

WANTED — TWO FIRST - CLASS bread salesmen; must be first-class in every respect. Apply to Geo. Weston, Model Bakery.

SMART OFFICE BOY WANTED. Apply Circulation Department, The World, 83 Yonge-street.

WANTED—WOOD TURNER FOR sash and door factory; must be a good man on newel and verandah posts and small turning, and willing to fill in spare time in shop work. State wages. Estate A. McDonald, Box 1021, Peterboro, Ont.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DEL MONTE, PRESTON Springs, Ont., Canada's celebrated health resort, winter and summer mineral baths for rheumatism, sciatica. Write for booklet. J. W. Hirst & Sons, Proprietors.

WHEN IN TORONTO STOP AT THE Royal Oak Hotel; homelike. Terms $1.50 and $2 per day. Burns Bros., Proprietors, corner Yonge and Trinity-streets. Phone M. 619.

ELLIOTT HOUSE, CHURCH AND Shuter, Toronto; $2.00 per day; special weekly rates; Church-street cars from depot; best lunch in city served at lunch counter in bar. John S. Elliott, prop.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, 54 AND 56 Jarvis-street; recently remodelled and decorated throughout; now ranks among the best hotels in Toronto. Terms, $1.00 and $1.50. P. Langley, proprietor. ed 7

DALY HOUSE—CORNER FRONT AND Simcoe, remodeled and enlarged, new management; rates, $1.50 and $2 per day. E. R. Hurst, Prop.

DOMINION HOTEL, QUEEN-STREET east, Toronto; rates, one dollar up. E. Taylor, Proprietor.

HOTEL TRADER, 87 YONGE-STREET. First-class; one dollar fifty to two dollars per day. Douglas & Chambers.

VENDOME HOTEL, CORNER WILTON and Yonge-street, enlarged, remodeled, refurnished, electric light, steam heated, centre of city; rates, one-fifty and two dollars. J. C. Brady, Proprietor.

HEWITT HOUSE, CORNER QUEEN and Soho, Toronto; dollar-fifty per day. George Hewitt, Proprietor.

LAKEVIEW HOTEL—WINCHESTER and Parliament-streets — European plan; cuisine Francaise, Roumegous, Proprietor.

IROQUOIS HOTEL, TORONTO, CANada. Centrally situated, corner King and York-streets, steam-heated; electric-lighted; elevator. Rooms with bath and en suite. Rates, $2 and $2.50 per day. G. A. Graham.

HOTEL GLADSTONE — QUEEN-ST. west, opposite G. T. R. and C. P. R. stations; electric cars pass door. Turnbull Smith, proprietor.

GIBSON HOUSE, TORONTO, QUEEN and George-streets, first-class service, newly-furnished rooms (with baths), parlors, etc.; dollar-fifty and two dollars a day. Phone Main 3381.

ROSEDALE HOTEL, 1145 YONGE-ST., a terminal of the Metropolitan Railway. Rates, $1.50 up. Special rates for winter. G. B. Leslie, Manager.

McCARRON HOUSE, QUEEN AND Victoria-streets; rates $1.50 and $2 per day. Centrally located.

LEGAL CARDS.

FRANK W. MACLEAN, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, 34 Victoria street. Money to loan at 4½ per cent.

N. MURPHY, K.C., BARRISTER, 10 Yonge-street, 3 doors south of Adelaide-street, Toronto.

JAMES BAIRD, BARRISTER, SOLICItor, Patent Attorney, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, East King-street, corner Toronto-street, Toronto. Money to loan.

MULOCK, LEE, MILLIKEN & CLARK Barristers, Solicitors, Dominion Bank Chambers, corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

ASSISTANCE.

Lean on no mortal, Love and Serve;
(For service is love's compliment)
But it was never God's intent
Your spirit from its path should swerve
To gain another's point of view.
As well might Jupiter, or Mars
Go seeking help from other stars,
Instead of sweeping on, as you,
Look to the Great Eternal Cause
And not to any man, for light,
Look in; and learn the wrong and right
From your own soul's unwritten laws.
And when you question, or demur,
Let Love be your Interpreter.

Richest Girl Marries.

Essen, Prussia, Oct. 15.—In the presence of Emperor William and 140 guests, Fraulein Bertha Krupp and Lieut. Gustav Von Bohlen Und Halbach were married to-day in a little improvised chapel adjoining the bride's birthplace, the Villa Huegel, by the pastor of the neighboring village church, where the Krupp family has long worshipped. The emperor sat with the family while the simple Lutheran marriage service was performed and then stepped forward and congratulated the bride and bridegroom. At the wedding breakfast the emperor drank the health of the bride. The couple afterward left by special train for Krupp Castle, at Rheineck, on the Rhine, where the honeymoon will be passed. Bertha Krupp and Lieut. Von Bohlen before the wedding announced their joint gift of $:50,000 to the workmen's invalid fund, and Mrs. Krupp gave notice that she had donated another $250,000 to the same fund and 125 acres of land on which to build economical model dwellings for the workmen.

Marrage as It is Across the Water.

Ever since man first lost Eden for his wife's sake the problem of the relation of a husband and wife has commanded universal attention. Nearly 300 years ago old John Seiden declared, "Marriage is a desperate thing," and opinion has not altered greatly since his time. The American marriage has been discussed by Englishmen for generations. Now the English variety is coming in for its share of criticism. Dr. Emil Reich says:

"To the Frenchman, the German, to the man on the continent, matrimony means everything. Woman converts the man who, like a piece of driftwood, floats aimlessly down stream, into a good citizen, a careful business man, and a conscientious worker; she awakens ambition in him; she makes him, if anything can, a success in life.

"To the Englishman marriage is nothing. His wife is as the cigar he smoked yesterday—not worth talking about.

"Even when he is courting the girl he says he loves he does not 'talk woman,' or make pretty speeches to her, or pay her compliments. His thoughts are not a whit more or a whit less concentrated on his work because of her. His cricket does not suffer; he is not less fit for his football matches because of her. When he has a free half-hour after the serious work of life is over (the work of sports and business) he will consent to come and talk to her—probably about politics or the latest cut in coats; never about love.

"After his wedding he leads the same life, morally speaking, as he did before, except that he perhaps works a little harder. His wife has made no difference. He goes to his club as often; he takes as keen an interest in his sport; he bets mildly, and he gambles mildly. He is also quite as ready to run after the next pretty face he sees.

"And yet this is astonishing, for the Englishwoman is, I consider, the most beautiful and clever woman in the world.

"Yet with all her charms she has less influence over men than any other whom I know. With beauty to attract, and with brains to enliven, she is only a figurehead in the social scheme of British life.

"And, worst of all, she does not demand to share her husband's work. A woman's duty does not begin and end in being a good housewife and a faithful mother. It is not thus that she can influence her husband. She must work with him, share his business worries and troubles, understand his failures and his successes.

"The Englishman will not allow it, you say. I know it, but that is because the Englishwoman does not demand it as her right.

"If she co-operated with her husband and insisted upon sharing his life, England would not only be the greatest nation in the world to-day, but the greatest that ever existed—she would be Greece and Rome in one.

"Marriage makes a man more of a man. It teaches him lessons that he could never have learned otherwise."

Velvet Days.

It's a day of velvets, for the suits and costumes worn to receptions and teas—suits made with skirts that trail softly after you, of velvets plain or in some of the well-nigh indescribable new color mixtures, which are as different from anything we've seen before in the velvet line as day is from night.

"Velvet" means not only velvet, but velveteen as well, for if you're not too well blessed with this world's goods, velvet suits are an expensive luxury that entail no end of minor expenses, while velveteen has a world of wear in it.

And corduroys are coming to the front, after having been crowded behind so many other materials for so long a while. Some stunning French suits are made of it, and are trimmed with a lot of little straps of it, fastened down with buttons.

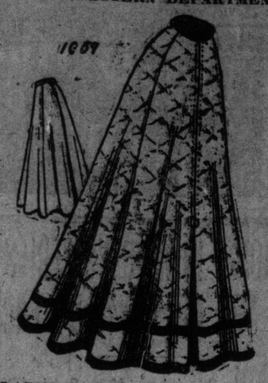
Comparatively few of the velvet suits are trimmed with anything but lace or braid or buttons; nothing else seems to set them off in a way at once effective and perfectly in keeping with the character of the material. Plenty of them have no trimming at all, the rich beauty of the velvet given ample opportunity to display itself in the long, sweeping folds of the trailing skirt.

Stripes and checks and plaids are all echoed in the novelty velvets—only echoed, tho, for they are kept soft and indistinct and sombre in tone. Plenty of black and white effects are seen in them, rendered subtle instead of startling by the soft, deep pile of the stuff.

St. Luke's Church Bazaar.

At the annual meeting of the St. Luke's Parish Workers' Association, held Thursday evening, the 11th inst., it was decided to hold the annual bazaar and sale of work on November 29th.

WORLD'S PATTERN DEPARTMENT.



LADIES' SIX-GORED SKIRT—No. 1069.—A plain skirt is always a desirable addition to a woman's wardrobe, and the one here shown is a well-shaped six-gored model, having an inverted box pleat at the centre front and back, and is cut in two lengths, round and short round. The design can be prettily made up in brilliantine, cashmere, serge or any of the materials used for skirts. The pattern is cut in five sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist measure. The medium size requires 8 yards of material 27 inches wide.

World Pattern Department.

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

Name .....

No..... Street .....

Town..... Province .....

Measurement—Waist ..... Bust.....

Age (if child's or miss' pattern).....

CAUTION—Be careful to enclose 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 miss' or child's pattern write only the figures representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postal order. Do not send stamps.

[Special Note.—Always keep duplicate of all orders sent, and send this duplicate in making enquiries about patterns that are not received promptly.]

Address The World Pattern Department, 83 Yonge St., Toronto.

Graduation at St. Michael's.

After three years of rigorous training, the Nurses' Graduating Class of St. Michael's Hospital yesterday received their diplomas and gold medals from the hands of Vicar-General McCann, the archbishop being unavoidably absent. After the presentation, supper was partaken of by the staff and general board of the hospital, including a few of the clergy.

The graduating class was somewhat small this year, eight only receiving their degrees. They were:

Miss Ella M. Hamer, Port Arthur; Miss Sophia Mahoney, Atherley; Miss Virginia Hooey, Blackstock; Miss Catherine Tighe, Sandhill; Miss Maude Lalone, Toronto; Miss Martha Gendron, Penetanguishene; Miss Emma Allard, Midland; Miss Katherine W. Ryan, Toronto.

Working Girls Scarce.

Windsor, Oct. 15.—Windsor manufacturers are having serious difficulty securing female help. Employers attribute the difficulty to Windsor being too near Detroit. Working girls will not remain on this side when they can earn ten or twelve dollars a week in Detroit.

The sewing room of the Norris Company is closed on account of the scarcity of help. Only 15 girls are at work where 75 would be employed if they could be found at reasonable wages. Other factories are also crippled.

Y.W.C.A. Visitors.

Two prominent workers of the Young Women's Christian Association from South Africa are to be in the city this week—Miss Bessie Porter, who is president of the South African National Committee and Miss K. A. Gabb, national secretary.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Dominion Council was held at the national headquarters, corner of College and Spadina, Mrs. Robert Kilgour presiding. The reports show encouraging progress in the work thru Canada. Since September the following general secretaries have been appointed: Miss L. Breckon, B. A., to Halifax, N. S.; Miss Cumming, to Vancouver, B. C.; Miss E. Griffith, B. A., to London, and Miss H. Wood, to Stratford.

Personal Mention.

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret Barron, daughter of the late John Barron of this city, to Christopher McRae, manager of the Alberta Lumber Company of Vancouver, B. C. The marriage will take place the early part of November.

The annual thank-offering meeting of the St. James-square Church branch of the Presbyterian W. F. M. S. will be addressed to-day by Rev. R. E. Welsh.

Mrs. Wm. Blainey of Ontario-street and Mrs. P. Langley, Jarvis-street, have returned home after spending a fortnight visiting in Montreal, Quebec, St. Anne de Beaupre and Ottawa.

Mrs. Warburton of the Elizabeth-street school will address the Round Table Club at the Y. W. C. A. this afternoon at 5.

Good Blood

Good blood, good health; bad blood, bad health; there you have it. Why not help nature just a little and change the bad to the good? Bad blood to good blood; poor blood to rich blood! Ask your doctor how this applies to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and how it applies to you! Could anything be more fair?

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines! J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BRIBERY INVESTIGATION

Continued From Page 1.

batch of "independent" voters is expected from London, when the court resumes at 11 a.m. to-day.

In the Morning.

Daniel Holme, whose testimony opened the morning's proceedings, told of having been introduced by one Walton to Tom Lewis, and being told by the latter that he would get $10 if he voted for Hyman. Collins held the cash and afterwards paid him $9.50 in Lewis' Hotel. He would have voted for Hyman, anyway.

Robert Norman swore to having been approached by Serviss. He had received $10 for himself in Hodgins' flower and feed store, and also $10 for his son. Both would have voted Liberal in any case.

George B. Hodgins had been promised $10 by Collins, and had insisted on being paid before the election. He would not have voted at all but for the bribe.

George Harvey had had an envelope containing $10 left for him at the place where he worked for voting for Hyman. At the general election Joseph Hardy had arranged so that witness received $5 for voting for Hyman. Like most of the witnesses, he "would have voted for Hyman anyway."

Alfred J. Clark related how Lewis had come to him and promised him $10 to vote right. Lewis had produced two five dollar bills and had torn them in halves, giving a section of each to the witness, who had presented them after election, and received $10, less one dollar. Witness, having no vote, had not gone to the polls at all.

Alfred Clark, father of the preceding witness, said he was sent by Hardy to Collins and promised $10. Witness received $9.50 in Lewis' hotel in the presence of Lewis. Clark would have voted for Hyman without this inducement, as would also have Albert Bowman, who had got $9.50.

Murdoch McKay failed to identify Mulloy as having been with Collins when the arrangement was made that the latter hold $10 for him. McKay got $5 for his vote in the Beck election.

John W. Graham had received $5 as a "favor" for his Hyman vote, and also received $4.50 from the Beck election. John T. Storey and Wilson Brown told of getting respectively $9 and $10 for their votes. Henry Edward Ware was bonused to the extent of $10, and John Crockett's portion was $5 in the general election and $10 in the by-election.

On the name of William Spence being called without effect, Mr. DuVernet said: "I heard that William Spence had left the country, but then I again heard he would be here from London to-day. I guess he's gone."

"Yes, I expect so," assented the magistrate. "I think he has left the country."

Independent Voter.

John Dwyer, the first witness of the afternoon, announced that he belonged to the type of independent voter and the court remarked that a good many such voters had appeared in court. Witness had received $5 in Lewis' hotel from Jerry Collins, for voting for Hyman at the previous general election. Serviss had promised him $5 if he voted for Hyman, but witness had not done so, and had been refused payment because he had not voted for Hyman.

William Cochrane testified that he had acted as polling clerk in sub-division 8, West London, under Jerry Collins. Questioned closely, Cochrane admitted that he had received $9.50 from Collins. No reason was given for the payment. This payment was in addition to $2 that he got as polling clerk. He had also received an envelope containing $10 from Collins, to hand to one William Flannery. Witness had previously been asked to canvass Flannery and had found him an independent voter. He had told Collins that Flannery was a "hard man to tackle." Witness denied he had reported to Sifton or Lewis. He had not mentioned money to Flannery till he gave him the envelope, when he told him that he must return 50 cents to Collins.

Albert Burgess told of having received $9.50 for his vote. He had been approached by Joseph Hardy. The money was paid by Collins at Lewis' hotel. He did not see Lewis there. Serviss had held an envelope for witness in the Beck election. Sifton had told him Serviss would have the money for him. Burgess had also received $5 for voting for Hyman in the general election.

Mr. Robinette tried to bring out that Burgess was naturally a Liberal voter, but witness admitted that he had sometimes voted one way and sometimes another.

Got Only $80.

Joseph Fortner was next called. He had been promised $10, but only got $8; why, he didn't know. Nothing was said by Collins about knowing how witness would vote. He also went to a room in Lewis' hotel under instructions from Collins. Fortner didn't know but what he would have voted for Hyman anyway.

Frederick Ellis was asked how much he had received from Mr. Jones. Ellis thought it was about $5. He also got $9.50 from Collins. He understood that "some gentleman from Toronto" was with Collins when witness got his envelope. Witness admitted he had received $5 in the Beck election, and had signed a receipt.

Contradicts Collins.

Frank Kallenbach proved the exception to the general rule, in flatly contradicting the evidence of Collins as to having received any money for his vote at any time. He was shown his signature in a memo book, and explained that Collins had come to him after the election was over and had represented that it would aid him (Collins) in getting something from the government if witness would append his signature. Collins had told him that the elections cost him a lot of money, and he wanted to get something in return. Witness had never received any money from the elections save for working. He had once been paid $3 for driving a cab.

Asked if he had told anybody he had received $5 for a vote, Kallenbach replied he had not. He added, "Even if I did I don't think I would say so. You don't suppose I would be sucker enough for that, do you?"

Mr. Du Vernet had a colloquy with Mr. Collins, and then asked witness if he didn't remember getting $5.50 from Collins in the Queen's Hotel. Kallenbach stoutly denied this, and turning to Collins said, "Never mind, Jerry; you needn't shake your head."

Mr. Du Vernet demanded if witness hadn't received $5 after his vote in the general election, $10 in the by-election and another $5 in the Beck election.

"It is untrue. I never received a cent from Jerry Collins."

Case of Coercion.

Mr. Kallenbach created something of a flutter by declaring that Collins had tried to coerce him on Saturday night last by telling him that if he didn't go to Toronto and swear he got $10 for voting in the by-election he would perjure himself.

Collins, thru Mr. Du Vernet, denied the accusation, but Kallenbach persisted.

To Mr. Robinette, witness said that Collins had told him that at the last election he had drawn $800 out of the bank, and had told the manager he was going to use it in the elections.

Henry Taylor, David Armstrong and Edward Elliott failed to answer to their names.

White Just Took a Notion.

James White, contractor of Ottawa, said he was president of the Liberal Association of Ottawa City at the time of the by-election. He went to London on the Thursday preceding the Tuesday when the by-election was held. He had taken a notion to go to London.

"What caused you to take this notion?"

"I was interested in the election and thought I would go to London. I wanted to see how elections were run in London."

"Was it from an educational standpoint?"

"I don't know from what standpoint."

"Did you go up there to assist?"

"I simply went up on a visit."

Mr. White explained further that he had always taken an interest in elections. Mr. Hyman was a personal friend.

It appeared that Mr. Long, a broker, secretary of the Ottawa Liberal Association, had gone with him to London.

Mr. White exhibited some asperity when pressed further as to his reasons for going to London.

"I don't know that I have any right to tell you what I went there for."

Mr. DuVernet asked how witness had helped in the elections.

"I didn't say that I helped."

"You didn't help?"

"No. I did not."

"You can't suggest anything that you did in connection with the election; you neither spoke, canvassed, voted nor did anything to assist Mr. Hyman."

"Yes."

Might Have Suggested Ideas.

Mr. White said later that he might have offered some suggestions as to checking lists. He had been in the committee rooms four or five times. He didn't know what Mr. Long was doing.

Mr. White testified that he had met Reid and O'Gorman, but denied that these gentlemen were expecting him. He had met O'Gorman in Ottawa before.

"Was this admirable system explained to you?" questioned Mr. DuVernet lightly. The witness smiled and replied that the investigation was the first he knew of it.

"Did you know what Mr. O'Gorman was doing?"

"Not exactly; I knew he was taking an active part and directing organization, etc."

Mr. White had met Mr. Cory of Ottawa at London.

"Did you have any conversation with him as to how much money he paid out?"

"No."

"Didn't he tell you how much he brought?"

The witness denied that there had been any such conversation, and said he understood that Mr. Cory was in London on private business. He termed Mr. Cory an "old-time Conservative." Mr. DuVernet premised, however, that the absent Mr. Cory had a strong personal interest in the election of Mr. Hyman, and this the witness did not refute.

"How much money did you take with you to London?" pursued the examiner.

"I couldn't say—not very much," was answered. Under questioning he owned that it might have been as much as $500. He explained, however, that he was in the habit of carrying that much money around in his pocket.

Source of the Money.

The memory of Mr. White failed him as to the exact source whence had come this inflated roll, but was very positive that it was his own money. He supposed he had drawn it from the bank.

"How much did you contribute to the election expenses, legitimate expenses?"

"Not a dollar," said Mr. White, who stated that while in London he had drawn no draft nor received money from anyone.

"Did you pay any money in London to anybody?"

"I won't say I didn't."

"Directly or indirectly did you give anybody any money?"

"Directly or indirectly I didn't give any contribution," said Mr. White, evidently choosing with some care the form of reply. It was pointed out to him that he had previously declined to make a positive denial, and he replied: "I guess, perhaps, I spoke a little too quick."

Evident Concealment.

Magistrate Denison interposed that Mr. White in his carefulness of the term "contribution" was palpably trying to conceal something. Mr. DuVernet asked Mr. White if he had given any money to anybody outside of London, and witness appealed to the magistrate as to whether he had to answer.

The court: "There is something working in your mind. I would like to know what it is."

Mr. White unbosomed himself as follows: "The only money that I paid in the thing was to three or four young men from Ottawa, who were there. I paid their hotel expenses."

Mr. DuVernet taxed the witness with having withheld this information, and elicited from Mr. White that the names of three of the young men were Higgerty, Stewart and McGraw. The name of the fourth he had forgotten. He had arranged about ten days before the election that they should go to London. They were members of the Liberal Association of Ottawa, and nothing was to be paid for their services. Mr. White admitted, however, that he had advanced the money for their railway fare.

"What were they to do?"

"They were to go there as clerks and to check the lists."

Mr. White denied that the going of the quartet to London was prompted by anyone outside of the association. Queried as to the amount of the hotel bills, witness agreed that he might have given $75 to each of the four.

"Would you be surprised to learn that Mr. Hyman or the Liberal Association paid their expenses?"

"That would surprise me."

"You swear that you gave this money for hotel expenses, not for services at all?"

"Yes."

One an Office Holder.

Higgerty, it transpired, was a customs broker; McGraw had since been elected an alderman of Ottawa, and Stewart "worked for the government on the railway commission." The last named had obtained leave of absence to go to London.

Mr. White admitted he had not returned to Ottawa with much money. "I don't bring back much when I go on a trip," he volunteered.

Mr. DuVernet wanted a specific declaration from the witness, as to whom of the four he had given money for the hotel bill. "We don't want to bring them all up here," he prompted. Mr. White thought he had given all the money to Higgerty. It was on the Friday or Saturday before the election, and took place in the committee room. There was no secrecy about it, he averred. As to the size of the roll of bills he didn't think it contained more than $200, but wouldn't swear there was less than $400. He admitted that he didn't know the money was used to pay the hotel bill, but was "pretty sure." He again assured his examiner he would be surprised to learn that the bills had been paid thru another source.

Mr. Robinette undertook to lodge his familiar protest against the range of Mr. DuVernet's enquiries. The latter, he asserted, was on a "very small fishing expedition." The magistrate was unsympathetic, and Mr. DuVernet proceeded to question Mr. White as to a trip he had made to Detroit from London. The witness refused to answer till he got a ruling from the court compelling him to do so. He then admitted that, having gone to Detroit with Secretary Long, he chanced to meet "two or three of the boys." He mentioned Higgerty and Stewart. The meeting was not the outcome of any arrangement and no money was paid to them by him.

Mr. White having denied that he had directly or indirectly received any funds from any person or corporation, for use in the election, was allowed to leave the stand. The court adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bough
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A Trite Saying.

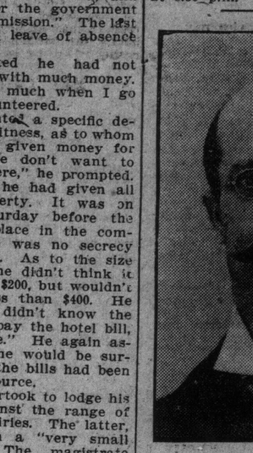
It is a trite saying that no man is stronger than his stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body and thus cures both liver and kidney troubles. If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic, you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, red blood, that is invigorating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people suffer from, is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin and the feelings "blue." Dr. Pierce's "Discovery" *cures* all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. It is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes that contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs, and the only one, every ingredient of which has the professional endorsement of the leading medical writers of this country. Some of these endorsements are published in a little book of extracts from standard medical works and will be sent to any address *free*, on receipt of request therefor by letter or postal card, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of.

The "Words of Praise" for the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, by leaders in all the several schools of medical practice, and recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised, should have far more weight with the sick and afflicted than any amount of the so-called "testimonials" so conspicuously flaunted before the public by those who are afraid to let the ingredients of which their medicines are composed be known. Bear in mind that the "Golden Medical Discovery" has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle wrapper, in a full list of its ingredients.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, invigorate the liver and regulate stomach and bowels.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

ETHEREAL LEATHER.



ST. CRISPIN is said to have got his leather from the Angels.

It surely was more merciful to the feet, than the air tight mineral tannages of today.

"Normal Calfskin" is made in Germany—a long distance from Heaven—but its mission to sweating, stifling feet, is merciful enough to be almost angelic.

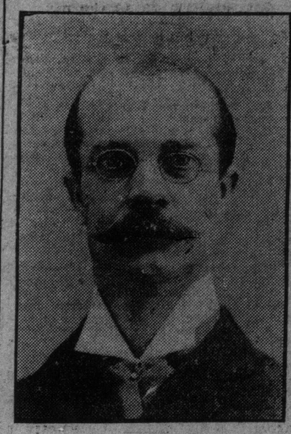
Pores left open so that foot moisture can evaporate through them.

Cool, clean, light, sanitary, and brilliant, when shined, as patent leather.

To be had only in that Goodyear Welted, fixed-priced, foot-wear.—

"The Slater Shoe"

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117 Yonge Street. 810 Queen St. East,
528 Queen St. West, 27 Dundas Street, Toronto Junction.



ARTHUR INGRAM,
Organist of Central Methodist Church who has been invited to compete for position of organist of Carnegie Hall, Pittsburg.

INDUCTION AT ST. LUKE'S.

Rev. Mr. Dicker, Formally Installed—Canon Welsh's Address.

The induction of the Rev. Ashton George Hamilton Dicker of London, Eng., who lately received the call to the rectorship of St. Luke's Church, took place last night in the presence of a large attendance of visiting clergy. Among others present were the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Canon Welch, Rev. W. A. Cooper, Canon Cayley, Canon Ingles, Rev. F. G. Plummer, Rev. F. H. Hartley, Canon F. Farncomb, Rev. Archdeacon Sweeney, Rev. W. L. Baynes-Reed, Rev. H. McCausland, Rev. T. W. Paterson, Rev. J. Davenport, Rev. A. W. Bryant, Rev. E. G. Wood, Rev. W. H. Vance, Rev. J. S. Broughall, Rev. Wm. Farncomb and Rev. C. J. James.

Following the beautiful induction service of the Anglican Church Canon Welch gave an impressive address basing his sermon on 2nd Cor., iv. 5, "We preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord, and ourselves, your servants, for Jesus sake."

What did the words imply? Thruout his teaching Paul was greatly misrepresented. Christ was the promised Messiah of the Jewish race.

"We may [not]," said the speaker, "atone for entire forgetfulness, and disregard of His claims for the greater part of the first day of the week, and the whole of the six days by just one act of outward homage on the morning of the Lord's Day. If Christ is Lord He must enter into the social, political and commercial life of his followers. Criticism is so easy and so cheap, but no one has earned the right to criticize his clergyman who has not first prayed for him."

The right hand of fellowship was extended to the rector, and luncheon was served at the close of the induction.

Women's Institutes.

At Darrien, Dryden and Oxdrift, in Rainy River District, the women's institutes founded last summer have been holding very successful meetings.

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77 King Street East
ESTABLISHED 1878



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Importers
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FURS
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It Stands to Reason

That houses who give their entire energies to producing one article, can give better results than houses that try to sell everything. Our Furs are superior in style, fit and value to any others in the city.

Liberal terms to the trade. Send for catalog.

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SIR MACKENZIE ACCEPTS.

Becomes President of the Northumberland & Durham Power Co.

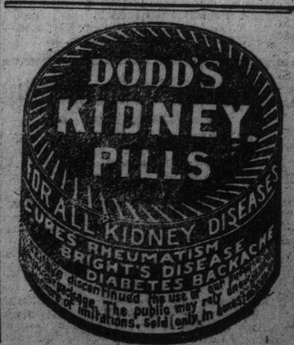
Belleville, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—In response to the request of a deputation to-day, Sir Mackenzie Bowell accepted the presidency of the Northumberland-Durham Power Company. The deputation was composed of Mr. Culverwell, E. S. Huycke, K.C.; Charles Munson, D. B. Sinclair and H. C. Hunt. Letters were received from H. A. Ward, M.P., and R. A. Mulholland. The hydro-electric power commission has asked the company to supply power for Belleville.

Cold Storage in Irish Bogs.

"For long it puzzled me," writes Sir Douglas Brooke in "Country Life, "to know what the poachers did with the birds they shot in July. There is no cold storage in the North of Ireland, but they have discovered an excellent substitute. The birds are buried four feet or five feet deep in dry peat, and, I am told, come out perfectly fresh at the end of two or three weeks. When one remembers the 'bog butter' dug out of the peat bogs in a comparatively fresh state, after being buried for probably two hundred or three hundred years, it is not difficult to believe that grouse might keep under the same circumstances, for two or three weeks."

Earl Grey Donates Trophy.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—Earl Grey is donating a musical and theatrical trophy for competition by amateurs at Ottawa during the week commencing Jan. 28, 1907. The competition will be open to British North American cities.





Overcoats Special $15 Tailored to Measure

Genuine imported goods—black, navy or dark grey melton, beaver or cheviot, or English tweed with a smart overcheck—well tailored and finished in high-class style. Latest London or New York design, with best quality of linings and interlinings guaranteed.

The more you know about Crawford's Tailoring the more satisfied you will be. Satisfaction goes with every garment we make. Remember this is headquarters for Fall Furnishings for fastidious fellows.

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Cor. Yonge and Shuter Streets

ENGLISH LADY EXPERTS.

Await Invitation to Visit America and Capture Tennis Trophy.

London, Oct. 15.—English women lawn tennis players and followers of the sport in England are keenly interested in the prospect of international competitions, in which the women experts of America and England will contest. These matches are to be for the International Challenge Cup that has been offered by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and which Miss May Sutton and Wylie C. Grant have been acting ambassadors for this season on the English courts. The current issue of English Lawn Tennis, the official publication of the English Lawn Tennis Association, takes it for granted that the Britons will win the trophy easily, and speaks flippantly of the competitions, as follows:

"Mrs. Sterry may go to America next summer, if the projected tour of a British ladies' team becomes more than a source of pleasant speculation. With Mrs. Hillyard, Miss Douglass, and possibly Miss Pinckney or Miss Eastlake-Smith, members of the team, Newport society would be brilliantly served. Already can be seen the lurid headlines in the American newspapers, and also in the mind's eye of Englishmen, the spectacle of Mrs. John Jacob Astor handing the trophy to the English captain.

"The English ladies are waiting only for some high-placed enthusiast in the States to write a formal letter of invitation to those in authority in this country. Because at present it seems that the potential Astor Cu pis merely wasting its time in some swagger silversmith's establishment in New York, yearning to try a sea passage in an Atlantic liner. Seriously, everybody hopes that the ladies' international match will materialize next year, and that it may be the forerunner of many another."

Varsity Tennis Tournament.

Play is to be resumed to-day in the Varsity tennis tournament. Many good games are scheduled, and some brilliant tennis is looked for. The feature of the day is the final in the ladies' doubles, at 2.30, when Miss Moyes and Miss Summerhayes play against Miss Hedley and Miss Cooke. To-day's program:

10.30—Men's handicap—Southam v. MacSwain.

11.30—Men's handicap—Bartlett v. winner of Southam v. MacSwain.

12—Undergraduate singles—Hodgson v. Southam.

2.30—Ladies' doubles—Miss Moyes and Miss Summerhayes v. Miss Cook and Miss Hedley.

3.30—Miss Moyes and Glassco v. Miss Andras and Spread; Miss Summerhayes and Kiely v. Miss Maclaren and Macdonald; Men's novice—Routh v. Hooper.

4.30—Miss Hedley and Burns v. winner of Miss Moyes and Glassco and Miss Andras and Spread. Men's open—Macdonell v. Southam. Men's handicap—McEachren v. Locke; McIntosh v. Goldstein. Men's novice—Dineen v. Hodgson.

5—Hara and Pettigrew v. Burns and Routh; Glassco and Macdonell v. McEachren and Bartlett.

Mason Wilson Champion.

The boys of St. Margarets had a big afternoon at Exhibition Park on Saturday, when ten events were run off. Mason Wilson carried off the cup presented by J. Maughan, jr., for boy winning the largest number of points. Mrs. Moore kindly gave away the prizes, and so a very pleasant afternoon came to an end. The following are the results:

100 yards dash—Mason Wilson 1, Stanley Issell 2, Harold Wilson 3.

Half-mile handicap—Stanley Issell 1, Walter Alwards 2, Mason Wilson 3.

220 yards dash—Mason Wilson 1, Stanley Issell 2, Willie Pearman 3.

High jump—Mason Wilson and Harold Wilson tie, 4 feet 9 inches.

One mile bicycle race—Stephen Licence (scratch) 1, Eddy Licence (scratch) 2.

Running broad jump—Mason Wilson 1, Stanley Issell 2, Harold Wilson 3.

Three-legged race—Percy Parliament and Arthur Myers 1.

Standing broad jump—Mason Wilson 1, Stanley Issell 2, Willie Pearman 3.

2½ miles, handicap—Alfred Wallace (scr.) 1, Willie Pearman (30 sec.) 2.

100 yards, boys' race, under 13 years—Willie Warner 1, Eddie Turner 2.

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OXFORD WINS WESTCHESTER HIGHWEIGHT HANDICAP

Korner Rides Two Winners—Ray's Mount is Second in Steeplechase.

New York, Oct. 15.—Oxford, an 8 to 1 shot, won the Westchester Highweight Handicap, 6½ furlongs, circular course, at Belmont Park to-day, making a new world's record by stepping the distance in 1.18 1-5. Pinkerton, an added starter, set a terrific pace, followed by Security and Oxford. Pinkerton led to the stretch, where he dropped back. Oxford came strong and, taking command, won by five lengths. Ben Ban was second, a head before the favorite. Brookdale Nymph. Oleroso, even money favorite, won the Autumn Meadowbrook Steeplechase in a drive by half a length from Orthodox.

Valls, winner of the first race, made a new track record for 5½ furlongs of 1.05 2-5. Two favorites won. Summary:

First race, 5½ furlongs, straight—Valls, 109 (Shaw), 2 to 1, 1; Barbary Belle, 109 (Horner), even, 2; Rebastone, 109 (Dugan), 15 to 1, 3. Time 1.05 2-5. Adelinette, Crimson Clover, Suada, Qualify, Anna Lauretta Daly, Jennie Wells, Manana, Miss Spooner, Pepper and Salt, Rollicking Girl, Rain Queen, Spring Beauty, Pretty Michael, Lady Ogden, Ballard and Safrona also ran.

Second race, The Autumn Meadowbrook Steeplechase, about 3 miles—Oleroso, 154 (C. Smith), even, 1; Orthodox, 155 (Ray), 5 to 1, 2; Gypsy, 148 (O'Brien), 10 to 1, 3. Time 6.32. Philatist and Landslide also ran. Crescent fell.

Third race, 1 mile—Ginette, 109 (T. Clark), 8 to 5, 1; Dolly Spanker, 102 (Miller), 11 to 5, 2; Far West, 109 (Shaw), 3 to 2, 3. Time 1.38. California King fell.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, straight—Hardshot, 112 (Miller), 7 to 10, 1; Linnepee, 112 (Brussel), 15 to 1, 2; Herman, 112 (Hagan), 7 to 1, 3. Time 1.19 3-5. Lamertine, Little Minister, Miniota, Temeraire, Lally, Cobbleskill, Rockstone, Light Comedy and Elixir also ran.

Fifth race, Westchester Highweight Handicap, last 6½ furlongs, main course—Oxford, 118 (Horner), 8 to 1, 1; Ben Ban, 100 (McDaniel), 8 to 1, 2; Brookdale Nymph, 118 (Radtke), 2 to 1, 3. Time 1.18 2-5. Security, Athlete, Zienap, Pinkerton and Incantation also ran.

Sixth race, 1 3-16 miles—Tommy Waddell, 104 (Horner), 6 to 1, 1; Chimney Sweep, 109 (E. Walsh), 6 to 1, 2; Good Luck, 124 (Radtke), 7 to 5, 3. Time 1.58 3-5. Bad News, Holscher, McKittredge and The Cricket also ran.

Favorite Won Steeplechase.

Louisville, Oct. 15.—Ben Shaw, the favorite, won the steeplechase handicap today. Manzano, who was heavily played at long odds, fell at the last jump when in the lead. Nedra finished second in the second race, but was disqualified. Only two favorites won. Weather clear, track fast. Summary:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Fair Calypso, 109 (Fisher), 4 to 1, 1; Toboggan, 104 (Austin), 4 to 1, 2; Miss Leeds, 109 (J. Daly), 3 to 1, 3. Time 1.14. Roscoe, Chase, Galero, Queen Caroline, Miladi Love, Esterre, Gallithea, Mayor Johnson, Interlight and Bensonhurst also ran.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Lady Vimont, 97 (Keyes), 3 to 1, 1; Sallie Suter, 97 (Moreland), 7 to 1, 2; Alta McDonald, 100 (Wishard), 8 to 1, 3. Time 1.08 1-5. Nedra finished second, but was disqualified for fouling. Bitter Ann, King Leopold, Isabell Aintree, Colita, Adawn, Spiderweb, Quagga, Tollgatherer, Bon Vivant and Poster Girl also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Hector, 103 (Moreland), 4 to 1, 1; McIlvain, 103 (Boland), even, 2; Azora, 91 (Shilling), 4 to 1, 3. Time 1.41 1-5. Joe Coyne, Marshall Ney, Highbear, and Invincible also ran.

Fourth race, steeplechase, short course—Ben Shaw, 138 (Morrison), 7 to 5, 1; Dr. Keith, 140 (Yourell), 4 to 1, 2; Scops, 129 (Ryan), 15 to 1, 3. Time 2.52. Mazano, Profitable, Sam Hoffheimer, Father Talent, Aid, Onyx II. also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Bitter Brown, 100 (Rice), 15 to 1, 1; Docile, 109 (Wishard), 5 to 1, 2; Suzanne Rocamore, 104 (Lloyd), 4 to 1, 3. Time 1.41 2-5. Oberon, Perry Green, Chanida, Gay Minister, Lutie Mac, Lane Allen, The Only Way and Sonny also ran.

Sixth race, 1⅜ miles—Elliott, 109 (Daly), 7 to 5, 1; Anna Day, 93 (Shilling), 3 to 1, 2; Mae Lynch, 93 (Fisher), 12 to 1, 3. Time 2.20 3-5. Inflammable, Hacklock, Petit Duc, Lida Vivian, Helgerson and Noel also ran.

New York Selections.

FIRST RACE—Albert Fir, Adonis, Sailor.
SECOND RACE—Bound Brook, Caller, Maximilian.
THIRD RACE—Yorkist, Joe Cassidy, Landsman.
FOURTH RACE—Fantastic, Sewell, Main Chance.
FIFTH RACE—Roseben, Suffrage, Kiamesha.
SIXTH RACE—Angler, Good Luck, Sailor Boy.

Belmont Park Card.

New York, Oct. 15.—First race, maiden 3-year-olds and up—On the Eve, Woodsman 112, Supreme, James N., Albert F., Deuce, Aster d'Or 110, Flyleaf, Parkrow, Cloisteress, Young Davis, Adonis, Gypsey King, Stoic, Dr. Dix, Saylor, Frills, Daytime, Markie Mayer 107.

Second race, about 3 miles, steeplechase, selling—Woolgatherer 146, Boundbrook 145, Maximilian 144, Cater, Allegiance 141, Woodrule 131, Adams 130.

Third race, 6 furlongs, straight course, maiden 2-year-olds—Bright Boy, Joe Cassidy, Glenham, Ironton, Marelle, Dunvallo, Zambesi, Cambyses, Howard Shean, Rappahannock, Landsman, Flinthill 112, Sally K., Wild Dance, Joyful, Philander, Wisehand, Sophie Carter, Yorkish, Harry Gardner 109.

Fourth race, The Rancho Del Paso, straight course, 6 furlongs—Sewell 122, Tourenne 120, Penarris 110, Vox Populi, Main Chance 109, Stray, Fantastic, Gold Lady 106, Marathon 103, Philander 103.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, for all ages—Roseben 126, Walter, Watergrass 109, Astor d'Or 107, Lady Savoy, Kiamesha, Choik Hedrick 106, Suffrage, Bivouac 104, Toddles 92, Frank Lord 90, Loring 87, Beauclaire, They're Off, Montgomery 85.

Sixth race, handicap, 1¼ miles, 3-year-olds and up—Good Luck 123, Miss Crawford 118, Angler 117, Orly II. 108, Palette 100, The Cricket 98, Sailor Boy 97.

Louisville Program.

Louisville, Oct. 15.—First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Alyth 98, Avendow 99, Attention 100, Earl of Leicester, Deisura, Refined 101, Malta, San Ardo 102, Cackler 103, Captain McCormick 104, Hereafter 105, Judith, Louise, Seven Bells 106, Bush Thorpe, Fire Alarm 107, Bonart 110.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Dressa, Pinta, Elude 100, Dormont, Inspector Girl, Ferroniere, Moccasin Maid, Dudley, Suzanne, Minnehaha 105, Goldie, Tom Crowe, Leo Bright, Heart of Hyacinthe, Hadur, Oural 108.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Sam Cook, Betty Miller, Elencer 88, Dulweber, Captain Halo 91, Grace Larsen 94, Lightwool, Fair Fagot, Antrim, Bitter Boy 97, Electorine, Miss Officious, Camp, Caper, Froward 99, Lightning Conductor 102.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Omar Khayyam 90, Retropaw 94, Marvel P. 95, Meadowbreeze 98, Envoy, Pontotoc 101, Debar 102, Major T. J. Carson 103, Wee Lass 94, Hector, Gold Mate 104, Gold Enamel 105, Miltiades 106.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Lidwina, Lady Lavish, Red Raven, Frank Bill, Oddoletta, Optional, Alcor, Sincerity Belle 107, Ingolthrift 109, Agnes Virginia, Sharp Boy, Harding, Royal Legend 111, Clifton Forge, Kleinwood 114, Revolt 115.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Oratorian 99, Oberon 100, Lasell, Juba, Triple Silver 102, Postman 104, Captain Bush 108, J. P. Mayberry 109, Arthur Cummer 111.



Almost every man will want a new Necktie and new Gloves for Thanksgiving. This is emphatically your store for anything and everything in Men's Furnishings.

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Holscher for Washington Cup.

New York, Oct. 15.—A couple of years ago William Shields took a maiden called Ben Crockett to Bennings and won the Maximum Stakes, three miles, the longest race of the eastern season, with him. Last season Ben Crockett, running under the colors of the Queen City Stable, of Toronto, won the Maximum Stakes a second time, but not until he had taken the Washington Cup, two miles and a quarter, the best distance event of the Bennings fall session.

Now that Holscher has won the Brighton Cup, showing that there is more in him than the experts were willing to admit a little while back, Shields is determined to try for the Maximum and the Washington Cup with him this fall. Also Holscher will be named for the Bennings Special, a race of one mile and a half, for 3-year-olds and over.

"Entering this horse at Bennings is well worth while," Shields said at Brighton on Saturday, "because he is a better horse than Ben Crockett ever was. He can run faster than Ben and he can go farther. I did not take a foolish chance when I bought the right to race him in the Brighton Cup. I believed he had better than an outside chance, because he had shown me in races and in work that he liked a distance of ground. I knew that he was ready and I felt that if either Proper or the mare stopped in front he would beat them. Holscher always runs well for Noone. Why, I cannot tell. Neither can anyone else. He seems to understand my boy, and my boy knows him better than any of the alleged star riders I have put on his back."

Hunt Club Gymkhana.

The entries for the Hunt Club and gymkhana will close with Frank Proctor on Wednesday next, Oct. 17. The weights for the steeplechases will be announced on Friday morning, while the entries will be published on Thursday. The two principal events for the ladies will be a tilting competition and a rescue race. There is a great deal of interest taken in the events for ladies, and the entry list this season will be a large one. One of the hardest horses to beat at this meeting in the steeplechase events will be John O'Grady, owned by Captain Harbottle. The officials will be chosen at a meeting of the club to-morrow.

Hounds Meet To-Day.

The hounds will meet at Heydon House, Carlton, to-day at 3 p.m.

Dufferin Park Run.

Following are the entries for the running race on Thursday at Dufferin Park:

4½-furlong run, heats, two in three—C. Phair's Gwaine, A. Gates' Sans Coeur, W. Hamilton's Goggles, T. Elwood's Judge Richards, W. Penwick's Flying Plover, Barbour's Billioneer, J. Noble's Have-a-Care, J. Clay's Tony Hart, J. Meagher's The Globe, A. Jones' Dusky, W. Smith's McHale. Post entries will be taken up till 1 o'clock at the track.

Indefatigable Hunter at 80.

Bismarck, N.D., Oct. 15.—Four-score years of active life have not dampened the sportsman's enthusiasm of Uncle George Watson of this city, who was recently elected president of the North Dakota Sportsman's Association. For the last 25 years Mr. Watson has ranked as one of the most indefatigable hunters of the state. Previous to that time he chased game, little and big, thru Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Minnesota and Pennsylvania, his career as a nimrod beginning in the early 50's. He boasts that he is good for many more years of the sport.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

O.R.F.U. Sub-Committee Meets To-Morrow Night—Other News.

The O.R.F.U. sub-committee will meet at the King Edward Wednesday night, instead of Friday, as previously announced.

The Tammanys (late Trinitys) request all players out to practice on Wednesday night in Bellwoods Park. The Tammanys and Argonauts meet on the holiday morning and Canada Life next Saturday.

The St. Anne's Rugby team request the following players to turn out to practice to-night in Bellwoods Park at 7 o'clock: Curzon, Anderson, Duf, DeGruchey, Hunter, Stewart, Hollingshead, Loury, Patterson, Graham, Saul, Lawrence, Booth, Rae, Hulse, Featherstonhaugh, Gould and any others whose names have been omitted.

The Victoria Quoiting Club will hold an open handicap on their grounds Thanksgiving Day at 1 o'clock. All players are eligible.

The annual meeting of the Granite Curling Club will be held next Saturday, when the officers not elected by acclamation will be chosen. At the nominations these were elected without opposition: President, Dr. Hawke; vice-president, Spencer Love; secretary, J. Trow; treasurer, J. M. Macdonald. The committees will be elected Saturday, Oct. 27.

The Centrals will practice to-night at 4 o'clock on the Toronto ball grounds. All members are requested to turn out to limber up for the game on the holiday.

The Wellington B.B.C. will hold a meeting to-night in the Majestic Hotel. All members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted.

The Centrals and Wellingtons will play their final game on the holiday morning at 10.30. By winning their game on Saturday against Williams, the Centrals have demonstrated the fact that they are still to be reckoned with. The Central's supporters will turn out in a body.

GOSSIP OF THE HORSES SAW RACES IN KENTUCKY

Toronto Party That Backed Kentucky Todd—Harness Championships on Thursday.

The Toronto party that saw Miss Wilks' Kentucky Todd win the $5000 Kentucky Futurity at Lexington have returned. They backed the great 2-year-old trotter to the limit, and brought all the money home, wisely refraining from buying him in the pools for the later race, in which he was beaten. In the party were J. Gorman, A. Milligan and C. Bailey. They are all friends of Manager Wetherall and cleaned up about $5000. Mr. Gorman also brought back a well-bred yearling trotter from the blue grass country.

The entry list for the big holiday matinee at Dufferin Park would indicate that a great day's racing is assured. The free-for-all will bring out the best field of fast horses that has been out this year. Such well-known performers as Dr. H. and Pr. Greenlander, the great trotter, that holds his own against all the fast pacers, and is a treat for anyone that likes to see a good trotter step, with one of the old school of trotting horse drivers up behind him in Charles Ray, father of the great steeplechase jockey, Nat Ray. Then, there are The Planet, Velma and Josie (2.08¼), which the owner, John Chantler, is confident can take them all into camp; also Lorne Brino, Wallace W., Frank McKinney, Calishot and Emma L. This race will decide the championship free-for-all of Toronto for 1906. The other classes are all well-filled and a great afternoon's racing is bound to take place. The first race will start at 1.30, and they will be raced off as they are listed. James Noble will be the starter, and always keeps good control of the drivers.

Jockey Obert, whose confession that he pulled Coruscate at the recent Latonia meeting, when at short odds she was beaten by Savoir Faire and other moderate-class performers, was the chief reason for the ruling off of H. J. Perry, owner of the mare, as well as himself, has since then got himself into still deeper water. During the investigation of the Perry case, Obert stated to the A. T. A. stewards that he had pulled horses for George Ham, trainer for George Holle, to whom Obert is under contract, on the Canadian circuit. Ham, who, by the way, has been under some degree of surveillance by western judges, was called before the stewards and asked if he would believe Obert. He replied that he would, and the stewards then announced the revocation of his license. A few days later Obert signed an affidavit, in which he stated that his reference to Ham was made in the belief that it would assist him in getting reinstated and that he had never pulled any horses at the instigation of Ham. The stewards, it is claimed, from good authority, had other sources of information in the Coruscate case than that supplied by Obert, and there is little or no chance that their rulings will be reversed, while Obert, after his many contradictions, will need to seek another occupation if he remains in the west than that of jockeyship.

The shooting affair between Bookmakers Ed. Alvey and Sam Stephens in the betting ring a week ago, threw the entire community into a buzz of excitement, particularity on account of the local prominence of Mr. Alvey. The trouble originally was of trivial nature, and began over a bet. When the altercation occurred, Stephens was on the block of his book and Alvey on the ground only a few paces distant. That the shot passed thru Stephens' vest and trousers, slightly bruised his abdomen, then passed thru an opening in the booth and lodged in the trousers buckle of Stephens' cashier, without seriously wounding either one of them, was something remarkable. The discipline meted out to both men by the judges—a fine of $1000 for each and suspension—will strike eastern turfmen as exceedingly lenient. Presiding Judge Price stated that it was the purpose to rule both men off the turf, but that to do so would have had no effect, in view of the fact that associations generally recognize only rulings for fraud.

While that is true, yet the American Turf Association governs six race tracks, namely, Windsor, Highland Park, Latonia, Churchill Downs, City Park and Nashville, and the ruling would have had the effect of disbarment from all these courses, and very likely would have been recognized by the Western Jockey Club. However, considering the somewhat elastic discipline of the western turf, the fines and suspensions were probably sufficiently severe. Certainly, there is no doubt but that the officials performed what they believed to be their duty in the matter.

A very large number of stables that raced on the Canadian circuit have been arriving within the last week, both at Louisvills and at Latonia, a number of them laying over at the Kenton County course for the meeting, which begins there right after the close at Louisville. E. A. Chinn's Pretension and J. Dealy's Wexford are the best of the Canadian contingent that have so far performed in public. These are both animals of considerable class, as good, if not better, than the average of the western handicap division. Wexford's performance in the Cherokee Handicap, when he easily beat a good field at a mile in 1.39 4-5, reducing the record of 1.40 for the track, previously held by His Excellency, was a creditable one. The arrival of quite a number of really good horses that raced on the northern circuit will materially held the sport, both at Louisville and Latonia. There have been few recent performances of superlative merit, while the 2 and 3-year-old divisions have been so thoroly weeded out, the best having been shipped east during the summer, that little of quality remains in these classes.

The ice-racing season in Canada will be inaugurated at Port Perry early in January and continue down the line to grand old Ottawa in February. Among the cities which will give meetings are Lindsay, Kingston, Orillia, Picton, Newmarket, Port Hope, Montreal, Quebec and other places. Pool selling is always good over in Canada, and, clad in fur coats, racing on ice is a continuous round of pleasure. Among the Canadian knights of the sulky who are getting ready for the winter's sport are H. H. James, W. A. Collins, Abe Johnson, Ed. Jackson, Jack Melville, George Powell, Russell McGirr, George McPherson, A. Easson, James Peacock, Sol. Lyman, Geo. James, Dan McEwan, Alf. Brown, Jack Fleming, Al. Proctor and other popular reinsmen. Any horse that can beat 2.20 three times over a half-mile ice track can win a barrel of King Edward's gold. This may look easy on paper, but let some of the stars of the Grand Circuit try it.—Buffalo Courier.

Major Daingerfield, the winner of several of the most notable races in America, and one of the few horses who won over $100,000, has been sold by Mose Goldblatt to Sam H. Lazarus for $5000. He is now at Churchill Downs, in Louisville, where he was thrown out of training two weeks ago, and will be shipped at once to the Texas turfman's ranch, where he will be at the head of the stud.

It is no exaggeration, says a southern writer, to state that the horse that occupies the largest space in the public eye of both continents to-day is the unbeaten Dan Patch, 1.55. As was once observed of English Eclipse, he is a "horse above ordinances." What horse in the world, thorobred or light harness, that has broken so many records, nearly all his own?

Chronologically speaking, his history is summed up as follows: Brown horse, by Joe Patchen, 2.01¼; dam, Zelica, by Wilkesberry, 2.30; foaled in 1896 at Oxford, Ind.; bred by D. A. Messner, jr.; appeared first on the turf in 1900; won all his races—four—and made a record of 2.16; won all his races in 1901—twelve—$13,800 in stakes, and lowered this record to 2.04¼. March, 1902, purchased by M. E. Sturgis, New York City, for $20,000; Aug. 2, 1902, paced in 2.00¾ at Columbus, O.; Aug. 23, 1902, paced in 2.00¼ at Readville, Mass.; Aug. 29, 1902, paced in 1.59¼ at Providence, R. I.; Sept. 23, 1902, paced in 1.59¼ at Readville, Mass.; Dec. 8, 1902, purchased by M. W. Savage, Minneapolis, Minn., for $60,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 29, 1903, paced a mile in 1.56¼; Memphis, Oct. 26, paced in 1.56; Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7, 1905, paced a mile in 1.55¼; Hamline, Minn., Sept. 8, 1906, paced in 1.55. The first quarter of last mile at Hamline was paced in 0.28½; the half in 0.57, the three-quarters in 1.26¼. His quarters were paced in this trial as follows: First quarter, 0.28½; second quarter, 0.28½; third quarter, 0.29¼; fourth quarter, 0.28¾.

If a volume were written about this wonderful stallion, but little could be added of personal interest. His performances speak more eloquently than can words of his supreme power as a pacer, the like of which has never worn bridle or been subject to the will of man. As Mr. Webster, in his great debate with Hayne, proudly exclaimed, speaking of Massachusetts and her history: "There she stands; behold her as she is!" So can Americans point to Dan Patch with just pride and ask the world to produce his superior in gameness, endurance and speed.

RFFEREES ARE APPOINTED BY FOOTBALL EXECUTIVE

For Saturday's Schedule Games—Standing, Western Section, Presbyterian League.

The Toronto football executive met at the West End Y.M.C.A. last night and appointed referees for the schuduled games Saturday. Vice-President Gausden was in the chair, with J. Woodward, J. Smith and W. Woodward present. The following are the officials:

—Senior Series—

Parkdale Albions at Scots, L. Smith.
All Saints at Thistles, C. Fletcher.

—Intermediate Series—

Starley Barracks at British United, W. D. Hanna.
Silent Eleven at Broadview, H. Crossland.
Torontos at Gore Vales, H. Evans.
Britannias at Junction, J. Lawrence.

—Junior Series—

Little York at All Saints, J. Woodward.

The standing of the Toronto Presbyterian League, western section, is as follows:

				Goals.		
	Pld.	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.	Pts.
Dovercourt	5	5	0	10	0	10
Bonar	3	2	1	6	3	4
Fern-ave.	3	0	3	0	7	0
Chalmers	3	0	3	3	9	0

The Dovercourt Football Club would like to arrange a game for Saturday, Oct. 20 at High Park, intermediates. Address Sam Ingram, 915 Dovercourt-road.

The management of the Thistle Football Club request all players and members to be at the club rooms to-night at 8 o'clock, as there will be a special meeting held to make final arrangements for the championship game on Thanksgiving Day at Rosedale.

All Saints' senior Football Club defaulted their league game with Parkdale Albions on Saturday, thus giving the Albions two points. The Albions play Toronto Scots next Saturday, likely at Broadview. The following players are requested to turn out for practice Tuesday and Thursday nights at Stanley Park at 8 o'clock: Murton, Paris, Snyder, Marsden, Ledger, Williams, Robinson, Marooney, Woodward, Hall, Kynock, Stephens, Banks, Mills, Brown and all who have signed forms to Parkdale.

The Broadview Senior Boys' Union football team would like to arrange a match for Thanksgiving morning on the Broadview athletic grounds with any juvenile team under 18 years of age. Address W. Smith, Broadview Boys' Institute, Broadview-avenue.

St. James' Cathedral Football Club would like to play any intermediate team on Saturday, Oct. 20, on their own ground or away. Address H. R. Morris, 48 McGill-street, city.

A game of football is scheduled to come off on Thanksgiving morning at 10 o'clock on Trinity College grounds. The two teams are connected with Garrett's Young Men's Bible class and are under the management of E. Elliott and F. Ballard.

Mr. Fletcher, who is an experienced referee of the soccer code, will take charge of one of the games at Rosedale on Thursday, whilst G. A. Parker, who was in his day one of the best amateurs in England, will handle the whistle at the second match. A large concourse of school boys is expected, as they will be admitted to the grounds for 10 cents.

MISS PHEPOE OF HAMILTON

Wins Prize for Best Net Score at Boston—Cracks Play.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 15.—A score of women golfers played in an open handicap event at the Country Club to-day, and Miss Mary B. Adams, Wollaston, led the field in both gross and net scores. Miss Adams played from scratch and covered the course in 84 strokes. She was awarded the gross prize, while the net was given to Miss O. G. Phepoe of Hamilton, Ont., whose score was 86.

Hamilton, Mass., Oct. 15.—A picked field of 20 golfers, including Eben Meyers of Pittsburg, the present national amateur champion; Walter J. Travis of Garden City, a former national as well as British champion; H. J. Whigham, the title holder in 1896 and 1897; C. B. McDonald, the first American champion, and many other players of national reputation, made the three days' invitation tournament, which began at the Myopia Hunt Club, one of the most interesting events in the golfing year.

J. B. Hylan of the Vesper Country Club of Lowell led the field in the qualifying round of the morning with an 82, while Travis was 83. P. W. Whittemore of Braeburn was 84, and Byers and W. C. Chick of Oakley 85 each.

Whigham played the course in 91 strokes, and McDonald was 88, F. O. Horstman of Philadelphia and Archie Graham of New York played rather poorly, getting 97 and 93, respectively, while W. P. Smith of Philadelphia, with the help of a pretty three on the last hole, made an 88.

St. Mary's Field Day Summary.

St. Mary's C. L. & A. A. fifth annual field day was held Saturday. Cornie Murphy won the Blackie Trophy for the all-round championship, scoring 15 points. He also won the Cigarmakers' Union Cup, for first in the 220 yards race. S. P. Grant acted as starter and timer, Messrs. J. R. Bennett and D. A. Corey judges. Results:

700 yards race—J. Finn 1, Murphy 2, Marsdon 3. Time 11 2-5 seconds.

Putting 16-lb. shot—Joe Finn 1, Smyth 2, J. Zeagman 3. 32 feet.

Standing broad jump—J. Finn 1, Murphy 2, J. O'Halloran 3. 9 feet 6 inches.

220 yards race—Murphy 1, Baldwin 2, Byrne 3. Time 24 seconds.

Running broad jump—Murphy 1, J. Finn 2, Byrne 3. 18 feet 6 inches.

Running hop, step and jump—Murphy 1, J. O'Halloran 2, J. Finn 3. 38 feet.

Throwing baseball—E. Zeagman 1, Murphy 2, F. O'Halloran 3. 110 yards.

Running bases (senior)—Byrne 1, McGuire 2, Baldwin 3. 16 seconds.

Running bases (junior)—J. O'Halloran 1, White 2, F. O'Halloran 3. 16½ seconds.

Married men's race—Conlan 1, Kelly 2, Burns 3.

Three-legged race—Beers and McGuire 1, Marsdon and Zeagman 2.

Consolation race—C. Zeagman 1, O'Connor 2, Real 3.

OLD MULL OLD MULL OLD MULL SCOTCH

MONEY IN WORLD'S SERIES SOX GET $1872.54 EACH

Owner Comiskey, Man Behind the Gun, Makes Magnificent Reward to His Players—Notes.

Much was said in the despatches of the players, and little of the man that probably had most to do in winning the world's baseball championship for the White Sox. Captain Jones put the pitchers on the rubber and sent them to the barn; Rohe hit opportunely on several occasions; Isbell cracked out a quartet of two-baggers in one afternoon; Walsh fooled the Cubs with his spit ball, and Nick Altrock worked wonders at the start.

But after calm consideration, who can deny that Charles A. Comiskey was the real man behind the gun? It was the owner of the Chicago Americans who nursed them along in the league race and planned the campaign in the post-season series against odds, producing a victory that was easy at the finish. Comiskey is also modest, and a gratuitous reward of $15,000 to his men shows that he, too, like the public, gives most of the credit to the players.

As soon as Fielder Jones had dressed Sunday afternoon, and had torn away from the crowd that insisted on shaking hands with him, Comiskey took his field manager into the club office, and there made out and handed him a cheque for $15,000, to be divided among the players of the club. This money is nearly half of the Chicago American League Club's share in the receipts for the series, and is entirely distinct from the money of the players' fund, which the commission will disburse.

In round numbers, the Sox get $40,000 for upsetting the dope on baseball. The winning players' share, held out of the first four games by the commission, was $25,051.26. Those Sox who were eligible for the series divide this. Now comes the additional $15,000 given by Comiskey. Every player now under contract to the club gets a piece of the added money.

The figures on the series were as follows:

Tuesday	12,693	$13,910 00
Wednesday	12,595	13,899 00
Thursday	13,667	14,056 50
Friday	18,384	19,980 50
Saturday	23,257	23,834 00
Sunday	19,249	20,861 00
Totals	99,845	$106,550 00

Of this sum the two clubs split $62,493.30. The players get $33,407.70, divided $25,051.27 to the Sox and $8350.43 to the Cubs. The National Commission takes $10,655 for expenses incidental to the series.

The Sox share is $1190.72 per man from the commission's disbursement, and $681.82 each from the $15,000 added money, making it worth $1872.54 to be a member of Comiskey's nine. Each Cub gets $439.49 for his share. As Comiskey's share of the receipts for the series was $31,246.65, he virtually cut the money in two with his players.

An amusing incident occurred in the second inning on Sunday, when Silk O'Loughlin spotted a stranger on the White Sox's bench rooting like a maniac.

"Get out of that!" yelled the umpire.

"You bet!" retorted the big man, and, making a profound bow, he retired to the stand.

It was Pop Anson, and he was no sooner recognized by the crowd than a storm of cheers greeted him. The abashed Pop made a dive for the dressing room and was seen on the field no more.

Fair Fan (at baseball game in Chicago)—I should love to see Mr. Altrock. The papers all say he's such a handsome man.

Brute Fan—Well, there he is. Gaze upon him.

Fair Fan—Why, the poor fellow! He's had the toothache, hasn't he?

Brute Fan—No, he hasn't. That swelling is merely the covering for a pail of fine-cut.

An odd thing about the series was the fact that no pitcher got thru with only joy and pride. Altrock won one game and lost another. White won Sunday, but was driven out in the second game. Walsh won on Thursday and had to quit on Saturday. The Cub pitchers had even harder and more varied fortune.

There was some shattering of the tradition that there's a big advantage in playing on the home grounds. The only game won at home was the last by the Americans.

INVITE COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

The civic legislation and reception committee, which was to have met yesterday afternoon to consider extending an invitation to the International Council of Women, which will hold its quinquennial convention in Canada in 1909, to come to Toronto, canceled the meeting. The board of control will instead extend the invitation.

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of permanent cures of most obstinate cases. Worst cases solicited. Capital, $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

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RICORD'S SPECIFIC The only Remedy which will permanently cure Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, etc. No matter how long standing. Two bottles cure the worst case. My signature on every bottle—none other genuine. Those who have tried other remedies without avail will not be disappointed in this. $1 per bottle. Sole agency, SCHOFIELD'S DRUG STORE, ELM STREET, COR. TERAULEY, TORONTO.

RUBBER GOODS FOR SALE.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Nervous Debility.

Exhausting vital drains (the effects of early follies) thoroughly cured; Kidney and Bladder affections, Unnatural Discharges, Syphilis, Phimosis, Lost or Failing Manhood, Varicocele, Old Gleets and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs a specialty. It makes no difference who has failed to cure you. Call or write. Consultation free. Medicines sent to any address. Hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sundays, 3 to 9 p.m. Dr. J. Reeve, 295 Sherbourne-street, sixth house south of Gerrard-street.

HAMILTON HERALD RACE.

Twenty-Two Are Entered in the 19 Mile Run on the Holiday.

Twenty-one are entered in The Herald road race at Hamilton on Thanksgiving Day. Two Indians are among the entries—Simon Woodman of St. Regis, N.Y., and Thomas Longboat, Six Nation Indians, Caledonia. The race will start at 9 a.m. Thursday. The entries:

Alfred Sellers, West End Y.M.C.A., Toronto.
Alfred Scott, unattached, Rochester.
Ernest Woods, unattached, Peterboro.
Simon Woodman, unattached, St. Regis, N. Y.
Norman Paxton, Pleasure A. C., St. Catharines.
L. Marks, First Regiment A.C., Chicago.
James Murphy, unattached, Stratford.
Sammy Mellor, unattached, Yonkers, N. Y.
John D. Marsh, Telegram A.A., Winnipeg.
A. F. Little, Y.M.C.A. Harriers, Winnipeg.
Thomas Longboat, Six National Indians, Caledonia.
Murray Hainer, unattached, Grimsby.
Joseph Connors, unattached, St. Catharines.
Edward Cotter, unattached, Burlington.
Geo. Adams, Antelope A.C., Hamilton.
Windsor R. Lewis, Y.M.C.A., Hamilton.
Harry Hill, unattached, Hamilton.
Irving Elliott, Senator A.C., Hamilton.
J. M. Costello, W.E.P.C., Hamilton.
William Le Barre, St. Patrick's A.C., Hamilton.
Dennis Bennett, International Harvester A. C., Hamilton.
Wallace Muirhead, Primrose A. C., Hamilton.

MR. KELLY'S NEW DEPARTURE.

W. J. Kelly, who for many years was city salesman for the Cosgrave Brewing Co. is now established in his new retail liquor business at 749 West Queen-street. During his connection with Cosgraves he made staunch friends in every corner of the city, and he wants them to know where he is. A phone message to Park 2256 will secure prompt attention, and a selection from as complete a stock of ales, wines and liquors as can be found in Toronto.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Michael Higgins, G. T. R. conductor, who died last month, left his estate, valued at $10,934.08, to his widow, Margaret.

Edward Martin, for theft of stove fixtures from the Gurney Company, was sentenced to four months in the Central Prison.

Island Constable Bateman discovered 100 yards of gill nets in Ashbridge's Bay, near the gap. A quantity of pike and perch were in them when found.

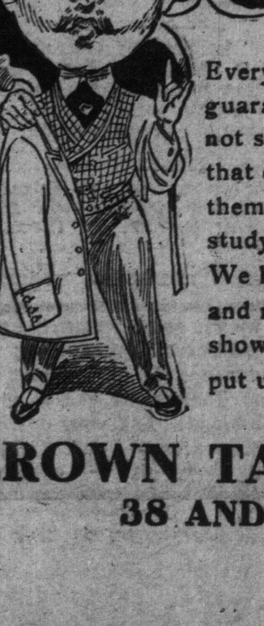
J. W. Graham of the Queen's Hotel, Fort William, has written to the detective department, asking them to locate his wife, who recently lived at 73 Shaw-street.

The steamer Turbinia will dock for the winter to-night. The Macassa will continue until Dec. 8 (weather permitting).

Alice Coolidge is suing the Toronto Railway Company for damages for injuries.

C. C. Norris, for 18 years with The Mail and Empire, has resigned to join the J. H. Woods Advertising Agency.

William Baker, a confectioner, employed at the Robertson Candy Works, had his hand badly crushed and cut by a swinging arm on a machine while at work. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital.



Style, Cut, & Finish.

Every suit or overcoat we produce is guaranteed in every particular. We are not satisfied to make our work equal that of high-priced tailors. We surpass them. Our experts are constantly studying and adopting the latest ideas. We have the largest, most seasonable and most fashionable range of fabrics shown in Canada. We want you to put us to the test.

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38 AND 40 ADELAIDE WEST.

Fall Overcoats Wanted in Haste.

"Fashion-Craft" stands ready to fit, finish and deliver the same day a perfect overcoat for you. It will have the quality—style and fit that you have set your heart upon.

Perfect fitting collar and shoulders, the length of skirt you like.

It will have that trim appearance which speaks of perfect tailoring and high quality throughout.

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Chesterfield (Fashion-Craft model)
The Regent, a coat for winter . .
Fashion-Craft Raincoats . . . .
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Inspect this new brand of tailoring. No change in address.

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NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.

Continued From Page 1.

surance act which says that nothing in that act will revoke the charter power of the company," said the witness.

"What are the points on which you have had differences of opinion with the department as regards investments?" asked Mr. Shepley.

The witness said that the act excluded investment in electric power, but not electric light companies. Again a company could invest in the securities of companies incorporated in Canada. This the Sun Life applied to companies incorporated but not operating here.

Thirdly, the government tried to include in the whole amount to be invested in foreign securities the Canadian securities deposited in foreign countries to allow of doing business there.

The company followed its own interpretation in these matters.

"You do not feel called upon to submit to the departmental ruling?"

"Not unless we agree with it."

Capital of the Company.

The subscribed capital stock of the company was $500,000 at first, on which 10 per cent. was paid. In 1876 12 1-2 per cent. was paid up, and in 1897 another call brought the paid-up capital to 15 per cent. In 1897 the company was thinking of entering the State of New York and required $100,000 additional capital to meet the law there. Two thousand shares of new stock were issued at 15 per cent. paid up, being sold at $95. The paid-up capital has thus remained at $105, or 15 per cent. paid up.

Holdings of Directors.

The holdings in Sun Life stock of the directors of that company were read as follows: Charles Cushing, 50; J. R. Dougall, 35; A. Kingman, 55; A. McKergow, 35; R. MacAuley, 517; T. B. MacAuley, 141; R. MacAuley (in trust, comprising some held as security for loans, and some in trust for his wife), 209; Mrs. T. B. MacAuley, 53; Mrs. A. J. MacAuley, 20; Dr. H. R. MacAuley, 173.

"What others belong to the MacAuleys?"

"I think you have exhausted the list."

"That makes 1740 shares."

"Yes, out of 7000."

Mr. Shepley asked what was the attitude of the Sun Life with regard to proxies. There hasn't been a proxy issued for fifteen years, said the witness. He afterwards qualified this by saying that certain proxies remained unrevoked, but were not used at meetings. There has been no change in the directorate of the Sun Life since 1891, save those made by death.

The board of that time was R. MacAulay, president; Hon. A. W. Ogilvy, S. H. Ewing, Robert Anderson, J. Tasker, Mr. MacKenzie, Alex. MacPherson, W. Cleghorn, W. J. Withall. In 1902 Mr. Ogilvy died, and was succeeded by Abner Kingman. In 1896, Mr. Anderson was similarly succeeded by T. B. MacAulay. In 1904 Messrs. MacKenzie and MacPherson by Charles Cushing and John McKergow. In 1898 W. J. Withall by J. R. Dougall. The witness said that the board was active and attended meetings regularly.

Division of Profits.

The division of profits showed that the present proportion used by the Sun Life was 5 per cent. of actual realized profits to the shareholder, and 95 per cent. to the policyholder. The proportion formerly had been 6 2-3 and 93 1-3 per cent.

"What was the reason of this increase—Montreal generosity?" asked Mr. Shepley.

"No, it was a liberal disposition on the part of the board of directors. You will find no company in the country more generous."

T. B. MacAulay was sworn to explain the change of rate and other matters in the shareholders' account. He said the Sun Life had tried to be generous to its policyholders, although they did not need to, and it was only fair the shareholders should get a fair compensation for risking their money.

"Pardon me," broke in Commissioner Kent, "a man runs no risk in putting his money in the Sun Life."

There was a prolonged debate between Counsel Shepley and two witnesses on the division of profits, the three studying an account of the affair from year to year, prepared by the Sun Life. At the conclusion of it Commissioner Kent had an inspiration.

"In view of hard usage, which the shareholders have received, according to your account, and the risk in which their money stands, do you think it would be a good thing to return them their capital and get rid of them at once and for all, and give all the profits to the policyholders, and have everybody satisfied?"

T. B. MacAulay replied to this: "I would like to say emphatically that we have not done anything but give the shareholders the interest on what they paid in without taking a dollar from the policyholders. We have led all the companies in reducing the amount paid to shareholders."

UP TO THE AUTHORITIES

Continued From Page 1.

with them. It turned out badly because we could not hold them.

"I had no help; I could not quarrel with the managers that had deposits. All the mistakes they made I had to shoulder. My plan was to hold securities for a rise."

"The losses on some stocks were concealed. I had to make a good showing because if not, with things tied up the way they were, we could not otherwise have gone on at all."

Mr. McGill denied that his losses had been anything like a million last year. The books, he said, would show that.

Another authority was quoted yesterday as confirming McGill's statements concerning the bank's position when he took charge.

A Different Story.

On the other hand Mr. Cockburn discounts it. He said last night:

"Mr. McGill came from Peterboro and spent six months at our head-office as a valuator. He then gave us his ultimatum. He found an impairment of $500,000, and that amount was written off. Then he took charge as general manager."

As to this, Mr. McGill said last night:

"It is true that I only required that amount to be written off, but we carried as assets a lot of old, doubtful stuff, and the plan was by outside operations to try and make enough money to make them good. Had I insisted on the stock being written off to meet the true conditions, it would have been all wiped out."

Mr. McGill said he was not trying to shift any responsibility from himself.

"I did what I thought was best, both for directors and depositors. If I have failed in my attempt, I must take the blame, I suppose, tho it has been a one-man fight," he said. "I do not charge any one else with anything, unless it be the early directors with negligence. They did not help me."

Like many traders in stock it would appear that McGill followed the system of "averaging." Thus, if he sold a stock short, and the market went against him a few points, he would sell another block of it short at the higher figure, and so on. In this way, tho he wasn't thought to be a "plunger" as far as the size of individual orders went, it was not an uncommon thing for him to have a line of 1000 shares of stock.

A significant feature about McGill's investments was that he rarely made deposits direct with local brokers. The credits on his accounts were kept up thru the Fourth National Bank of New York. This applied to bond investments and to stocks. Thus the accounts were kept direct by the New York houses, and the local offices were used only as transmitting agencies.

Waiting.

Mr. McGill is living a quiet life at the King Edward. He seldom leaves his room. He naturally feels the strain of this outcome of the frenzied finance, thru which he has been going. He was never a high-liver to outward appearances, and at the present time the best he is doing is a cigar and some ice water. He does not retire early, at least, not until early in the morning. He impresses one as waiting for developments and willing to take his medicine whatever it may be.

Just what that medicine will be it is hard to say. Nothing has been said to the provincial government by anyone connected with the Ontario Bank on the question of legal proceedings of any kind. City Crown Attorney Corley will be back to-day from a holiday trip and may look into the situation.

But it would seem from common talk that a great deal of sympathy is being aroused for McGill with a corresponding feeling of resentment against the directors.

"That they should have accepted the fees for the purpose of watching the interests of the shareholders and yet now disclaim any responsibility in the matter seems ridiculous," said a well-known legal authority last night. "What are they there for? The trouble is, there are too many of these mild old gentleman who sits on boards of directors and who take no interest whatever in the business that comes before them. Their places should be filled by such men as"——and he named several——"who are young men, but who have a knowledge of financing and would be keenly alive to the statements brought before them. You know, you cannot convert a pedagog or even a successful merchant, into a skilled director of a bank or financial corporation just because he happens to have acquired a bank account."

The Matter of Proof.

"As for laying informations against anyone, it may be a difficult matter to prove anything like theft against McGill. If the books show that the bank has had the profits of his speculations along with the losses, then he is convicted merely of bad judgment, and recklessness. He is, however, liable, it would seem, under the code which concerns the signing of false returns or statements, but under this clause, too, the directors, as well as the manager of such an institution, are named as guilty of a criminal act, not alone for the actual signing of such statement, but in 'concurring.' Of course the question of intent must be considered in this respect.

"I think the public would rather have the matter of directors' liability threshed out now. It affects not only the shareholders of the Ontario Bank, but the shareholders of every bank. What's happened to the Ontario Bank, if predicted a week ago, would have been laughed at as absurd."

What Will Shareholders Do.

Interest now naturally centres in the shareholders' end of the deal, and in business circles, as elsewhere, speculation is active as to what will be recoverable by those who hold shares. This much is certain, that the shares will not realize anything approaching the figure at which they were quoted before the smash came, and it is not to be wondered at that among the holders of stock there is to be heard some rather plain talk regarding the way in which the directors have looked after, or failed to look after the affairs of the bank.

A movement is under way to bring the shareholders together to look the situation in the face, and to protect their mutual interests so far as this may be done. On the other hand, a percentage of the shareholders prefer to await developments.

A gentleman whose brokerage firm held a large number of shares on behalf of clients does not think that anything would be gained by a meeting just at present.

"I suppose that the Bank of Montreal or the directors of the bank, will probably make as good a statement as they can," he said. "I don't know that a meeting of the shareholders now would be of any use. The desire of the Bank of Montreal will be to make as good a division as possible, and this would be to the general interest of the banks."

It was remarked that there was talk of shareholders issuing writs against directors of the defunct bank. He said that that was a legal question upon which he didn't care to give an opinion.

Manager Robert Junkin of the Manufacturers' Life states that the company, which appears on the list as holding a large block of shares, held them at the close of last year as collateral security on a loan which had since been paid off. Manager Walter Gillespie of the Toronto Mortgage Co., which have also been credited with possession of a heavy block, says that the shares were held as security some time ago, and have since been released.

Bad Business.

"A most prominent financial authority" is quoted as having condemned the surrender of the Ontario Bank directors as a bad stroke of business.

"Why, if instead of losing their heads just at the critical moment, and throwing themselves body and soul into the hands of the Bank of Montreal, the directors had only kept cool and given some of the other banks or financial institutions a few days' notice of their necessities, I feel perfectly sure an arrangement could have been arrived at by which the bank could have kept its doors open and saved for the shareholders their interest in a magnificent running concern, which had been gradually worked up during nearly 50 years, and which is now gone from them at one swoop.

"It is true that they might have made a heavy loss, but they will lose heavily in any event and they as well have had left to them all that splendid machinery for profit-earning in the future, which a bank as a life institution affords. It is, in my opinion, one of the most pitiful instances of lack of nerve and even of ordinary business acumen that any board of directors were ever guilty of, and I should certainly think that they will hear from some of the shareholders, among whom are some shrewd financiers." Bank charters, he pointed out, are in considerable demand.

Complains of Unfairness.

There is some complaint by the Bank of Montreal as to the effort to grab the business of the Ontario Bank by some of the other banks.

"We took this over," said Mr. Braithwaite, who is now in charge of Ontario affairs, "at the request of the other banks. It wouldn't pay us to do so unless we can retain the deposits and accounts held by the Bank of Ontario. Yet no sooner had we taken them over than the other banks began to use every effort to take from us every account worth having, and every member of the staff. I think it is one of the most dishonorable things I have known in banking or financial circles. Every man who was employed by the Bank of Ontario on Friday is in the employ of the Bank of Montreal to-day just as much as I am."

The banks that so far have signed the guarantee of two and a half millions to the Bank of Montreal are Commerce, Imperial, Dominion, Toronto, Traders, and Royal. The Merchants, Nova Scotia, Molsons and British North America will join.

Mr. Braithwaite said the clearing house returns of Saturday showed a debit of $640,000 against the Ontario Bank. For the day's transactions, $60,000 was returned in favor of the Ontario Bank and some $700,000 against. This, he said, was ridiculously small and shows how quickly public confidence had been restored.

All the branches of the Ontario Bank will be continued. Competent officials of the Bank of Montreal will be sent to all these branches immediately to investigate the conditions prevailing in each case. These officials will not take over the management, but simply inspect.

Yesterday the officials of the branches taken over were provided with rubber stamps of the "Bank of Montreal," and when depositors who withdrew their Ontario holdings were willing, their books were stamped and their accounts taken over. There was not much of a "run" in any of the banks, however. Nearly all who did withdraw were women. Saturday's withdrawals thruout all the branches were less than $250,000.

There is a desire on the part of recent sellers of Ontario Bank stock, who have not yet had their transfers effected, to have the 60 days' time limit, in which they are liable for the second liability, to begin at once. No transfers, however, will be put thru for a while.

$2,500,000 in Gold Coming.

The announcement that two and one-half milloin dollars in gold had been shipped to Toronto from New York for the Bank of Montreal caused considerable comment.

George W. Yarker of the Clearing House Association said it had no great significance. It was the custom of the Bank of Montreal to accumulate gold at any point where a crisis was threatened, however remote. The gild will come by express in cases holding each about $50,000.

Government Inspection of Banks.

The question of government inspection of Canadian chartered banks is now being discussed.

The Ontario Bank weathered the sea of finance for many years, and only came to grief thru the incompetency of its pilot. Could government inspection have done what a board of directors did not do? This question was placed before several prominent bankers, and called forth conflicting opinions. In some quarters it is believed that it would have made no difference in the matter, whereas others take the position that even if the manager of the Ontario Bank was clever enough to deceive a board of directors, he could never have blinded a government inspector during his long and disastrous career on the stock exchange.

One of the most prominent bankers in Toronto was very decided in his views and expressed the opinion that the board of directors of the late Ontario Bank had certainly showed a lack of interest in the condition of the management. When asked if he believed that government inspection of all chartered banks was necessary for the furtherance of the interests of the depositors, he replied:

"The question of government inspection of banks is one that has been brought up on many occasions, and under many conditions. I do not believe that it would materially add to the safety or efficiency of the present banking system.

"Personally I feel that the majority of banks and bankers would be averse to such an innovation."

"Do you believe that conditions will bring about a desire upon the part of the public for the inspection of banks by a representative of the government?"

"A repetition of the Ontario Bank failure might cause a disturbance in the minds of the great mass of depositors which would necessitate such a move upon the part of the government."

Government inspection of banks in Canada would be much more difficult matter than it is in the United States owing to the large chain of branches which Canadian banks operate. Opponents of government inspection also cite the fact that bank failures are more numerous in the States, where they have inspectors, than in Canada.

Getting Into the Field.

The Bank of Toronto has opened a branch at Aurora, and the Dominion Bank will open an agency to-day in Peterboro adjoining the Ontario Bank office. John Crane, for four years manager of the Ontario Bank, goes over to the Dominion. H. F. D. Sewall has been appointed manager of the Commerce branch at Kingston, while A. J. MacDonell, manager of the Ontario, has gone over to the Bank of Montreal.

THE PROCESS OF CORN SOWING

By the agency of tight boots a crop is quickly raised, but it's soon coaxed out by the application of Putnam's Corn Extractor. Nothing so safe and painless as Putnam's. Use no other.

GOING AWAY FOR THANKSGIVING?



This is a good store to come to when you're in a hurry. We're completely ready with everything that gentlemen need for Thanksgiving, including Hats, Shoes and Cigars. We want you to see the values we're giving in

Derby Hats at $2.00
Fine Trousers at..... 2.50
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Our best business lies with those who know good materials, good tailoring and good style. But because we have fine clothing we don't charge extravagant prices. You'll be surprised when you see the values.

P. JAMIESON
THE LEADING CLOTHIER
Yonge and Queen Streets, Toronto.

CANADA AND THE EMPIRE AN ESSENTIAL CONDITION

Of the Future is That We Preserve a Rigid Probity in Public Administraoitns

London, Oct. 13.—The Standard editorially thus delivers itself:

In all the perpetual discussions concerning what is called the problem of Imperial Defence, there is one element of inestimable importance which, remaining an uncertain quantity, is but dubiously glanced at. That element is the part and lot of the great self-governing colonies in the matter. Let it be said at once that the dubiety which surrounds the question exists in the minds of the people of this country, and not at all in the spirit of Canada or of Australia and New Zealand. Public opinion in this country may be approximately indicated as divided between a vaguely grudging supposition that Canada, let us say, ought to make some definite contribution toward the defence of the empire, and an equally vague aspiration that when the push comes the younger nations will be forward to help. It is time that the true principle should be apprehended. By this principle the policy of Canada has been consistently inspired. It is the people of this country who are slow to recognize its justice. For Canada, regarding herself as a nation among the nations in the empire, toward which she bears an inflexible loyalty, perceives that, in the interests of the empire as a whole, it is better that she should devote all her resources and all her energies to developing her own immense and invaluable possessions. While acknowledging to the full the duty of sharing the common burden, Canada believes that she can best fulfil that duty by asking Great Britain to undertake the charge of general defence, the while she digs deep the foundations of true national prosperity. That prosperity is not hers alone; it belongs to the empire. What is gain to Canada is also gain to the rest of the empire. Categorically to demand would be but to divert a part of the force the whole of which is at present needed in order rightly to build up a nation, and by the same process to limit such contribution to the amount—necessarily a small amount—thus demanded. Such a demand will not be made by a statesman, tho it might be suggested by the opportunist politician—a very different person. It is undoubtedly the duty of this country heartily to accept the principle which Canada frankly avows. To quote the admirable phrase of a Canadian writer, "In her balance sheet of imperial defence, Britain had far better write the word 'Canada' than any figures a Canadian government dare give her." Here is no matter for bargaining. We are to take a generous people at their word; and we need have no fear that in time of stress Canada will be found lacking. In the meantime, we on our part have this to demand from Canada—and it is the essential condition upon which the whole future depends: It is that Canada should preserve a rigid probity in public administration. While it is true that, owing to the extraordinary apathy of successive governments in this country, we neglect to use our unexampled opportunities of emigration, we cannot view without a certain apprehension the influx of Americans into Canada. The American ideal of government is perfection. Its practice is notorious. Hence it is that American immigration, even American contiguity, contains a constant and an insidious peril.

Troubled Subject of Edward VII.

Isn't a Jamaican just as much an Englishman as a Canadian? asks Cromwell Fulton Johnson of The New York Sun. I come from Jamaica. I am proud to be a loyal subject of his most gracious and imperial royalty King Edward VII. At the same time I want to give due credit to President Roosevelt because I am making a living in New York.

The people of Jamaica are the best educated and most cultured and refined black people in the world. We are the most polite, having excellent manners, especially when in attendance on the ladies, in which we are superior to most of the white people of the world.

The other day I heard a man boasting that he was an Englishman; which was right, but the surroundings didn't happen to be auspicious at the time and he was called down by a meddlesome fellow who was far gone with liquor. I went to the rescue of my fellow Englishman and said I was proud of him, because I was one too. With that he turned on me most crvelly and abruptly and exclaimed: "Why you ain't no Englishman, you're a nigger."

With that I saw the light. "Beg pardon, sir," I said, dignified, "but were you born in England?"

He hesitated, half apologized and said: "I was born in Montreal." "Were your parents born in Montreal?" said I. "They were," said he, "and I'm a gentleman." "That ain't the question," said I, "It's are you English?"

At this he gave me more scorn by way of answer. We left it to an Englishman I knew and he said: "You're a pair of damned colonials."

Now what are we, Englishmen or not? Cromwell Milton Johnson

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

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SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING. REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY
Re-appearance of the Eminent English Actor
MR. E.S. WILLARD AS "COLONEL NEWCOME"
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SECRETS OF THE POLICE
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The Man With the Funny Slide.
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LEONCAVALLO
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WINNIPEG—T. Eaton Co.; T. A. McIntosh; John McDonald; Hotel Empire news stand.
All Railway news stands and trains.

COLONIZING ENGLAND.

History, it is well-known, has a curious habit of reversing itself and reverting to earlier conditions. Some such process is just now observable in the agricultural position of the motherland, as contrasted with that of Canada. Not so very long ago the settler in Canada was personified by the pioneer, who went out into the forest primeval, or the lone prairie land, there by his personal labor and that of his family to build up a new home under happier conditions. Now in Canada the call is for agricultural labor—it is the hired man that is called for and the lack of help is tending to restrict the size of farms and to limit the development of the farming industry.

In Britain the opposite process is now markedly observable. During the third quarter of last century the formation of large farms out of small holdings went steadily forward. The traveler thru many of the best agricultural districts of the United Kingdom is constantly stumbling across the ruins of houses and buildings once the homes of small farmers crowded out by the introduction of modern farm machinery and the cheaper production coming from cultivation on an extensive and up-to-date scale. Now that the free import of agricultural products has put so much arable land out of use, and along with other causes driven the agricultural laborer from the country into the cities, the cry has come, "Back to the land, to the small holding and to personal labor on the soil."

Within the last few years the movement in this direction has become very distinctly marked, and it has been greatly accelerated by the reform of the Irish land laws. The demand is becoming more common for the application of this policy to the land of England and Scotland. Like the Russian peasant, the longing of the English agricultural laborer is for more land, and the experiments which have been essayed in various rural districts of England demonstrate how vastly his circumstances can be alleviated by the restoration of the old village allotment system. This re-creation of the yeomen who did so much for England in past days, and the provision of holdings for men who have other, but not always continuous occupations, is being more clearly recognized to be the only effectual means of saving the situation in agricutural Britain.

That an earnest effort will ere long be made to accomplish this reform can scarcely be doubted. When it comes it cannot but materially affect the question of emigration, in which Canada, and, indeed, all the other British states, are so much concerned. For it is this very class which patriotic British public men are exerting themselves to keep and enroot in the home soil which Canada and her sister countries most of all desire. It is the class, too, which, despite the hardship of their lot, has been most difficult to move westwards, and will in all probability become still more unwilling to leave the countrysides they know and love, and to which they are bound by their innate conservatism and strong local affection. The provision of small holdings for the agricultural laborer will also help the farmers and weaken the inducement to try his fortune across the sea. All this strengthens the argument for the advertisement of Ontario as the best of fields for the British agriculturist just now. Once the British land laws are reformed in the interest of the tenant farmer it will be more than ever impossible to appeal to his material side. For, apart from the superiority of its system of land tenure, Canada, or, indeed, any part of the habitable world, can offer little to outweigh the sentiment that binds the English countryman to his native soil.

THE JEWETT AFFAIR.

There are some inconsistency in this appointment of a science master in the Jameson-avenue Collegiate Institute that deserve attention. In June last the board of education, advised by Dr. Embree, advertised for a specialist in science at $1400 per annum. This was in spite of the fact that there was a man on the staff who, it has since transpired, was considered worthy of the position, both by Dr. Embree and Mr. Smith, the principal of the school. Mr. Cosens is now recommended for the vacancy by both of these gentlemen. Yet the school management committee, without a word of reflection on Mr. Cosens' ability and simply and solely to cover up an act of blundering, proposes to advance Mr. Jewett suddenly from a position as junior master at $1100 to be head of the department over his senior and a perfectly eligible man, Mr. Cosens. This, too, on the strength of Mr. Jewett's own statement that he did not know he was coming to Toronto at $1100 as against that of Chairman Shaw and Senior Principal Embree, who declare that Mr. Jewett knew perfectly well the nature of the appointment given him. Mr. Shaw is most circumstantial and emphatic in this contention, while admitting that possibly his memory may have been in error on a minor point. Mr. Jewett admits nothing and denies everything but what suits his case. His argument is, that of a shrewd lawyer accustomed to seeing only one side and suppressing everything unfavorable. It will take more than Mr. Parkinson's high-sounding, buz-fuzian utterances to overcome Mr. Shaw's quiet, straightforward statement of fact. There has been too much claptrap indulged in as to Mr. Jewett's innocent walking into this trap. According to Mr. Parkinson the school board is to Mr. Jewett as the spider to the fly, and Mr. Parkinson, with tears in his voice, pleads guilty to aiding and abetting the part taken by the spider. With more impassioned rhetoric than Mr. Jewett himself indulges in, Mr. Parkinson portrays the utter amazement of Mr. Jewett when one fine day in July he walked into the solicitor's office to sign his agreement and discovered to his horror that he was to receive only $1100 instead of $1400. No one has yet explained how he came so promptly to repair to the office of the board's solicitor if he was so blandly innocent as he claims to be. We are inclined to think that Mr. Parkinson's picture of astonishment is slightly exaggerated and meant for effect.

The whole question is one of veracity between Mr. Jewett on the one side and Chairman Shaw and Principal Embree on the other. Mr. Jewett is a stranger to the board. Circumstances certainly are against him. Only a technicality of which he has shown a clever readiness to take advantage is in his favor. But what about the man who is clearly entitled to the position by seniority, by ability and by recommendation of both principals involved? Is Mr. Cosens to be sacrificed in order to pacify Mr. Jewett? There is another inconsistent feature in the recent conduct of the school management committee in this very connection. We shall probably deal with it later.

HUDSON BAY ROUTE TO EUROPE.

"Hudson Bay—New Way to Europe," is the title of the premier article in the November number of The Technical World Magazine, contributed by J. C. Elliot. It opens by saying that, "To annihilate a quarter of the distance from Western Canada to Europe, bring uncounted millions of acres in the wheat belt of the provinces a thousand miles nearer to market and cut in half the annual transportation cost of 50,000,000 bushels of grain—this is the tremendous opportunity waiting to-day for some commercial Titan who will cut in twain the North American continent." Mr. Elliot goes on to say that keen business men know that a revolution in traffic routes thru Canada is bound to come, and declares that the strategic point in this empire-battlefield is Hudson Bay.

The citizens of Canada have not yet realized the transportation advantages of their country in the extraordinary rapidity with which they are now being developed. But it is beyond doubt that before the century is much older the value of the Hudson Bay route will be given a practical test. For if it is as is represented the saving in transportation cost will be nearly fifty per cent., since the route is "from 700 to 1300 miles shorter than the former route, and because the greater part of this distance is on the water, thus eliminating much of the rail haul necessary over the old line, with the consequent re-handling of freight."

Mr. Elliot indicates that the adverse report rendered by the earlier expeditions despatched to investigate the navigable possibilities of Hudson Bay were possibly colored by political considerations, or the decision influenced by the vested railroad interests affected by the proposal. It is twenty-two years ago since the route was first officially examined and the long delay in coming to a favorable conclusion affords another proof of the false perspective in which suggestions of transportation alterations are seen. Instead of prejudicing existing transcontinental routes these will be vastly benefited by the opening of the Hudson Bay route and by the improvement of the river and lake waterways of Central Canada. Mr. Elliot, indeed, admits "the possibility of direct communication with Europe thru the very centre of the American continent and at a saving of a thousand miles over the route thru the great lakes. Here then," he concludes, "is the opportunity, perhaps the greatest opportunity of all times, to bring Northwestern Canada a thousand miles nearer Europe, and place the farmers who cultivate 600 million acres of land in control of the grain markets of the world by making possible a fifty per cent. reduction in cost of transportation. To attract and control the future traffic of the Hudson Bay route would be—it would seem—to control the destiny of all Western Canada and the commercial supremacy of the new world.

Watch this space each day if you're looking for a bargain in a musical instrument. Our offer for to-day is as follows:

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EMERSON BOSTON SQUARE PIANO—Round corners—elegant natural rosewood case—heavily carved legs and lyre—serpentine mouldings—full overstrung scale—genuine ebony sharps—cost originally $450.00. Our bargain price—

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We make the terms of payment to suit your convenience. We have a couple of dozen other bargains in pianos and organs that we offer at very tempting prices. If you cannot call, write or phone us. We will be glad to send you a complete list.

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PIANOS RENTED.

A WONDERFUL RECORD.

The Globe editorially notices the nomination of Dr. R. S. Weldon as the Conservative candidate in Queen's and Shelburne. It pays a well-deserved tribute to his sterling worth and high ability. It bespeaks his considerate treatment of Mr. Fielding, and assumes that no "personalities" will enliven the campaign. Having thus foreclosed any discussion of the election frauds of 1900 and 1904, which, if reports be true, entitle Queen's and Shelburne to rank, in malodorous glory, with London, The Globe proceeds to re-elect Mr. Fielding upon the credit of his wonderful record as a minister of finance. This wonderful record is referred to so often that it may not be amiss to examine it.

We are first called upon to admire the Fielding tariff. We are told that if duties are placed too high importations decrease, and that if they are placed too low the revenues are insufficient. The Fielding tariff is described as striking the "happy mean" and extracting from the trade of the country every dollar that can be collected. But assuming, as we are asked to do, that this "happy mean" is, after all, so delightful, the query is prompt to arise: "Why has Mr. Fielding himself from year to year promised the country to change it?" Is there still a mean more happy? Has some stray dollar been overlooked? In what schedule lurks an unhappy mean? Is it too high or too low? If Mr. Fielding's handiwork is so delightful, why does he not stand pat? Why this restless desire to tinker with the tariff so mean and so happy? Shall we color the lily and gild the pure gold? Or was The Globe right, a few days ago, in pronouncing the present tariff a makeshift and compromise, and something far from the high ideals of the Liberal party? Is it anything more than a mere hurried revision of the old Conservative tariff?

But apart from the tariff, what is there to say for the finance department? Our debt has grown enormously, and for ten years to come, thanks to the G.T.P., it must increase at the rate of $10,000,000 per annum. Large overdrafts are carried by the Bank of Montreal and treasury notes are sold in the London market. This remarkable financier upon nearly all of our debt is paying interest at the rate of four per cent., and some $12,000,000 is drained from our people every year to be shipped overseas to meet the payment of interest. No popular loan is attempted. The postal savings bank is a skeleton. The government lives by borrowing from hand to mouth at four per cent. in London, while the people of Canada are besieging the chartered banks to borrow their money at three per cent.

What has this great finance minister done towards improving the banking system? He is standing to-day as helpless as a child when confronted by the failure of the Ontario Bank. He has provided no machinery for inspection; he cannot even hold a post-mortem. Our banking system, it is true, may be good, but it is good because copied from Scotland, long before Mr. Fielding was heard of. But how about the new-fangled banks, the trust companies? He has never drafted a general act. One after another they are incorporated by act of parliament and turned loose upon the community without a single safeguard for the moneys that may be entrusted to them.

The insurance department is subject to Mr. Fielding. It received no attention. Startling reports filed by the superintendent were pigeon-holed by the minister. What one act has he done, in view of the scandals disclosed during six months of investigation? Mr. Fielding is a fluent speaker, he is an attractive personality, he is a good parliamentarian; but, as a minister of finance, he is so incompetent as to be grotesque.

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Chambers.

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.

Judge's Chambers.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Mabee, at 11 a.m.

Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for hearing at 11 a.m.—1, Sherlock v. Toronto; 2, Hobin v. Ottawa; 3, Horwood v. Maclaren; 4, Sovereen v. Whiteside; 5, Guest v. Parkin.

Mortgage and Note.

John A. Stewart of Perth asked the master-in-chambers yesterday for summary judgment against The Bedford Mining Company, Limited, on a mortgage and promissory note. The master has reserved his judgment.

Family Suit.

William J. Logan, a railroad employe, residing in Petroles, claims that he assigned three mortgages to his sisters, Eliza Jane Drew and Ellen Logan of Port Lambton on the understanding that they were to act as trustees for John Logan, his father, and would reassign them to John Logan when requested to do so. Afterward John Logan assigned the mortgages to William J. Logan, his son. Thereupon the sisters refused to re-assign the mortgages to either the father or brother. Now a motion has been made to Master-in-Chambers Cartwright on behalf of Mrs. Drew and Miss Logan for an order directing the plaintiff to give security for costs of the action on the ground that the plaintiff is insolvent, and that he procured the assignment and is bringing the action for the purpose of dividing the proceeds when recovered. Judgment was reserved.

Port Arthur Election.

At the trial of the Port Arthur and Rainy River election petition in September, 1905, the respondent, H. W. Kennedy, asked to add further particulars of votes which he intended to object to on the scrutiny. Judge Teetzel, who was trying the matter, reserved judgment. Now he has decided that Kennedy should be allowed to serve additional particulars. He also grants the same privilege to the petitioner if he desires it. On account of the motion being made so late in the trial, the costs in the matter are given to the petitioner in any event.

Difference Settled.

William Elgin Brown had some differences with Joseph Davis and William Henry Brown over some property that ended in an action being begun by W. E. Brown. Now a settlement has been arrived at and an order has been obtained from the court dismissing the action and vacating the certificate of lis pendens that had been filed against the property.

Settled.

Sophia Hyman of Brampton had a suit against The Boiler Flue Cleaner Company over certain shares of stock in the company, which she had purchased. By consent, the action has now been dismissed.

Dismissed.

James Wylie brought an action against The Dominion Thread Mills, Limited, for $625, for services rendered as managing director. Upon consent of both parties an order has now been made dismissing the action without costs.

Lost an Eye.

On Aug. 8 last Nelson Anderson of Byng Inlet, district of Parry Sound, obtained an order allowing him to issue a writ of summons against the Nobels' Explosives Company of Glasgow, Scotland. On Feb. 7 last, while employed by the James Bay Railway Company, in blasting operations, there was a premature explosion of dynamite, caused, it is claimed, by the defective construction of the fuse. The plaintiff lost an eye and issued a writ for $5000 damages. Application has been made to have the service of the writ on the Nobels Company set aside. The master is considering judgment.

Ditches and Watercourses.

A case under the Ditches and Watercourses Act is before the divisional court. Rose Ann Cuddahee is the owner of a farm in the Township of Mara, Ontario County. The township, thru their engineer, enlarged a ditch, affecting her property, and assessed the cost and added it to her taxes. She refused to pay and a distress was made. The plaintiff complained that the assessor, one Edward Lanigan, distrained illegally. Upon the action being tried before the county judge, he held that the engineer, where reconsideration of former award was requested, had no jurisdiction to order the deepening and widening of the old ditch. From this judgment the township appealed. The court reserved judgment.

Judgment Signed.

J. W. Evans, a mining engineer, entered an action against C. L. Hanson, mine owner and operator, claiming $505 for services rendered by him as engineer. Judgment has been entered for the amount claimed.

Owen Sound's Local Option.

D. C. Ross for the Town of Owen Sound yesterday moved before the divisional court to have the appeal against the order of Judge Mabee, quashing the bylaw, set down for argument on Friday.

Steamers Run on Bar.

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 15.—The steamers Roanoke and Scotia are aground inside the entrance to the bar in Humboldt Bay. Neither vessel is in danger unless the weather becomes rough, in which event they are likely to be wrecked. The passengers could be taken off in safety.

Reeve of North Dumfries.

Galt, Oct. 15—(Special.)—George R. Barrie and Andrew Turnbull this afternoon were nominated candidates for the reeveship of North Dumfries, vacant by the death of Andrew Dryden. Mr. Barrie withdrew and Mr. Turnbull was elected by acclamation.

Belleville Man Killed.

Belleville, Oct. 15.—W. W. Power, formerly of this city, but of late an animal trainer with Walter Mains' circus in New York, is reported to have been killed in a street car accident in New York City.

Dinner for Aged.

Bowmanville, Oct. 15.—M. A. James received a cheque for $10 this morning from J. D. Keachie, treasurer of the Durham Old Boys' Association in Toronto, towards a Thanksgiving dinner for the inmates of the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Breaks Arm Pitching Ball.

Stratford, Oct. 15—(Special.)—Michael Cahill broke his arm after pitching 15 innings in a baseball game.

The Thanksgiving Suit



Black, Blue or Fancy—The Price 8.50

Suits you'll like—because stylish, serviceable and splendidly tailored. Long single-breasted sack coat with deep centre vent. Fine choice in the newest colors and patterns in warm, durable tweeds; also black and navy blue Campbell serge. The sizes: 36 to 44.

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Black Beaver Cloth of rich smooth finish; well lined. Single-breasted Chesterfield—medium length—with centre vent. Sizes 35 to 44. And talk about value! The price....8.50

These Fine English Cheviots in black and Oxford gray are popular among good dressers this year. All-wool, Single-breasted Chesterfields—averaging 50 inches in length—with seam down back and deep centre vent. Fit to perfection. Prices....15.00 and 16.50

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—SECOND FLOOR—QUEEN STREET—

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED 190 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ARGOS AFTER MORE LAND SITE FOR NEW BOAT HOUSE

Park Commissioner Chambers Reports Against Application—Rowing Club to Move.

At the meeting of the island committee yesterday, Park Commissioner Chambers reported against the application of the Argonaut Rowing Club for a lease of that portion of the island known as "Muggs' Landing." This the commissioner thinks is one of the prettiest parts of the island, and should not be given up. It is needed now for park purposes and with a small expenditure it can be made a beautiful and useful pleasure ground. Mr. Chambers is of the opinion that the Argonauts could find plenty of room to the east of the Yacht Club.

The Toronto Rowing Club also are asking for a site for a boathouse. Their present quarters are leased from the Toronto Ferry Company, but as a number of improvements are to be made at Hanlan's Point they must look for a new place. Their application was favorably received, and Commissioners Chambers and Forman were instructed to confer with the club and arrange for a building site.

More Athletic Grounds.

Commissioner Chambers drew the attention of the committee to the pressing need of more and larger athletic grounds for the accommodation of the public. He suggested that two new sand pumps be purchased. With these at his disposal he could make forty acres of park play grounds between Centre Island and the Yacht Club grounds. The committee sent on his suggestion to council.

Commissioner Forman also advocated the purchase of sand pumps and pointed out that what is now useless property at the island could be made revenue-producing.

The construction of a hull for a new weed cutter; the leveling and sodding of the lake shore east of Manitou-street, and various matters will be discussed at the next meeting.

Mayor Home Again.

Mayor Coatsworth was on duty again after his visit to Atlantic City. He is not much impressed with the Toronto Railway Company's plans in laying new rails on the old roadbed. He thinks it would be more to their interests to have laid a concrete foundation.

The work of laying the new rails was commenced yesterday morning on Queen-street west of Yonge-street. The cars coming east will turn at York-street, proceed to Front-street, and then along Church-street as before. When the repairs west of York-street are commenced the cars will run on Bathurst-street to Front-street. Extra Dundas-street cars will run on the College and Yonge route.

City Engineer Rust has returned from the convention of the Municipal Improvement Association, which was held at Birmingham, Ala.

Mayor Coatsworth has sent an invitation to the International Council of Women to hold their next convention in Toronto in 1909.

City's Share Larger.

The gross receipts of the Toronto Railway Company for September were $31,344 more than for the same month last year, according to the statement issued by City Treasurer Coady yesterday morning. The city's share for the month increased by $2507. Following is the statement:

	Gross Receipts.	City's Percentage.
September, 1906	$312,748.50	$25,019.88
September, 1905	281,404.19	22,512.33
September, 1904	248,748.00	19,899.84
September, 1903	237,548.23	19,003.85
September, 1902	197,277.00	15,782.16
September, 1901	159,428.12	12,754.25

A NEW-WORLD MEDITERRANEAN.

Hudson Bay is destined to become a New-World Mediterranean, says J. C. Elliot in the November issue of The Technical World Magazine. In his article entitled "Hudson Bay—A New Way to Europe," he gives a graphic account of the wonderful future of Canada as a grain-producing country, and tells of the tremendous possibilities for trade which the new route thru Hudson Bay to Europe will open for Canadian farmers. It has long been known that Hudson Bay affords a path to Liverpool which is from 700 to 1300 miles shorter than the present route down the Great Lakes and overland to New York and thence to Europe; but it was thought that the short time during the summer that the entrance to Hudson Bay was free from ice prevented the shipping of any of the season's crops by that route. Recent expeditions to the bay, however, have established the fact that Hudson Bay may be used as a traffic route clear into October, which, of course, will allow time to transport the season's wheat crop at least. The result of this announcement is that the traffic situation of all North America is likely to be transformed, and the various railroad interests are trying to get a leverage on the situation and secure the strategic point which will bring them the trade. The Canadian government has already issued charters to eight different railroad companies which propose to extend lines to this vast inland sea from various points in the interior of Canada. The article tells the story of the greatest opportunity which lies at the door of Americans to-day.

AFTER-HOURS ART COURSE.

Instruction for Those Who Cannot Attend University Regularly.

For the benefit of persons who are unable to attend the regular instruction in the general course, and are yet desirous of taking some work leading towards a degree in arts, it has been decided to offer during the present academic year instruction in those subjects of matriculation, first year and second year, for which a sufficient number of persons may make application. The subjects for which provision is made and the members of the staff who have agreed to take part in the work are: Greek, elementary, W. H. Tackaberry; Latin, elementary, first and second years, Professors Fletcher and Milner; English, first and second years, Professors Alexander and Keys, and Mr. W. T. Allison; French, first and second years, Professors Squair and Mr. Routh; German, first and second years, Professors Lang and Mr. Routh; Mathematics, first year, Professors MacKenzie and Fields; Physics, first year, Professors Loudon and McLennan and Mr. Burton; Logic, second year, Dr. Tracy; Psychology, second year, Dr. Abbott; Medical History, second year, E. J. Coleman; Geology, second year, Professor Coleman.

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ELLIOTT Business College
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Advantages unsurpassed. Graduates highly successful. Night school Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Enter now. Circulars free.
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A Bottle of O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE
IS ALL ALE—no dregs—no sediment. It is perfectly brewed—perfectly aged. Pure, clear, sparkling—a golden amber in color—with a rich, creamy flavor that is as satisfying as it is delicious. You don't appreciate how good Ale can be until you enjoy O'Keefe's.

Each course will involve two hours per week to be arranged at such times as will suit the majority of the applicants.

Two distinct courses of lectures on world history continue thruout the session.

A meeting was held yesterday of those desiring to take the courses to arrange the schedule.

Registration will continue all week, until the lectures begin next week, when two-hour lectures will be given daily, commencing at 4.30. The time-table has ben prepared and will be ready for distribution in a few days at the registrar's office, in which intending students can secure full information about the work for the present term.

Still Fights for Mayoralty.

Bath, N.Y., Oct. 15.—William R. Hearst announced to-day that after the state election, no matter what the result, he would continue his fight for a recount of the ballots cast last year in the New York City mayoralty election.

Grain Commission at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Oct. 15.—The royal commission, appointed by the Canadian government to investigate matters concerning the Canadian grain trade, is now in Buffalo examining into the methods of handling the Canadian grain at this port.

To Cobalt for Alleged Thief.

Detective Twigg left last night for Cobalt to bring back Oscar Davidson. Davidson is wanted on the charge of stealing $7, 12 razors and two pairs of clippers from Leonard Swan, 254 East King-street.

Lineman Dies of Pneumonia.

Stratford, Oct. 15—(Special.)—Herbert Milton Soulse, Orillia, employed by the Bell Telephone Company stringing wires in this district, died in the hospital Sunday from pneumonia.

JOHN CATTO & SON

Store Closes at 5.30 p.m.

SPECIAL DRIVE IN LADIES' TWEEDS

A Fine Range of CHEVIOT AND HARRIS TWEEDS

(Heather Mixture Shades)

Costume Lengths offered Special at $3.50, $5.00, $5.50 and $6 each.

A Special Snap in Blacks

30 ends New Black Dress Goods, full dress lengths, comprising Canvas, Mohair, De Chene, Voile, Etamine, Cords, Cheroons, Sicilians, Cashmeres, Albatross, Coin Canvas, Check Wool Taffetas and Mohairs, were as high as $1.25 per yard.

SPECIAL, WHILE THEY LAST 75 cents per yard.

LADIES' FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

We have a magnificent stock of ladies' outer apparel (ready to wear). All fine stylish cuts and fabrics, well tailored and finished, and guaranteed satisfactory in every way.

Coats, Suits, Cloaks, Ulsters, Capes, Walking Skirts, Opera Cloaks, &c., &c.

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JOHN CATTO & SON

King-street—Opposite Postoffice, TORONTO.

WILLARD AND ANDREW MACK IN TWO FINE PRODUCTIONS

Local Theatregoers of Varied Tastes Well Provided for at the Various Theatres.

Lovers of Thackeray, devotees of the drama at its best, admirers of fine stage-craft, playgoers who number themselves among the personal adherents of E. S. Willard were all offered such a treat at the Princess last night as but rarely nowadays falls to the lot of the jaded seeker after fine art. Michael Morton's "Colonel Newcome" is more than worthy of all the encomiums that have been showered upon it by the English press. The spirit of Thackeray is rarely distilled from what is to most readers his most charming book. In a series of glowing vignettes the leading characters of the story are introduced and the thread of plot binds them around the quaintly noble figures of the gallant old colonel with an interest curiously direct in view of the slightness of the opportunity given in which to develop their separate personalities. This is Mr. Morton's triumph, tho, perhaps, something must be allowed for the familiarity which four or five perusals of the novel give to these figures of the later Vanity Fair. We have heard much of Betbohm Tree's great impersonation, but we have nothing to regret after seeing Mr. Willard. Here indeed was Colonel Newcome himself, stepped out of the brilliant page, aye, out of the big heart of William Makepeace Thackeray as he loved him into life.

We meet Col. Newcome first in the halcyon days when the Bundelcomb Bank is at the top of its reputation, when his son Clive is struggling to achieve a name in art, when Lady Kew has arranged a marriage between Lord Farntosh and Ethel, Clive's cousin, whom he loves, and when Mrs. Mackenzie has arranged a marriage between Clive and her daughter Rosey. The curtain rises on the colonel's library, behind which a dinner is going on for the entertainment of friends of the colonel and of Clive, as his father's return from India. Sir Barnes Newcome, the sneaking little city magnate, is present with Farintosh and after some scenes in which the fine florid English atmosphere is excellently rendered, and the colonel declines to give an answer to the request of a deputation to contest the borough of Newcome, when "F. B." shines as an agent and narrates the colonel's feats in "Seringapatam, Mulligatawny and Hong Kong" to the colonel's immense chagrin, Clive's love for Ethel is discussed by his father.

"This is no question of love. It is one of family ambition," is the bitter reply which strikes the keynote of the social tragedy which is the motive of the novel. This interest is well sustained in the play, and very artistically balances while never subordinating the sympathy concentrated upon Colonel Newcome.

His tenderness for his son, his inflexible code of honor, his ingrained yet cultured courtesy are all mingled in the first great episode when having sung, "Wapping Old Stairs," he is mocked by Farintosh, in whose face Clive flings a glass of wine. The utter change, the transfiguration that occurs, is but a presage of the fine art that portrays the equally sudden changes in later scenes when the news of the bank disaster comes upon him and when Barnes Newcome visits him to offer charity. In these scenes Mr. Willard is consummate. It is a far cry from the days when he played Jack Poyntz and Hugh Chalcote and "The Spider," but Mr. Willard was always a true artist, and his truth has carried him to summit peaks.

"It was my fault. My pipe is out. I'll never sing again." This was Col. Newcome, and not Willard at all. The absence of mannerism in Mr. Willard's own personal characteristics makes it impossible to trace any resemblance between one of his creations and another. Voice, feature, gait, gesture, all are changed and each personation is distinct.

Clive apologizes and the play proceeds to Act. II. In this Ethel is introduced and tho perhaps not just the Ethel Newcome of Thackeray's fancy, Miss Lannon won the sympathy of the audience entirely in the brief moments in which the playwright permits her to plead with Clive.

"You belong to your belongings," is the creed impressed upon her. She must sacrifice herself for her brothers and sisters.

"I am a slave in Mayfair market waiting for my owner to come for me. Hearts do not break of love, but of degradation," she cries, and then the colonel upbraids—

"Were you not honest? Was not Madame de Florac sincere? The world has not changed." These words give Mr. Willard an impressive opportunity in which his own romance is told to the audience as by an illumination. His meeting with his old love was another fine piece of art, and the playwright is no less subtle in the few words that tell the tale. The locket still worn is inscribed:

"To Lenore Toujours. Sh! Toujours," he mourns, and the echo in the final act is one of the touches that unseal the fount of tears.

The powerful scene at the close of the second act when the colonel orders his carriage received a great ovation. Mr. Willard displayed strong emotion as the repeated recalls raised the curtain four times. It was a splendid tribute. The detestation of everybody for Barnes Newcome is so unanimous that the regret is general any obstacle prevented his being taken out and caned in the presence of the lackeys.

Upon the closing scenes it is almost like sacrilege to intrude with criticism. One cannot remember a stage death in which less staginess was manifest, in which great feeling so completely realized the inevitable. The solemn hush that fielled the while the Easter chante rose in the Grey Friars' chapel, the broken, but perfectly simple, natural words that gave expression to the boyish memories of the old man; the self-effacement of the other characters, were features in a scene which must long live before those who witnessed it. The audience was deeply moved, and too much so to break the spell by applause, a fact which in itself was a fine mark of appreciation.

Mr. Willard's company is distinctly good. There are 27 characters in the bill and every one, great and small, deserve comendation. Miss Lowman is an old favorite and was all that could be desired as Ethel Newcome; Madame de Florac was played by Marie Linden. The partis not one of many lines, but the most exquisite taste is necessary to preserve the pure charm of romance which surrounds it, and Miss Linden supplies all that could be desired in tenderness, in grace and in loving pity. Mrs. Mackenzie, the old campaigner, is a capital study by Miss Joan Blair, and both in her gay widowhood, singing "My Own Gipsy Maid," or as the shrill virago abusing the colonel for robbing "a poor, ruined, unfortunate, cheated woman," she was true to nature. Lady Kew was an excellent study of the old dowager whose duty was to push heh relations on in the world, by Rose Beaudet. It would be invidious to distigiish among Mr. Willard's excellent male support. The heaviest work falls on Mr. Willard himself, and hei s to be heartily congratuleated on the success of his production.

Nothing is wanting in scenery or costumes to add to this success, and the picture of three-quarters of a century ago which is placed on the stage is worth a visit in itself.

Andrew Mack—Grand.

The reception tendered Andrew Mack at the Grand Opera House last night was one of the most flattering ever given an artist in the historic playhouse, and was also a splendid testimonial to the merit of the production, "Arrah-na-Pogue," Dion Boucicault's beautiful Irish comedy drama, was presented, and for the first time in many years a Toronto audience was given an opportunity to witness a portrayal of true Irish character by a company of exceptional ability.

Mr. Mack is the legitimate successor of Boucicault, and his work last night stamped him as a leader in the delineation of Irish character. Wholesome in appearance and hearty in manner, he exudes good humor. His countenance is open, frank and cheerful. His eyes can twinkle merrily, and his smile is not the least of his assets. The note of sincerity is always in his voice, and that he is accustomed to the stage is evident in the ease with which he carries himself. His cheerfulness never leaves the impression of being forced, but seems to be the spontaneous expression of a happy disposition, a heal-



ANDREW MACK
As "Shaun the Post."

thy mind and a joyous nature. His acting is devoid of theatricalism, and his natural conduct in the role assumed is one of his best recommendations.

His singing voice is a tenor agreeably lyric in quality when the messo-voice is used, and robust enough when its full power is exerted to be stirring. The rendition of several songs of his own composition was marked by good taste and refinement. Among the new songs were "My Own Acushla, Machree," "Good Night, My Love, Good Night," and "The Joys of an Irish Dance"; but when he sang "The Wearing of the Green" there was tumultuous applause.

From a scenic standpoint there has been nothing offered here in the line of comedy drama that has been as massive or elaborate as "Arrah-na-Pogue." The settings in their beauty reminded one of a big operatic production, while the company in numbers was the largest ever seen in an Irish comedy drama. Theatregoers who had seen the Boucicault production years ago were loud in their praise of Mr. Mack's offering, as being more elaborate in the mounting and costuming.

The play itself is one of the old school—one that never fails to arouse the enthusiasm of those of Irish descent. The audience last night thoroly enjoyed the drama, and from the criticisms of those who were present there is every indication that the house will be taxed to capacity at every performance for the balance of the week. Besides the usual matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, a special matinee will be given on Thursday (Thanksgiving Day).

"Secrets of the Police."—Majestic.

"Secrets of the Police" is crop full of good things for Majestic theatregoers this week, and will doubtless keep the house filled. The melodrame is an exceptionally stirring one, with much dramatic situation, turn of incident, fine scenery, and the interest is necessarily thrilling. The story is anent Nick Chambers, a detective, and Jack Dunstan, a crook, in operation with Olga Warrenough, who is the wife of Mitchka, a member if the "Red Ring" gang, a Russian secret society. Dunstan gets into his lure Mary Bland, an English heiress, comes to New York to marry her cousin, who, unknown to her, is a drunkard. Dunstan, in order to get her money, kills the cousin and impersonates him, but is detected. Yet he endeavors to force the situation and takes her in custody to sell to the Baron Duvray of Paris, an artist of low character. Nick Chambers meanwhile has arrived on the scene as her rescuer. But she is recaptured and taken down in the underground labyrinths of the city, where he again saves her life. Her liberty is still at stake, however, and the plot goes on to show the clever struggle between the two chief villains and the detective, who now loves the woman passionately. The denouement winds up in Russia, where Nick Chambers is captured thru the instrumentality of Dunstan, and under sentence of death in the secret chamber of the Red Ring for having threatened to destroy their order. He is rescued by the woman he loves, with the aid of Mitchka, husband of the adventuress. Thruout the piece Henry Fry, as "Alias," the tramp, and Edith Gray in the role of Maggie Green of the Bowery, keep up a hearty laugh, with some excellent humor.

Vaudeville—Shea's.

The features at Shea's this week are less in number, but on a larger scale. On the whole, it is principally humorous, with enough fine touches to season and give a pleasant flavor.

In this line, the Sisters Meredith, in their costume songs, are potent. Nothing prettier, sweeter or more attractive could be imagined. "In Bolsolona" and the Indian song are things to remember—as are also the Meredith Sisters themselves.

The acrobatic and contortion work of Mlle. Nadje proved also popular.

Willy Zimmerman gives impersonations of Wagner, Verdi, Sousa, Hammerstein and others as leaders.

George Fuller Golden, monologist, is as egotistically funny as ever.

The best of the big acts is that of Macy Hall & Co., in which Lizzie, the town girl of the sweat shops, with all the slang of the Bowery at her command and little else, comes out to marry the rube on the farm who had fallen in love with her picture. She finds him "mushy" at first till he breaks here in; then she becomes "mushy" herself and finds her heart, which is worth while.

"A Night in English Vaudeville" is rather rough humor, but drew much laughter from the audience.

Miss New York, Jr.—Star.

It is easily seen that Manager Stair can do with a larger theatre to hold the audiences that pack the present Star Theatre to its utmost at every performance. This week's show is one long laugh from start to finish. The opening burlesque is entitled "The Adventures of Mr. Lashinky," in which the popular comedian, Charles J. Burkhardt takes a large part as Frankel Lashinsky, a New York financier. It is followed by an olio presenting Eleanor Revere and Mae Yim, a pair of singing and dancing beauties; Majestic Musical Four, in a high-class comedy offering, and Bert and Rene Vedmar in an acrobatic sketch entitled. "The Beauty and the Beast." The olio tho not large, is of the best talent, the Majestic Four giving some half hour or so of wonderful feats with musical instruments. The show closes with a burlesque entitled "Mr. Lashinsky at Newport."

Thursday's Concerts.

The musical public of Toronto are just beginning to awake to the fact that on Thursday afternoon and evening there will be here, not merely a great composer, but a man whose name will live thru his works for centuries; and, more, they will listen to two most delightful programs, interpreted by Leoncavallo himself, assisted by his orchestra of 60 from the La Scala Theatre, Milan, and seven vocal soloists chosen by himself in Italy.

In the afternoon the works on the program include the "Chatterton" intermezzo, four selections from "Zaza," a septet from "Medic," the overture and a duet from "Roland Von Berlin," the prolog of "Pagliacci," and the new and beautiful "Ave Maria," dedicned to Pope Pius X.

In the evening the first part of the program is devoted to "Pagliacci," the ever-popular, and the second part to other selections. It is as follows:

—Part I.—

Pagliacci, Intermezzo ..... Orchestra.
Pagliacci, Prolongo ..... Signor Beiatti.
Pagliacci, Arioso Di Canio ..... Signor Barbaini.
Pagliacci, Canzonetta Di Nedda ..... Signorina Calve.
Duetto De Silvio Et Nedda ..... Par Signorina Calve et Signor De Ferran.
Pagliacci, Serenata d'Arlecchino ..... Signor Perya.
"Ave Maria" ..... Respectfully dedicated to His Holiness Pope Pius X.
"Vive l'America," March ..... (Respectfully dedicated to President Roosevelt.

—Part II.—

Suite Ancienne—(a) Gagliarda, (b) Gavotta, (c) Romanesca, (d) Menuet des Pantins Vivants ..... Orchestra.
Roland De Berlino, Quartetto ..... Signoras Rizzini and Ferrabini, Signors Perya and Beliati.
Zaza—Duo Zaza Cascart ..... Signora Rizzini and Signora De Ferran.
La Boheme—(a) Letters di Musette, (b) Chanson Mimi Pinson ..... Signora Ferrabini.

Earl Grey's Gift.

Earl Grey is donating a musical and theatrical trophy for competition by amateurs at Ottawa during the week commencing Jan. 28, 1907. The competition will be open to British North American cities.

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited

Business Hours Daily:
Store opens at 8.30 a.m., and closes at 6 p.m.

A THANKSGIVING OFFERING IN CLUB BAGS

Do you intend going out of town for the holiday? If so, you most likely will require a new bag or suit case. Don't forget that we carry the most select assortment in the city, and our prices are low enough to tempt anyone. We always give good quality goods at the right price. Good strong Suit Cases, from

$3.75 to $37.50

Our special leader for Thanksgiving Day is a Solid Leather Club Bag, in first-class quality walrus grain, guaranteed to give splendid satisfaction, or money refunded.

Gents' Size, $7.50. Women's Size, $6.50

FANCY COMBS, PINS, ETC.

Women's Fancy Combs, side or back, in sets, or single pieces, either jeweled, cut steel, oriental or gilt mountings, in shell or amber; also jet or mourning combs—

Prices from 50c to $8

Also a large assortment of Fancy Pins and Clasps for the hair, in jet, oriental, gilt, gunmetal, steel or jeweled effect—

Prices from 50c to $4

TWO FALL OFFERINGS

54-inch Plain Wool Elderdown, in extra good quality, in shades of light blue, pale pink, grey, cardinal and cream, specially imported by us for women's warm bathrobes—

Special, a Yard, 85c

50 and 54-inch French Wool Elderdown, in beautiful stripes, pale blue and white, pink and white, grey and white; very soft and light in weight, and yet sufficiently warm for women's pretty bedroom gowns—

Our Price, a Yd., $1.25 & $1.50

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited 17 to 31 King St. East, 10 to 20 Colborne St. Toronto.

ESTATE NOTICES.

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS of Johnston's, Limited.

Pursuant to the winding-up order made by the High Court of Justice in the matter of the said company and dated the twenty-fifth day of September, 1906, the creditors of the above named Company and all others having claims against the said Company having its head office at the City of Toronto, are on or before Wednesday, the 24th day of October, 1906, to send by post prepaid to Norman L. Martin, the liquidator of the said Company at his office, 61 Wellington Street West, Toronto, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars verified by oath of their claims, and the nature and amount of the securities (if any) held by them, and to specify the value of such securities, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said winding-up order.

The undersigned Master in Ordinary will on Tuesday the 30th day of October, 1906, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at his chambers at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, hear the report of the liquidator upon the said claims; and let all parties then attend.

Dated the 10th day of October, 1906.

Neil McLean, Chief Clerk, M.O.

MACDONALD, McMASTER, GEARY & BARTON,
51 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.,
Solicitors for Liquidator. 6251

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO Creditors of the Estate of Edward Drohan, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Section 38, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Edward Drohan, late of the City of Toronto, railroad conductor, deceased, who died at Toronto on or about the 29th day of March, A.D. 1906, inrestate, are required to send or deliver to The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, 59 Yonge-street, Toronto, the Administrators of the estate of said deceased, on or before the 16th day of November, A.D. 1906, their names, addresses and descriptions, and particulars of their claims or demands, and proofs thereof, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further, that after the said 16th day of November, 1906, the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and will not be liable for the proceeds of the estate, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not have notice at the time of such distribution.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION, by Foy & Kelly, their Solicitors herein.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of October, A.D. 1906. 26

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—IN THE Matter of Samuel Schwartz of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and of the Village of Port Credit, in the County of Peel, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Schwartz of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and of the Village of Port Credit, in the County of Peel, carrying on business as merchant at the said City of Toronto and Village of Port Credit, has made an assignment, under R.S.O., 1897, c. 147, of all his estate, credits and effects to Richard Lee of the City of Toronto, for the general benefit of his creditors.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Assignee, 511 McKinnon Building, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1906, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with the Assignee, with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said act, on or before the day of such meeting.

And notice is further given that after the 30th day of October, 1906, the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

RICHARD LEE, Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of October, 1906.

Dickens' Fellowship To-Night.

The Dickens Fellowship will hold their first regular meeting of the season this evening in the St. Charles restaurant in the shape of an informal dinner at 6.30 punctually. The annual election of officers will occur and other important business will contribute to make the occasion one of interest and attraction.

Captain Blake of London, England, has been appointed permanent resident agent of the Church Army immigration enterprise in Toronto. He reached the city yesterday.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In the Matter of Joseph Miller of Toronto, in the County of York, Tailor, Insolvent.

The above named insolvent has made an assignment to me in pursuance of the R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 147, in trust for the benefit of creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of the said insolvent will be held at the office of Robinette, Godfrey & Phalen, 15 Toronto-street, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 10th day of September, 1906, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Creditors having claims against the said estate are requested to file their claims with me, verified by affidavit, on or before the day of such meeting.

And notice is further given that after the 19th day of October, 1906, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received, and that I will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

MICHAEL M. CLANCY,
ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto-street, Toronto,
His Solicitors.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1906.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In the Matter of the Estate of James Butt, Late of the City of Toronto, Gentleman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 38 of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said James Butt, deceased, who died on or about the 10th day of August, 1906, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver, to the undersigned, the Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, addressed to one of the undersigned solicitors, on or before the 15th day of November, 1906, their Christian and surnames and addresses, with full particulars of their claims, and statements of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And take notice that after the said 15th day of November, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they had not notice at the time of such distribution.

JANE P. BUTT.
CHAS. E. BUTT,
R. H. BUTT,
By their Solicitors, WM. MORTIMER CLARK, GRAY & BAIRD, 85, Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1906.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO Creditors of the Estate of Sarah Cunningham, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 129, Section 38, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Sarah Cunningham, late of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, married woman, deceased, who died at the said City of Detroit on or about the 7th day of June, A.D. 1906, intestate, are required to send or deliver to The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, 59 Yonge-street, Toronto, the Administrators of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the 16th day of November, A.D. 1906, their names, addresses and descriptions, and particulars of their claims or demands, and proofs thereof, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further, that after the said 16th day of November, 1906, the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and will not be liable for the proceeds of the estate, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not have notice at the time of such distribution.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION, by Foy & Kelly, their Solicitors herein.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of October, A.D. 1906. 26

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS, in the Estate of Joseph Sutcliffe, Deceased.

The creditors of Joseph Sutcliffe, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 9th day of September, 1906, and all others having claims against or entitled to share in the estate, are hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver, to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of November, 1906, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, accounts or interests, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. Immediately after the said 1st day of November, 1906, the assets of the said Joseph Sutcliffe will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims or interests of which the Executors shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of October, 1906.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES, 16 King-street West, Toronto, Solicitors for the Executors.

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Single Fare applies between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N.Y.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ABUNDANCE OF DEER IN TEMAGAMI

Fire Rangers and Prospectors returning from Temagami report an abundance of game in that district this year—moose, deer, partridge, bear, etc.

SINGLE FARE

now in effect to all points in Temagami, points Mattawa to Port Arthur, and Sault Ste. Marie; Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur, via N. N. Co. To points on N. N. Co, extra charge will be made for meals and berths returning (to certain point in Quebec).

Also Going Oct. 25 to Nov. 6.

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All Tickets Returning Until December 8

AMERICAN LINE.
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New York...Oct. 20 Philadelphia..Nov. 3
St. Louis ... Oct. 27 St. Paul ... Nov. 10
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Friesland ... Oct. 27 Merion ... Nov. 10
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
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Minnehaha. Oct. 20 Mesaba .... Nov. 3
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New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Teutonic ... Oct. 17 Majestic .. Oct. 31
Cedric .... Oct. 19 Celtic ..... Nov. 2
Baltic ..... Oct. 24 Oceanic .... Nov. 7
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cymric ..... Oct. 18 Arabic ..... Oct. 25
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES
From New York
Republic—Oct. 18, noon; (Dec. 1 from Boston)
Cretic—Nov. 3 (noon), Dec. 6, Mar. 30.
Cedric—Nov. 29, Jan. 5, Feb. 16, } 21,000
Celtic—Jan. 19, March 7, } tons.
From Boston
Romanic—Oct. 27, 6.30 a.m.; April 27.
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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Sailing every Saturday

Montreal to Liverpool in Summer. Portland to Liverpool in Winter.

Popular Moderate Rate Service.

S.S. "CANADA," First Class, $75.00.
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To Europe in Comfort.

$42.50 and $45.00 to Liverpool.
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On steamers carrying only one class of cabin passengers (second class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer.

Third class passengers booked to principal points in Great Britain at $27.50; berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.

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INLAND NAVIGATION.

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City ticket offices, Yonge Street Wharf and A. F. Webster, King and Yonge Sts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Celina Kingan Ansley, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from her husband, George Herbert Ansley, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveler, on the ground of adultery. Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, July 30th, 1906. Blake, Lash & Cassels, solicitors for applicant; Andrew T. Thompson, Q.C., agent herein for Blake, Lash & Cassels. 2

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto, to receive the report of the Directors, and for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held in the Company's Board Room, No. 17 Toronto-street, on Monday, the 29th October, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. H. PEARSON,
General Manager and Secretary.
Toronto, 1st October, 1906.

Played Postoffice.

Emilio Piscorelle, who keeps a boarding house at 167 Centre-avenue, was arrested last night. Angelo Bello, a boarder, missed a letter containing a railroad ticket to Philadelphia, and charged his landlord with stealing it.

Thomas Bayley, a teamster, who lives on Eastern-avenue, fell off his wagon yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the General, not much the worse for his tumble.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Single Fare —FOR— Thanksgiving

between all stations. Good going Wednesday and Thursday, Oct 17 and 18, returning until and on Monday, Oct. 22.

Some sample attractions:

Montreal	and Return	$10.00
Ottawa	" "	7.85
Caledonia Springs	" "	9.45
Buffalo	" "	3.15
London	" "	3.40
Preston Springs	" "	1.75
Chatham	" "	5.30
Detroit	" "	6.60
Peterboro	" "	2.30

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ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE —FINEST AND FASTEST— "EMPRESSES"

FROM MONTREAL and QUEBEC to LIVERPOOL

Lake Manitoba ..... Nov. 24
Empress of Britain ..... Oct. 19, Nov. 16
Lake Champlain ..... Oct. 27
Empress of Ireland ..... Nov. 2
Lake Erie ..... Nov. 10

1st Cabin $65 and upwards, according to steamer, one class steamers (intermediate) $42.50; 2nd cabin, $40.00 up; 3rd class, $26.50 and $28.75. Apply at once for our illustrated booklet, descriptive of our superior 3rd class accommodation.

FROM MONTREAL TO LONDON DIRECT.

Mount Temple—Oct. 28, carrying second and third only, at rates $40 and $26.50.
Lake Michigan—Nov. 4, carrying third class only, at $26.50.

Apply for complete sailings.

L. J. SHARP, Western Passenger Agent, 80 Yonge St., Toronto. Phone Main 2932

ELDER, DEMPSTER & COMPANY
Canada-Cuba Mexico Service,
(The Popular Route to the Tropics)

SAILINGS

	From Montreal	From Halifax
S.S. "Dahomey"	20th Oct.	25th Oct.
S.S. "Sokoto"	20th Nov.	25th Nov.

Write for our illustrated booklet giving full particulars of a trip to the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico. Our steamers sail from Montreal, calling at Halifax, to Nassau, Bahamas, Havana, Cuba, Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico, Mexico. Without doubt the cheapest trip ever offered.

These steamers are fitted with every known modern convenience for the safety and comfort of passengers.

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SAILINGS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
DORIC ..... Oct. 20
MANCHURIA ..... Oct. 30

For rates of passage and full particulars, apply R. M. MELVILLE, Canadian Passenger Agent, Toronto.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Potsdam ..... Oct. 10 Statendam ..... Oct. 31
Noordam ..... Oct. 17 Ryndam ..... Nov. 7
N. Am't'd'm ..... Oct. 24 Potsdam ..... Nov. 14

New Twin-Screw New Amsterdam
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17,250 registered tons, 20,400 tons displacement.
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SPRECKELS LINE
The AMERICAN & AUSTRALIAN LINE
Fast Mail Service from San Francisco to Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

VENTURA ..... Oct. 25
ALAMEDA ..... Nov. 15
SIERRA ..... Nov. 15

Monthly to Tahiti direct.

Carrying first, second and third-class passengers.

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Liquid Extract of Malt.

The most invigorating preparation of its kind ever introduced to help and sustain the invalid or the athlete.

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Malta-Vita

No Cooking -- Ready to Eat

You don't have to "prepare" Malta-Vita in any way, or do anything to make it better. It couldn't be any better than it is when it comes to you in the big air-tight, moisture-proof packages. That's because Malta-Vita, the only *malted* wheat food, is made just right, always "short" and crisp and ready to eat. Every little flake is a whole grain of malted wheat that simply melts in the mouth. Get some Malta-Vita today. Eat it with milk or cream or fresh fruit.

All Grocers, Now 10 Cents.

CLAIMS OF JOSEPH W. ROGERS

Choice of Toronto Principals' Association for Advisory Council.

Mr. Joseph Whyte Rogers, principal of Dewson-street school, Toronto, is a candidate for the advisory council. He has the honor of being in charge of the largest public school in Canada. He is a graduate of Toronto University and has had a wide experience in school-work.

Mr. Rogers is the choice of the Toronto Principals' Association. Ballots were sent to all the school principals in Toronto before the midsummer vacation and he received the largest number of votes. At a subsequent meeting of the Principals' Association, the nomination was made unanimous.

It is a matter of great importance that the public school teachers of Ontario should make the best selection possible from the candidates in the field. The interests of the public schools are of paramount importance and the public school representatives should be men of wisdom, culture, experience and a knowledge of public school needs.

The Whitney government has taken the first step towards recognizing the real importance of the public schools and their teachers by its legislation. But there is much more to be done before this recognition will be complete and satisfactory. Hence the public school teachers should elect men who are determined to secure the full rights of both the schools and the teachers and who have the ability and foresight necessary to put their case so well in the meetings of the advisory council that success will follow their efforts.

Mr. Rogers is the right kind of man to elect. His knowledge, his experience and his character eminently fit him for the position. A splendid debater, he can urge the claims of public schools with eloquence, sound argument and good common sense, backed by a persistence that refuses to yield to any sophistry or opposition.

His platform must commend itself to everyone. He intends, when he takes his place in the council, to work for the continuance and improvement of the highest classes of the schools and better remuneration for their teachers, for better facilities to enable second-class teachers to obtain first-class certificates; for a sound and equitable scheme of superannuation, for a change in manner by which text-books are chosen for authorization, together with several other important matters connected with public schools and their teachers.

To sum it all up, the public school teachers will have in Mr. Rogers a fearless advocate of their rights, an indefatigable worker for the interest of education in general and the public schools in particular, a representative who in ability, scholarship and judgment, can stand side by side with the ablest men in the council, and a gentleman from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot. Give him one of your four votes and by so doing help to safeguard your own interests.

WILL REPEAT THE SERVICE.

Owing to the great crush at the Salvation Army meeting "From Bethlehem to Calvary," at the Massey Hall Sunday night, many ticket-holders were unable to gain admission.

Commissioner Coombs has consequently decided to repeat the service at a date which will be announced later, and if all the holders of unused tickets will send their tickets, with name and address written on the back, to the secretary of special efforts, Salvation Army Temple, Albert-street, city, a ticket for the repeated service will be sent to their address guaranteeing them a seat.

Not Powell's Restaurant.

Mr. Powell, at whose place the mix-up was said to have occurred on Saturday evening, in which one Belmore was slashed with a razor, states that the place is not his, that he has sold out his interest, and that the restaurant is now conducted by Mr. Goodchild.

AFTER REVIVAL MEETING

Horses Ran Away With Walkerton Party and Girl Was Fatally Hurt.

Walkerton, Oct. 15.—A party of young people drove from here to Teeswater yesterday to attend the Crossley and Hunter revival meetings.

On the way back the horses ran away and a young girl named Pearl Greenhow was thrown out and injured so severely that she died this morning.

RESIGNS.

Hohenlohe's Son, Rebuked by Kaiser, Gives Up a Governorship.

Colmar, Upper Alsace, Germany, Oct. 15.—Prince Alexander Von Hohenlohe, younger son of the late Chancellor Von Hohenlohe, who recently caused the publication of the latter's "recollections," and was rebuked by Emperor William for his "tactlessness" in so doing, yesterday visited Chancellor Von Buelow at Hamburg, and to-day sent his resignation as district governor to the governor-general of Alsace Loraine.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM

Editor World: Reference was made in the columns of your journal to the dedication of the Church of the New Jerusalem, College-street, on the 7th inst. Permit me to refer to one point, namely where that church was referred to as a sect. The Church of the New Jerusalem (if it is anything) is not a sect, but a Church, a New Church, a new dispensation of Divine Providence, as distinct from the first Christian Church or dispensation as it was distinct from the Jewish or the Jewish from former dispensations. There have been on this earth four distinct dispensations or churches. The Most Ancient, the Ancient, the Jewish and the Christian. The Most Ancient ended with the flood, the Ancient with the call of Abraham, the Jewish with the first coming of Christ. The Christian Church came to its end about the year 1757, when a New Christian Church was established by the Lord thru the instrumentality of a man, as former dispensations had been established, and as foretold, Rev. xxi. This claim is not that of either bigots nor enthusiasts, and the candid and reflecting of all denominations are invited to examine its doctrines and its claims, and at the same time to be careful that, like the Jews of nineteen hundred years ago, they do not reject Christ at His second coming, as they did at His first.

J. B. McLachlan,
President Toronto Society N. J. C.
October 15, 1906.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC CONCERT.

The following program is to be presented by the Toronto College of Music, at their annual concert in Massey Hall on Monday, Oct. 29, at 8 p.m.:

Part I—Mendelssohn, "Caprice Brillante"; Donizetti, Recit and Aria, "O Mio Fernando" (La Favorita); Waizmann, "Concert Caprice"); Gounod, "Jewel Song" (Faust); Chopin, "Spianata" and Polonaise; Saint Saens, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" (Samson and Delilah); Meyerbeer, Cavatina, "Robert, toi que j'aime" (Robert le Diable).

Part II—Liszt, Concerto in E Flat; Venzano, Venzano Waltz; Mendelssohn, Concerto in G Minor; Rossini, Recit. and Aria, "Una voce poco fa" (Il Barbiere di Siviglia); Rossini, "Pro Peccatis" (Stabat Mater); Beethoven, Concerto C Minor (Rienecke Cadenza).

Those taking part will be: (Piano), Warda August, Mamie McDonald, Mohna O'Connor, Dollie Blair, Nell McKenzie, Eveline Ashworth; (vocal), Katherine Ellis, Ethel Robinson, Olive Scholey, Eveline Ashworth, Margaret Casey, Alvena Springer, J. Gillogly.

Off to Prison He Must Go.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The supreme court of the United States to-day denied the petition of former United States Senator Burton of Kansas for a re-hearing in the case in which he is under sentence of imprisonment and fine on the charge of accepting an attorney's fee in a case in which the government was interested while he was serving as a senator.

PROVINCES HOLD RIGHT TO SUBMIT OTHER CLAIMS

Premier Whitney, Back From Conference, Explains Position of Ontario.

Premier Whitney returned to Toronto yesterday afternoon and received press representatives at the parliament buildings.

The conference of premiers, he said, was very interesting, and especially to him on account of the novelty of the occasion.

Plunging at once into the subject of the provincial subsidy claims, he said it would be observed that the latter part of the first resolution adopted contained a reservation:

of the right of any province now to submit to such government (of the Dominion) memorandum in writing concerning any claims it may have to larger sums than those set out in the said resolutions, or to additional consideration or recognition.

"This reservation," said the premier, "was added to the resolution on the request of Ontario and British Columbia, after considerable discussion.

"In pursuance of this a memorandum was filed on behalf of Ontario, and was considered along with the resolutions by the Dominion government. This memoranda gives the exact position assumed by Ontario, and without a knowledge of it, it is impossible to understand the position from our point of view."

The memorandum is subjoined:

Ontario's Position.

"On behalf of the Province of Ontario, the undersigned desire to submit the following:

"The present government of Ontario had no opportunity to take part in the proceedings of the former conference. Our predecessors did so, however, and united with the representatives of the other provinces in support of the resolutions which were adopted and which were presented to the prime minister of the Dominion of Canada on Jan. 27, 1903.

"While in all probability we would not have initiated the calling of the conference for the object proposed, yet we must consider the real merits of the questions involved, and, in our opinion, we cannot lose sight entirely of the fact that the then government of Ontario agreed to, and that the legislature ratified, the resolutions above mentioned.

"We are strongly in favor of some definite and permanent arrangement regarding the subsidy question, one which will render unnecessary, and indeed impossible, periodical applications for rearrangement of the subsidies. But, while holding these views, we are not able to agree with the suggestion sometimes advanced that the financial terms of the British North America Act were intended to be, or should be, final and unchangeable. Experience shows that the closer we adhere to the exact amounts named as the provincial subsidies nearly 40 years ago, the farther we are driven by changing circumstances year by year from the actual financial basis established at confederation.

"With reference to this point, we have no precedents to consider and discuss; the facts and circumstances surrounding the formation of the American Union and the powers and duties given to the several states by the constitution cannot be applied to our conditions.

Not Final.

"With reference to the situation when the terms of the British North America Act were under discussion, we have not been able so far to discover an utterance of any public man at confederation pointing to the conclusion that the then arrangement was to be considered final. The apparent absence also of any suggestion anticipating the possibilities of the future of the provinces and of the Dominion seems also to show that those most interested did not go further in their consideration of the subject than the situation at the moment. And it would have been indeed strange had they attempted to legislate for posterity and on behalf of the four provinces then about to unite, assumed to bind for all time the nine provinces now interested and the greater number undoubtedly to be interested in the future. In our opinion these considerations prove that the eminent statesmen and publicists who were dealing with this matter fully realized what we have endeavored here to indicate.

"It is clear that the financial ability of the Dominion to pay subsidies to the provinces was considered with reference to the amounts received from customs and excise, the right to levy which was to be transferred from the provinces to the Dominion. Therefore it would seem reasonable to say that the same principle should be acted upon to-day and that the income of the Dominion from these two sources should be taken into account in considering the amount of the subsidies which should be paid to the provinces.

"Further, the federal parliament has by its action in changing on more than one occasion the financial terms rendered it impossible to successfully contend to-day, on the ground that the original agreement was final, that the amount of the present subsidies should not be changed.

good ale, this

The red corkscrew anchor on the label is a sure sign of honest old-brewed ale, made from rich Canada malt and finest Kentish hops with limpid Highland Spring water — wholesome, honest ale—aged properly. Try it on your dinner-table—it agrees with the whole family.

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Port Hope Pale Ale

It builds the body. Your dealer can supply it in pints and quarts—but be sure the label bears the name of

The Port Hope Brewing and Malting Company at Port Hope, Canada

Not Burdened.

"The Dominion of Canada is not burdened with the responsibilities of an independent nation. The duties of its government are nearly all of a domestic nature. The uses to which its revenues should be applied are of a similar nature, namely, the wants, necessities and reasonable demands of the public, and the people of the Dominion of Canada are the self-same people who constitute the population of the different provinces; a fact which, in our opinion, must be borne in mind in considering this question from an equitable point of view.

"The provinces expend annually large sums of money for immigration purposes. They pay their share of the expenses of the Dominion department of immigration, while expending liberally for that purpose on their own account. The consequences of this are an increase of the population, an increased consumption of goods paying tariff duties and an increased revenue for the Dominion of Canada, all of which result from increased provincial expenditures, while there is no increase in provincial revenue!

"If the present situation is to remain unchanged and the increase in population which may reasonably be expected occurs, the expenditures of the provinces will continue to increase, while the revenues of the Dominion will also go on increasing. In that case, where can the justification be found for imposing upon the taxpayers who are, as we have said, the people of the provinces, a financial system which will inevitably result in the accumulation of a large revenue, in which the people of the provinces who created and contributed it will have no share?

Australia's Act.

"It may be interesting to cite here some of the provisions of the Australian Act of Union. After several years of consideration, the basis of agreement was adopted, and the following are the provisions of sections 87 and 96.

"During a period of ten years after the establishment of the Commonwealth, and thereafter until parliament otherwise provides, of the net revenue of the commonwealth from duties of customs and excise not more than one-fourth shall be applied annually by the commonwealth towards its own expenditure.

"The balance shall, in accordance with this constitution, be paid to the several states, or applied towards the payment of interests on the debts of the several states taken over by the commonwealth.

"Parliament may grant financial assistance to any state on such terms and conditions as the parliament thinks fit.'

"The following figures show the working of the arrangement:

In 1905 the commonwealth collected—

Customs and excise	£8,799,500
Deduct cost of collection	256,060
	£8,543,440

Out of which there was paid to the States—

To New South Wales	£2,529,069
To Victoria	2,017,378
To Queensland	752,532
To South Australia	555,692
To West Australia	1,027,898
To Tasmania	259,099
Total to States	£7,141,668

"Three points suggest themselves in connection with the Australian arrangement:

"(1) Anything in the nature of a final arrangement, so far as regards a specific amount, was distinctly avoided.

"(2) Not only was it avoided, but power to render financial assistance to the states, or any of them, was expressly taken.

"(3) The very large proportion of the customs and excise duties to be paid to the states—three-fourths—is significant, and the contrast between the amounts so paid to the states and the amounts to be paid to the provinces, under our Confederation Act, is startling.

"The following comparison will show our meaning more clearly:

1905.	Canada.	Australia.
Customs and excise collected	$50,020,123	$42,824,379
Paid to provinces and states	4,516,038	34,756,117

Ontario's Claim.

"We are not anxious to unduly emphasize the fact that the Province of Ontario contributes a very large portion indeed of the Dominion revenue, and we recognize that it would be impossible, having regard to the position of some of the smaller provinces, to adjust provincial subsidies on a strictly proportionate basis. Still, we feel that the burden thus far carried, and cheerfully carried, by the Province of Ontario entitles her to urge, now that the question of a rearrangement of the subsidies is being discussed, that her claims should be seriously considered, and we submit that a thoro appreciation of the actual facts relating to the proportion of the Dominion revenue contributed by Ontario, together with the proportion of the railway expenditures in that province by the Dominion government, will make it clear that a settlement which will be satisfactory to the people of Ontario should take them into account.

"We urge that in the future no special grant, at any rate, should be made to any one province. We repeat that in our opinion, an agreement, which will render impossible periodical applications for a rearrangement of the subsidies, is feasible and should be determined upon. It is possible that such an arrangement might be fixed, and positive, and at the same time elastic, working automatically, so to speak, as the Dominion census from time to time would determine.

Criminal Law.

"With reference to the resolution in favor of the assumption by the Dominion of the cost of administering the criminal law, in our opinion, this claim has merits behind it. The provinces have neither act nor part in the enactment or amendment of the criminal law, and it is certainly an anomalous condition of affairs when the provinces, so situated, are called upon to pay for the administration of a law with the enactment and amendment of which they have nothing to do. The amount expended by Ontario for this purpose in 1869 was $97,424.51, and in 1905 $178,756.51.

"In conclusion, we urge that under our system it can never be too late to apply a remedy, where one is called for. We are confident that a thoro consideration of the situation of the provinces under the Confederation Act, of the intention evidenced by the terms of it and by the changes that have been made since its enactment, as well as an appreciation of the origin and amount of the Dominion revenues today, and of the fact that they are created by the expenditure of the people of the provinces, will render comparatively easy a settlement on a just and equitable basis; one that will be fair to each province, and one that will be free from the objection that further changes and rearrangements may be asked for from time to time.

"(Signed) J. P. Whitney,
J. J. Foy,
A. J. Matheson."

Boundary Situation.

"As to the boundary question so-called," continued Premier Whitney, "I understand Manitoba has had a claim before the Dominion government for an extension of boundary. In pursuance of Sir Wilfrid's intention, expressed a year ago, he desires that Ontario, Saskatchewan and, I think, Quebec, should be present when the matter is argued before him. All the parties interested are agreed upon Nov. 12 as the day on which they will appear.

"With reference to the fisheries, Sir Wilfrid drew our attention to the inconvenience resulting from dual jurisdiction—the province owning the fish and the Dominion controlling the methods of fishing. He suggested that some agreement should be come to with reference to this question, but I took the position that it would be necessary to consult my colleagues and hazarded the view that the people of Ontario would not look with friendly eye at the handing over of anything looked on as their property.

Charters to Railways.

"As to granting Dominion charters to railways and other corporations doing business within the provinces we had some discussion. The Dominion took the ground that in some cases the provinces had been granting charters to companies doing business outsired their jurisdiction. It was agreed that in future more care should be taken on both sides."

Mr. Whitney said the power question was not broached. He found Sir Wilfrid Laurier in very good health and looking well.

Mr. Whitney desired to say that the facilities and accommodation extended at Ottawa to those attending the conference were in every way admirable and excellent.

CALLS ON PREMIER.

Hamar Greenwood Discusses Recent Conference of Premiers.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P. for York, England, had just called to see Premier Whitney when that gentleman returned yesterday afternoon. They chatted about the recent conference, and Mr. Greenwood probably noted an opportunity to make a speech when the resolutions required to change the B. N.A. Act are presented in parliament next session.

Mr. Greenwood leaves for England to-morrow evening. The adjourned session resumes on the 23rd inst.

THE TORONTO BAR ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Toronto Bar Association J. H. Moss was appointed to act as treasurer until the next annual meeting.

It was decided to hold a banquet at McConkey's during the first week of November. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., minister of justice; Sir Aemilius Irving, K.C., and R. L. Borden, K.C., it is expected, will be present as the guests of the Bar Association.

TRIES TO WRECK TRAIN FOR A PETTY REVENGE.

Kingston, Oct. 15.—John Graham of Lake Clear refused to pay fare on a Kingston and Pembroke R. R. train, and was put off near Calabogie.

Out of revenge, it is charged, he plied obstructions on the track, and was caught red-handed.

He is in jail awaiting trial for the crime.

Victoria College Charter Day Exercises.

In the college chapel to-night in connection with the annual charter day exercises there will be the awarding of prizes, medals, etc., in the faculty of arts, the conferring of honorary degrees in the faculty of theology, and the inaugural address of Professor Bowles, recently appointed to the chair of homiletics and pastoral theology. The friends of the college are invited to be present.

Demand For White Fish.

Sandwich, Oct. 15.—Capt. Parker, superintendent of the Dominion fish hatchery, to-day commenced operations to provide for the reception of the spawn to be gathered this fall.

For several years past the run of white fish has not been good, and in consequence there has been a lack of spawn for the hatchery. There is a great demand for young whitefish all over Canada.

Bakers Strike for Day Off.

Montpellier, France, Oct. 15. — The local working bakers to-day declared a general strike because of the refusal of the proprietors of the bakeries to accord them a weekly day of rest, as provided for by the law.

The city authorities have appealed to the government officials for the assistance of military bakers in order to prevent a bread famine.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Take the Night Train to Pittsburg Over the

LAKE SHORE RAILWAY

FROM BUFFALO

You will rest in the roomy berths of the famous Lake Shore Sleeping Cars as perfectly as in your own bed at home. All trains over this road are equipped with every comfort and convenience for the traveler that even the most fastidious may require.

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The more work you can get from your employees, the less their time costs you—any business man knows that.

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Your request will bring detailed information by return mail.

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Thanksgiving Day.

Another chance to visit the old home and enjoy a ramble thru the woods over the farm, or perhaps a little fishing or shooting; is offered by the Grand Trunk Railway System for the national holiday, and the liberal rate of single fare for round trip, with limit of sale Oct. 17 and 18, good returning until Monday, Oct. 22, will no doubt be appreciated. To avoid delay at stations, passengers should purchase tickets in advance at city office whenever possible. Toronto City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

Cuba Ship Launched.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 15.—The 10,000 ton steamship Havana of the Cuba Mail Steamship Company was launched at Cramps' Shipyard to-day.

Post Office Robbed.

Brockville, Oct. 15.—Sometime during Saturday night the general store and postoffice at Rockspring, owned by P. J. Latimer, was broken into and between fifty and sixty dollars' worth of postal notes purloined, also twenty-five dollars in stamps, and twenty dollars in cash.



Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhoea, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* The Wood Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Toronto, Ont.

"Well, What Are You Going to Do About it?"

If any member of parliament seriously proposed that the B.N.A. Act should be amended and this country be governed, not by a parliament or by ministers, but by a commission, it would startle the people. They would be more startled if his amendment provided that the members of this commission should be appointed, one by the C.P.R., one by the G. T. R., one by Mackenzie & Mann, one by the Cox-Nicholls electric syndicate, one by the Bell Telephone Co. and the remaining members by other aggregations of corporal wealth.

Such a proposition would receive no support. The corporations themselves would oppose it. Like Julius Caesar and Oliver Cromwell, they would prefer to keep the substance without changing the form of government. Should such a proposition be submitted to the people it would be overwhelmingly defeated, even were it to be supported by every corporation. If the corporations rule Canada, it is not thru their popularity, but is it, because the people are betrayed by those who should protect them.

(1.) Naturally the first avenue of escape for a free people from oppression is thru the ballot-box. Theoretically, the people are free to choose their own members of parliament. As a matter of fact, their members are very largely chosen for them. Thru the device of a party system, the elector is compelled to choose between one of two men, both of whom may be corrupt or inefficient. Not only this, but after the members are elected to parliament, they are systematically betrayed and debauched, until, within a short time, many of them become the servants of corporate wealth instead of the tribunes of the people.

Electoral corruption is not new in Canada. We have always had it, and our ancestors were accustomed to it in England centuries ago. But electoral corruption to-day has a new, deep, sinister significance. In former times it was not so seriously regarded, nor did it work such very serious injury. In England, for example, two young squires, both popular in their county, might contest for parliament. Both would be good, honest young fellows of large estates, free from any sordid ambition. It would largely narrow down to a matter of personal popularity. Naturally they would spend more or less money. No man, with the best of intentions, can go into a campaign without being importuned, directly or indirectly, for money. But, in the case supposed, whichever young squire was chosen, the country was not hurt; the constituency had a fit, decent, patriotic representative. Even when, as in Canada years ago, the corruption came from party machines, the harm was not so great. Both parties contained men who desired office to carry out their honest desires, to promote the proper administration of public affairs. But at present, this electoral corruption is a far different matter. It is a deliberate, cold-blooded debauchery of the ballot-box by syndicates of selfish and unscrupulous men who have no other end in view but to feather their own nests at the expense of the people. Hence enormous sums are expended to keep in place whichever party happens to be in power.

Where does this money come from? It can only come from one source, and undoubtedly the source is the corporation interests of this country, who pay large sums of money to politicians, for legislation that is favorable to them, for not passing legislation that would be in the public interest and against them, and for concessions and privileges given to them by governments or by parliaments.

That corruption prevails is witnessed by the way in which elections are carried on. Infamous men are put into all by-elections now, to do dishonest things in the way of carrying elections. There was the trick ballot-box in Hastings. There has been the switching of ballots. There have been dishonest returning officers who have taken oaths, and conducted booths under false names. There has been widespread bribery, as in London. There have been professional election stealers moved from district to district where elections have to be held, and these same men appear in provincial elections and then in federal elections. Schools for the training of men in dishonest election work have actually been opened and conducted.

(2.) Another serious consideration is this: Not only is this money corruptly furnished by men who expect in return for it some unfair concession at the expense of the people, but it must be received and distributed by those who should be the very pillars of the state. There is no man in Canada to-day who seriously doubts but that guilty knowledge, at least, of this dirty business, is possessed by many ministers of the crown. The scoundrels who paid out money also promised—and so far as can be learned, caused to be distributed—positions of trust and emolument under the crown, as a reward to persons who committed perjury, electoral frauds and other felonies. Guilty knowledge and actual participation in flagrant crime have been brought home to candidates for parliament, and the conclusion is irresistible that either these rascalities were known to, acquiesced in and condoned by members of parliament and ministers of the crown, or else certain men holding these positions, by their ignorance of facts, so perceptible and notorious, are shown to be utterly incompetent for the official positions which they occupy. Men who run for office require some practical knowledge of politics, and it is a remarkably stupid candidate who does not know about how much money is being spent in his behalf. If common rumor be true, that ministers of the crown and members of parliament conspire with felons to overthrow the very foundations of representative government, an alarming state of affairs is disclosed which becomes still more startling when it is known that their object is not to carry out some line of public policy to which they are devotedly attached, but that it is merely to enrich themselves by indirect acquisitions from the public treasury.

Many great statesmen have resorted to dubious political acts, feeling that the end justified the means. No doubt Abraham Lincoln, during the American civil war, resorted to many devices of the most ordinary politician, in order to keep a congress behind him pledged to carry on the war to a successful termination. People have often condoned electoral corruption, feeling that some great man, bent on some high purpose, is compelled to seize or retain power by any means at hand. But there is no dignity, or pretense of purpose, or affectation of patriotism, in our public men. They go after the jobs like a tramp after a free lunch counter, and with no higher motives or no truer conception of the dignity of the crown or the grandeur of free institutions.

(3.) Every nation has had more or less electoral corruption, and every legislative body has, among its members, some fellows who are for sale. Many countries, at various time, have had legislatures which were corrupt, or kings who were tyrannical. Between the people and oppression, there was formerly the bench and the bar. Until recent times a lawyer was not allowed to charge a fee. It was supposed that he gave his services to the cause of justice. A client might, if he saw fit, present him with an honorarium. Until very recently, the best lawyers died poor. From their ranks were chosen judges, who, with unshaken firmness, defied the power of kings and the tumult of the mob. With the growth of corporations, however, there has been evolved the "business lawyer." The present-day lawyer has little to do with judges or courts. He is found in the lobbies of legislatures and parliaments, in hotels and "houses of mirth." Instead of upholding the law, his principal duty is to evade it. He is paid to teach men how to violate the law and yet keep out of the penitentiary. There is no chivalry about it. He is after the money for the money's sake. The corporations have taken over all the leading lawyers. If anyone tried to bring a lawsuit against a big corporation to-morrow, he could hardly find a firm in Toronto to take his case. Many of them are paid, by the year, by clients they never meet, simply to keep them in cold storage. This is not peculiar to Toronto or to Canada. In New Hampshire every lawyer in the state has an annual pass on the Boston and Maine Railway, and considers himself retained by that corporation. The lawyers, therefore, have abandoned the pursuit of chivalry. There is no more poetry in the profession, to-day, than there is in the business of keeping a cheap restaurant. From these men our judges are made; and any corporation lawyer can tell you, in a moment, how this or that lawyer or judge "leans" towards corporations. A man defending corporations all his life, repeating over and over again their specious arguments, will find himself acting upon these arguments, when he sits on the bench. The present government made chief justice of Canada a man who prided himself upon his detestation of public ownership. He was always professing his regard for vested rights, but never during his whole service in the house was he heard to say a word that would help to right public wrongs. His successor as minister of justice was A. B. Aylesworth, the attorney of the Bell Telephone Co. A place was first made for him in the cabinet by displacing Sir William Mulock, who committed the unpardonable crime of professing some friendship for public rights. He was thought to favor public ownership of telephones. Not only was he put out of office, but the feelings of the Bell Company were assuaged by taking one of their employes to be his successor. No one will seriously say that if there is any crisis in Canada, people can rely upon the bar as an organization to save them. There are doubtless many good lawyers; so are there also many good butchers; but the point is that the bar, as a bar, has ceased to be a defence against the practical overturning of constitutional government.

(4.) But even more than parliaments, judges or lawyers, the people in modern times have looked for protection to the press. It has been truly called the fourth estate. Constantly speaking to the people, in constant touch with them, its influence has been far-reaching and powerful. It would be utterly impossible to effect any complete betrayal of the people, with the newspapers of the country aligned for patriotism. But, after all, what is a newspaper? These men who write must work for the men who own presses, and the rich men and great corporations of Canada are acquiring these presses. They own newspapers which say to the people what their owners and masters tell them to say. It is a fact that the men who own and control the electric ring in this country own and control The Globe newspaper and The Star newspaper in this city, and that the policies of these newspapers are dictated by Senator Cox, Mr. Nichols and their associates. Furthermore that in the City of Hamilton all three newspapers are in the service of the electric ring of that town. The same is true of most of the other cities of this country—the corporations have got control of the newspapers. In Winnipeg it is largely the case there also, and the public will simply be dumbfounded by the knowledge that the Bell Telephone Co. has nearly every newspaper in Manitoba tied up to it by a contract for free telephones with some advertising thrown in, that the newspaper is to be friendly to the Bell Company in its fight to oppose public telephones in that province. The same thing prevails in the Province of Ontario. Nearly every newspaper is sewed up by one of these contracts to the Bell Telephone Co., and so it goes from one end of the country to the other, that the great bulk of the daily newspapers have passed into the hands of the corporations.

Only the other day the fact leaked out that a paper supposed to be published in the interests of the farmers was tied up to the electric light ring and was helped in the publication of its paper by a newspaper controlled by the ring, and that, as a consequence, this paper has nothing to say in favor of the distribution of cheap power to the farmers of this province.

(5.) But many may say: "After all, members of parliament will no doubt do about what is right notwithstanding the way in which they are often elected." It is too shocking for the ordinary man's belief, that any member of parliament would really sell his vote. There is an old saying that "a wink is as good as a nod to a blind horse," and, perhaps, many men who are looked upon as chattels of this or that corporation hardly realize that they are in slavery; but it is impossible for anyone to be long in the City of Ottawa without seeing that the corporations are entirely too active. During the pendency of the Sunday bill in the senate, the Conservative leader in that body was frequently called from his seat by representatives of the great corporations. Members of the house are fairly jostled in the lobbies by representatives of corporations, appropriately enough called "lobbyists." Indeed, one well-known lobbyist for a great corporation usually wears his hat, the same as a member, in the lobby; others hang up their hats and overcoats in the wardrobes reserved for members. There are said to be "houses of mirth" controlled by the three great railways where members are entertained. At meetings of the railway committee, some curious things are seen. When the Yonge-street bridge bill was before the railway committee, thirty or forty members, who seldom attended a meeting, made it a point to be there that day and fairly howled down the Toronto deputation, and finally voted down the bill. Why? Two-thirds of these men did not know where Toronto was. They had never seen Yonge-street. They knew nothing about the bridge. They were simply serving the railways. Among the gentlemen very conspicuous that day was Mr. Lefurgey.

He and others recently went out west, ostensibly to improve the condition of the country. They invested in land out there. We know that members of parliament have laid themselves under great obligations to railways by obtaining tips which enable them to buy lands and sell again at a handsome profit. These things have been done by Conservative members. How many Liberal members have made money thru tips from the government, either in investing in lands, or in other ways? How many members of the present house are under obligations to the great corporations? How many of them are active in getting thru private bills affecting localities thousands of miles from where they live? How many receive fees for this kind of work? How many of them can rise and say, "These hands have never been soiled by a dollar received, directly or indirectly, from any corporation dealing with this government"?

The defence is made that men must live. The old idea of public service being a public sacrifice is exploded. During the discussion upon the salary grab, member after member rose and declared that he thought he was worth $2500 a year—that he earned that much. They disputed about their pay, like Italian laborers on a Saturday night. All dignity seems to have fled from a seat in parliament. It has gotten to be a "job." A man goes to Ottawa and sits in parliament because he is paid $2500. If somebody would offer him $2600 to be a clerk in an hotel he would at once resign from parliament. Or he might not; for there seems to be in this matter what might be called "silent assets."

Another serious matter. The members come to the house bound hand and foot. Their election expenses have been paid by the party and they are reminded of that fact. They owe a debt. They must pay it by supporting the party. The party got this money out of the corporations. It owes a debt. It pays that debt by voting its members. In the house on May 9, 1906, while discussing the bill of W. F. Maclean (South York) to repeal the salary and pension grab, Mr. Henri Bourassa said:

"How is it that there is so little independence of conduct in the parliament of Canada? The root of that question lies in the fact that most of the members of the house, except the wealthiest ones—and sometimes even the wealthiest ones, acting in this respect, as they do in respect to the indemnity, are not the last to go to the committee to get their funds—are under a kind of moral pledge, as our code of political morality would put it, of supporting their party, tooth and nail, under any kind of circumstances, because their past elections have depended, and their future elections will depend, on the funds which are given to them by their party."

And again:

"We know very well that the money which is spent in elections by both parties does not fall from the heavens. It is subscribed by people who expect to be repaid, and it is repaid by the country in the end. If they subscribe to the opposition it is because they expect that their friends will be in power, at some time in the future, and that they will compensate them for the money that they have subscribed to the election fund. If they subscribe to the government, it is because they know that they are going to get back from the government probably twice or threefold the amount that they have subscribed to the electoral fund."

These statements were made on the floor of the house in the presence of the first minister and the leader of the opposition. The debate which followed lasted for many hours. It was participated in by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. L. Borden and other prominent men, yet no one challegend the statement made by Mr. Bourassa, because everyone knew that they were true.

(6.) In speaking of "silent assets," what of another ancient bulwark of popular rights? How about the patriotic business men? Every now and then when the affairs of a city get in a bad way, somebody cries for a business administration, and there is a general feeling that the business men are more honest than the lawyers or the politicians. Is this another hallucination, as applied to the present country and the present time? It would seem so, from the disclosures before the insurance commission. There is no method of evading the law which the big men in these corporations have overlooked. They have accepted evry chance in this direction. They have invested, contrary to the statute. They have been dishonest in their distribution of profits, to policyholders. They have freely used trust funds for personal aggrandizement. They have overcapitalized. They have committed every offence which made the American insurance companies smell rank to Heaven. And the politicians have not been idle. They have endeavored to protect their friends who were exposed in the insurance business.

(7) And with all this, there exists a constant "sawing off" of one scandal against another and one fraudulent election against another. The people seem to have no rights in the matter. Party feeling is so absurd, that if Sir Wilfred Laurier went to Halifax and R. L. Borden to Vancouver, and each of them simultaneously committed a murder, the suggestion would at once arise to not arrest either, but to saw one crime off against the other.

So long as the people can be marched like sheep in one party or the other, there is little hope for them. Politics have become so dirty that it is hard to get a decent man to run for office. Corruption is so prevalent that it requires a fortune, in many ridings, to be elected. If the people ignore imaginary party lines that now divide them, if each constituency selects some decent man with the understanding that he will resign whenever called upon, and then see what he does when he goes to Ottawa, there will be some hope for the country. But these things require organization. They require some co-operation between the different parts of the country. Object to the party system as much as we may, it is still difficult to accomplish anything except thru the mechanism of a party. Taking the present membership of the house, neither of the historical parties would pose very gracefully in the attitude of a reformer. They are too busy sawing off with one another. It is time for the people of this country, who are not owned by corporations, to cease relying on the press or the politicians, and to work for such a radical change as will sweep out of power the bulk of the men who are now holding official positions. It is time for a new deal.

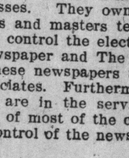
Pythians in Convention.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—With 1300 tents pitched at City Park race track the 24th convention of Knights of Pythias and biennial encampment uniform rank began to-day. About 3000 knights in uniform are at the tented city and hotels are filled to the limit with Pythians and their friends.

Railroad Conductors Meet.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 15.—Three hundred delegates of the Order of Railroad Conductors are holding a meeting here to-day. The delegates represent 213 divisions of the order in the United States and Canada. The meeting are secret.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effectual Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3; No. 3, for special cases, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: The Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor)

New York's Popular Train.

Leaves Toronto over the double track route at 6.10 p.m. daily, with through Pullman sleeper to New York, cafe-parlor car to Buffalo, serving meals a la carte. Make reservations and secure tickets at Grand Trunk City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

Moose in Temagami.

Those who know advise that this will be the best season for big game in the Highlands of Ontario, especially in Temagami, where moose and deer abound. Reached only via the Grand Trunk Railway. Call at city office for full particulars.

THIRD VICTIM OF STRIKE WAR

Detective Warner, Shot at Buckingham, Dies From Injuries.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—Detective Warner of Montreal died at Buckingham, Que., this morning. This is the third death from the fight which recently occurred at Maclaren's Mills.

Warner belonged to Thiel's Detective Agency.

Despite the superficial quiet, the resentment among the strikers is burning deeper and trouble is anticipated when the Dragoons leave.

Henri Aylen, K. C., came here this morning in the interests of the Maclarens and P. Foran of Hull will act for the strikers. Their regular counsel, Mr. Lamontagne, will be arrested after the inquest.

At 1.30 o'clock to-day a number of strikers, about a hundred in all, appealed to Mr. Alexander Cunningham for work. Many of the strikers are starving, and tho Mr. Cunningham has now as many men as he wants, he engaged 75 of them. He is a lumber merchant of Buckingham. He said this afternoon he would rather take these men on their own terms than see them go hungry. This reduces the number of strikers who are out of work to 175.

The juries for the inquest of the two dead strikers met this morning, but were dismissed by Coroner Rodrigue. Dr. Fontaine will empanel others.

The mills, tho short-handed, are working.

CITY SUES FOR LIGHT.

Quality of Illuminant Away Below Contract Stipulation.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Mayor E. F. Brush of Mount Vernon today filed with the state commission on gas and electricity a complaint against the Westchester Lighting Company.

The complaint alleges that under its contract with that city it should furnish for street-lighting arc lights of 1200 candle-power, Welsbach lights of 60 candle-power and open-flare gas lights of 20 candle-power; whereas the city "has had tests made of such lights under the most favorable conditions and that the highest candle-power of any arc lights did not exceed 180 and many of them 75, that the candle-power of the Welsbach lights did not exceed 20 and that the candle power of the open-flame lamps fell as low as four and five."

INJURED IN FOOTBALL GAME

Boy Kicked in Spine and May Be Crippled for Life.

Plainwell, Mich., Oct. 15.—As a result of being kicked in the back during a football game Saturday, Edward Piche, aged 16 years, may be crippled for life. He was carried unconscious from the field and since regaining his senses has suffered intense agony. The injury is so close to the spine that his full recovery is a matter of grave doubt.

Mentor Housel, another Plainwell player, had his right leg broken in the game.

TRANSPORTATION REQUISITES

Lecture of Interest to Shipping Men at Board of Trade To-Day.

F. B. Girdlestone, general manager of the Bristol Docks, Bristol, England, will give an address on the "Transportation Requirements of this Country" in council chamber of the board of trade to-day at 4 p. m.

Everyone interested in shipping should hear Mr. Girdlestone.

TIME CHANGES MANY THINGS.

Advances Being Made To-Day Just as Actively as in the Past.

Quarter of a century ago there were many makers of custom-made shoes in the cities. Is there one known to-day—really known?

Machinery, supplemented by method, made better shoes, finished them better, and fashioned them right, so that all men could get the style they wanted, the size they wear, and the width that would fit.

A shoe in B width does not necessarily mean that its wearer must buy a suit of clothes of Semi-ready physique type B. But the physique type system of tailoring, used only by the Semi-ready tailor shops, assures the same variety in size of suits or overcoats as does the shoe sizes and widths. With this perfect system it is possible to make up, ready to be fitted on and finished in an hour, a suit of clothes from the best and most expensive cloths. It can never be dead stock. For every Semi-ready type there is a man.

The brand you know—the silk label of surety—can only be had in Toronto at 81 Yonge and 472 Queen-streets.

Good Glasses

¶Wouldn't you rather have one *good* pair of Glasses for $10 than *ten* pair of cheap Glasses at $1? Then try our Optician and receive ample value for your expenditure.

¶Our Glasses are not all $10 per pair. Many are less, but all are worth more than that amount to you, considering services rendered and benefit to be gained.

Ryrie Bros
LIMITED
134-136-138
Yonge St.

Purity, Brilliancy and Uniformity Found in CARLING'S ALE, PORTER AND LAGER

I have a house in South Parkdale, and on the finest residential street in South Parkdale, for which I have the exclusive sale—the price $5,000.

10 rooms, solid brick detached house, fine wide verandahs, with double drawing-room, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen and butler's pantry on the ground floor. Wide, deep lot, shrubbery and fruit trees. A house worth $7,500 to $8,000, in a high class residential locality, and the owner authorizes me to sell it for $5,000—on easy terms of payment.

This is absolutely the best bargain in a realty investment that I have ever had on my list. I am sure that the first man who really wants a home will grasp this opportunity. The owner wrote:

"I have moved from Toronto for good. I have no ambition to be a landlord. I offered this house through another agent and he simply used it as a magnet to sell $10,000 houses. A man who wants a house like this will willingly pay $8,000 to $10,000 for it."

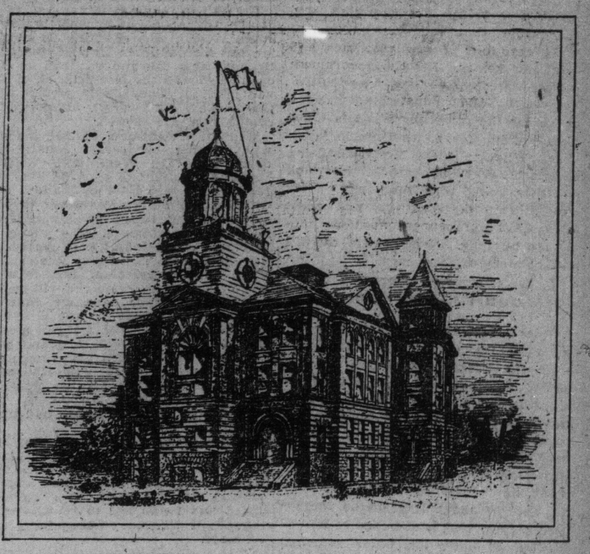
See this house. I won't ask you to look at any other on my list until you decide about it.

I can offer very easy terms of payment, as my client simply desires to close up his Toronto investments.

M. J. MALLANEY,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
75 YONGE STREET, IN JANES BUILDING.
ENTRANCE BELOW THE SEMI-READY WARDROBE

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Description of the Structures Which Are to Be Erected at Peterboro, Stratford and North Bay.



A brief description of the normal school buildings to be erected by the Ontario government in Peterboro, Stratford and North Bay has been given out.

Each building will be four storeys in height, including the basement. The design is in the style of the Italian renaissance, with a central tower in the front facade surmounted by a cupola, being 108 feet in height from the ground to the top of cupola; the main entrance being at the side of the tower with an imposing portico of stone.

The basement to the top of plinth will be faced with stone. From this line to the main cornice will be in brick work with stone string courses, capitals, etc., with sufficient enrichments to give relief to the architectural lines, and, when completed, the composition will give an ornate and substantial appearance.

The plans have been prepared by the public works department, from the designs of F. R. Heakes, the provincial government architect.

The outside dimensions on the ground line are 78 feet frontage by 108 feet in depth. In the basement are located the heating and ventilating apparatus; three rooms for manual training; a gymnasium, janitor's room and men's toilet-room.

The ground floor is approached by the main entrance in front for the public and teachers, and an entrance at each side for the students, leading to a wide hall extending thru the centre of the building, with two spacious staircases leading to the upper floors. There will be upon this floor three classrooms, a library and reading-room; a room for the principal, an office for the secretary and two cloakrooms.

On the first floor are located two classrooms, a lecture-room, chemical laboratory, apparatus-room, teachers' rooms, ladies' toilet-rooms and two cloakrooms.

The third floor consists of an assembly hall, with a seating capacity for 500 persons, with ample exits at each end, an art room and two rooms for the instruction of domestic science.

The building will be equipped with the most approved heating and ventilating apparatus and sanitary appliances, and will be up-to-date in all its appointments.

WHAT'S THE MATTER.

"Don't know what's the matter, but losing flesh," is often reported of persons with weak digestion, or diseased nerve, or of over-worked people. Scott's Emulsion is a wonderful maker of new flesh and blood.

Miss Alys Bateman is a soprano who has the faculty of always arousing the enthusiastic applause of her audience. This is not only that her voice is an unusually beautiful one, but that her training has been an unusually careful one. Her father was an accomplished tenor and under him she received the foundations of a splendid musical education. Her family was strongly opposed to her going into professional music work, and for some years she lived in Madeira, where she won the friendship of the Princess of monaco and of the late Empress of Austria. However, returning to London she studied under the best master and made her debut in St. James' Hall in May, 1903. Since then she has sung at many concerts and before the King and Queen of England. A splendid opportunity will be given Torontonians to hear Miss Bateman at the Thanksgiving concert in the Elm-street Methodist Church on Thursday next.

Croker Wins Suit.

London, Oct. 15.—The suit of Richard Croker against The London Magazine, for libel, has been settled. The terms include the publication in the next number of a full withdrawal of the statements complained of and an apology, and probably a statement that the series of articles entitled "Tammany in England," will be discontinued.

The defendants will also pay Mr. Croker's costs.

Niagara Falls and Return, $1.50

Via Niagara Navigation Co. steamer from foot of Yonge-street 7.30 a.m., 2 p.m., good going Oct. 17 or 18, returning Oct. 22. Niagara Falls $1.50, Buffalo $2.00. Consult agents.

SPECIAL FARMING & LIVE STOCK EDITION

GIVE THE BOY A START.

While riding down to the city from an out-of-town place recently, the farming editor met a youth with his grip carrying his all, bound for the city to look for a job in order to get started in the world for himself. His story was simply told. The father was a well-to-do farmer on more than the ordinary-sized farm. This youth had a fairly good home there for many years. He had helped to earn the family income. He was trusted, and the father had benefited by his dealings.

But the longings for an ampler life came upon him at times. He desired to work for himself, to have a farm to call his own. But the father, altho well able to do so, counseled waiting and working as he was. But this did not satisfy and so the youth leaves the farm to try city life.

While there have been cases of prodigality on the part of sons, that would warrant a father withholding the patrimony, yet it seems quite reasonable to expect a son to do better with the money while the father was still alive than when he passed off the scene. If the fathers on our farms would practice setting up the boys on a farm for themselves, wisely trusting to them, more of our boys would remain in the country, where they are truly needed. By all means give the boy a chance. Where some talent shows itself, let the discerning parent encourage its growth by a wise recognition. No man ought to slave for a healthy child, nor any child be the dupe of a grasping parent.

THE POWER QUESTION.

It is said that the power question is making the Ontario government famous. Fame to be lasting must be reflected in the cottages of our land. If the power question is going to be the star of this government's destiny, it must be seen from the farms and feeding grounds of Ontario's agriculturists. If the light from that legislation does not shine in the rural homes, the star will prove an elusive one to the administration.

The farmers want cheaper power, light and heat on their farms. The natural advantages were not made for the protected classes. Bonuses and subsidies have made many men rich, but the farmers receive few such showers of blessings.

But now things are changing, and the power that rolls over Niagara must turn our farm machines and light our homes. Let the government which represents the great agricultural wealth and population, make a move for the farmers. What is Chas. Calder doing for South Ontario farmers? What is Alex. McCowan doing for East York? Do we hear the sound of their going thru the land? They are paid to represent us, and while we work our farms we want them to do the hustling. Next session we will expect much of these men.

THE U.S. CORN CROP.

Ontario feeders may be looking for an easy importation of cheap corn from the United States this year to offset the poor crops of oats and turnips. If The Drovers' Journal is right, this will not materialize. Under the caption of the "Corn Crop not Alarming," that journal says that while the corn crop as measured by the government figures issued to-day shows a net gain of about 47,000,000 on the record crop of 1905, a shortage of 90,000,000 bu. of oats, the other principal grain for stock feeding, is something that has to be reckoned with this year.

While this crop of oats, now estimated at 863,000,000 bushels, shows a big increase on the figures one month ago, when the total was estimated at 796,000,000, it still shows a pretty big shortage of the favorite horse feed as compared with last year. Corn is the natural winter substitute for oats when the latter are not available at satisfactory prices. This year, when hay is so generally scarce and high in price, there will be more general inclination to maintain horses during the winter on rougher fodder and more corn.

The corn crop of 1906 is the biggest ever, but prices for meats and the demand are at a level that will afford outlet for a greater quantity of corn for stock food than ever before in history.

Prices for December corn at 42½c stand nearly 3c lower than at this time last year, but the May option is within ¾c of the price one year ago, showing that traders have confidence in a relatively stronger position of trade in grain next May than at the present time. Oats, on the other hand, at 34¾c for the December option are nearly 6c higher than one year ago and May oats at 35¾c are 4½c higher than at this time last year.

Corn, therefore, is relatively cheap already as feed compared with the price of oats, and that the consumption of it as horse feed will be relatively greater than during any previous winter in the history of America is not doubted.

America is fortunate in having a tremendous corn crop this year. If we did not have the situation would be alarming. Conditions are such that there should be no alarm or fear of very low prices for corn. A big crop does not mean cheap corn this year.

Apple Butter.

Take about one and one-half bushels of apples. Boil the cider down the day before making the apple butter. Early next morning heat the cider, pare apples, put into the cider and boil nearly all day; stir constantly. It does not require sugar. A few sticks of cinnamon improve it. This recipe will give about five gallons of apple butter.

WHY NOT HEAR FARMERS? TARIFF VIEWS NOT WANTED

Farmers' Association Have Been Requested Not to Make Appearance at Ottawa.

It is conveyed to The World on good authority that the Farmers' Association have been requested not to appear at Ottawa in their tariff appeal, as the commission had covered the ground and further arguments could be carried on by letter.

Just how this will be taken by the Farmers' Association is not known. The fact is true that they are not going to Ottawa. Money has been coming in to the secretary's hands for the purpose by farmers anxious to show that they wanted a lower tariff.

One cannot believe that the "farmers' government" at Ottawa were loaded down with sympathy for the farming class and decided not to ask them to spend their money on a trip down.

Either the government intend to work the tariff lower or they want no interference in their upward revision.

The Tin Plate people at Morrisburg ought to rejoice if the farmers' rights are cut off. But they are not shelved. The government of Canada cannot afford to appear unmindful of the agriculturists.

FINDING OF CODICIL STOPS FIGHT FOR 60 MILLIONS

Two Women Battle for Division of Fortune of Philadelphia's Richest Man.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—The fight between two women over the distribution of the $60,000,000 estate of the late William Weightman, the chemist who was Philadelphia's wealthiest man, was abruptly halted to-day in the orphans' court by the production of a small piece of note paper that had turned yellow with age. What the piece of paper contains was not made public and the less than a dozen persons who have seen it have pledged themselves never to reveal its contents.

The halt in the proceedings was made at the suggestion of counsel for Mrs. Jones Wister, who is acting as guardian for her daughter Martha, the contestant, and the sudden turn in the case has made the beneficiaries of the will jubilant. They freely predict that the case has been ended. Rumors of a compromise are denied.

William Weightman, in 1884, made a will, leaving his estate equally between Anne M. Weightman Walker, his daughter and two sons, William and John. Ten years later he made a new will, leaving his entire estate to the daughter, the two sons having died, leaving eight children. The widow of William Weightman, the mother of five children, married Jones Wister, and when Mr. Weightman, her father-in-law, died, she contested the will on behalf of her minor daughter, Martha, on the ground that he left a codicil, in which he provided for the grandchildren. The other seven grandchildren, who had reached their majority, were satisfied with the sums the wealthy chemist during his life had left them in trust. Mrs. Walker, the sole heir, denied that her father had made a codicil.

It is said that the attorneys for Mrs. Wister thought that the paper placed in the desk was the codicil which Mrs. Wister says Mrs. Weightman executed, and that when the paper was produced and found not to be what they thought it was, they asked for a continuance.

FALLS VICTIM TO TYPHOID.

Leading Whitby Merchant Succumbs in Epidemic Now Prevailing.

Word was received in the city yesterday of the death at Whitby of T. G. Jackson, the senior member of the firm of Jackson Bros. grocers, of Port Whitby.

He had been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks and succumbed Sunday morning. He leaves to mourn him a wife, formerly Miss Harper, daughter of Major Harper, and mother and one brother, A. W. Jackson.

Tom Jackson was one of Whitby's prominent citizens, taking a large part in the progress of the town. For years he was a councillor and no movement for good government and enterprise had a stronger supporter than he.

He had lived all his life in Whitby and was 36 years of age at the time of his taking off.

With his brother he owned the ill-fated steamer Erindale that was burned at Newcastle recently.

His death from typhoid brings to light the fact that this disease is epidemic in Whitby, Oshawa and other towns in close proximity to Toronto. The general hospital has an unusual number of typhoid patients, most of them from outside towns.

Bad water is given as the cause of the epidemic.

IS THE 200-HEN POSSIBLE?

The latest bulletin from the Maine experiment station for poultry shows that the 200-egg hen is quite a possible expectation to the farmer. Knowledge is power, and the knowledge that a hen can be made so useful must furnish interesting work to the student and farmer. If, as the bulletin says, a family of hens can be produced that will average over the 12 dozen a year, this station will have accomplished its work. At the station already the record of 25 birds for 365 days shows an average of 180 eggs, while they have 82 hens in the breeding pens, each of which has yielded 200 to 251 eggs in a year.

POULTRY RAISING IS PROFITABLE WORK

There is a Good Demand for Fowl and Farmers Can Make the Business Pay.

Now is the time of the year when the poultryman, or general farmer, is thinking of disposing of his saleable chickens and ducks. As Thanksgiving time draws near, the consuming public are looking for their dinners. It is somewhat too early for turkeys and geese—the time-honored turkey of the American Thanksgiving dinner. Early, because the birds are not ready yet, as farmers prefer to let the fowl have the run of the autumn fields until snow flies. But chickens and ducks are ready. These are full-grown, and all that remains is to get them into the market.

A few years back the farmer's wife managed the fowl department almost entirely, and the sales were generally made at the local market, or a "load" was taken to Toronto or some other big market within a day's journey. The situation now is changing rapidly. Few fowl are taken to the city by the farmers. Hucksters and local storekeepers who traverse the country, pick up the greater part. But the big dealers in Ontario, with their agencies in nearly every town, offer good prices and secure many of the birds. Again, many ship their fowl by express to a reliable city dealer, who makes direct returns and does his best for his customers. Some individual farmers who can get into the big cities easily and happen to have a speaking acquaintanceship with the consumers, can often make sales at the proper time for limited quantities at tempting big prices. And in the rural home to get such a scoop on the markets is counted as one of the joys of good husbandry. But it must be patent to all that the proper handling of fowl, both in the feeding and breeding yards, and in transit from producer to consumer, is that which nets the farmer the biggest uniform price and secures to the consumer a good juicy, well-fattened and nicely-flavored bird. To make the business profitable for all there must be the latest methods used in the farm feeding, the best dressing of the fowl possible and the placing of it upon the market in an attractive shape. The meat is certainly a treat to anyone. Such dinners as it affords should be within the reach of our large and expanding population. The more they eat fowl the more that will be required. And the farmer is the man to supply this demand.

With the introduction of the incubators and brooders thruout the country, which turn out the chicks faster than the old-fashioned hen could do, one would expect that the market would be glutted this fall. But such is not the case. For it seems that demand had created this invention, and consumption is still calling loudly for more. M. P. Mallon of Toronto, who has been in the western provinces, reports that there is a big demand from that quarter for dressed fowl. That fact stimulates our trade here. Flavelles of Lindsay report a strong demand also, and these things taken together should make interesting reading for our poultrymen.

The work of the fall fairs and the Poultry Associations has done much to help the governments out in their educative work along poultry lines. But much remains to be done. No one's brains are too good for the work that our agricultural resources demand. It is the directing work of the department that leads into new economical means of feeding and ways to market. The cold-storage and shipping facilities can be improved. The most practical way of carrying the product from the farm to the consumer should be the constant aim of our farm legislators. This is too important a trade to the country for any slackness. There is money made nowadays from the goose, the duck and the hen, that formerly were mere appendages to a well-ordered barnyard.

We have in mind a familiar farmyard, where a flock of pure Barred Rock chickens and forty fat ducks surround the feeder for the evening meal. These seem to eat considerable, but really they have cost little. It is ordinarily thought that ducks are worse than pigs to consume feed. But these have had nothing of grain rations from their duckling stage until now, when the market time is approaching. They will weigh 6 to 8 lbs., and the quotations to-day are as high as 14c., dressed, in Toronto. Allowing 2c. off this price for live weights, these ducks will bring on the markets here from 9c. to 13c. Let us strike the 11c. average and 7 lbs. weight for this flock, and they are worth 77c. each in Toronto. Forty ducks at 75c. returns $30, a very tidy sum for the household.

Killed by G. T. R. Flyer.

Kingston, Oct. 15.—John Sweet, aged 20, was killed at Frederickburgh station by the G. T. R. International Flyer on Sunday. A wreck there had sent the flyer on the east track, and while Sweet was carrying water to the wrecking crew he was struck and instantly killed.

BRITISH TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Sheffield and Manchester Firms Looking for Business in Canada.

The following Sheffield firms invite correspondence with Canadian buyers with respect to their goods:

A. Lee & Sons, Limited, Crown Steel Mills, would be pleased to quote wire rods, wire of all kinds, crucible, Siemens or Bessemer steel, rolled steel, special steel for bicycle rims and umbrella wire.

Woodhouse & Rixon, Attercliffe, manufacturing all descriptions of locomotive and round bent cranks, forgings, shafts and high grade tool steel, invite correspondence with Canadian buyers.

Cocker Bros., Limited, manufacturing all descriptions of rolled steel goods, steel wire, spiral springs, hammers, files, carriage springs and axles invite correspondence with buyers in Canada.

Davy Bros., Limited, Park Iron Works, manufacturing hydraulic forging presses, steam hammers, rolling mill plants, blowing colliery and winding engines and plants, also hydraulic pumps, engines and boilers, desire to get in communication with Canadian buyers and invite correspondence.

Charles Taylor, Sheaf-street, desires to get quotations on Canadian oats and hay.

Thomas W. Ward, Limited, Saville-street, manufacturing all classes of engineering tools, engines, boilers, contractors' plants, girders and joists, desires to get in communication with Canadian buyers.

Yorkshire Engine Company, Limited, manufacturing locomotives, boilers, wheels, axles, cylinders, gun metal, manganese and bronze castings, iron and steel forgings and coal cutting machinery, desire to place their goods on the Canadian market.

Howell & Co., Limited, Brook Steel Works, manufacturing every description of welded steel and iron tubes for locomotives, marine and other boilers, crucible cast steel, files, hammers, etc., invite correspondence with Canadian buyers.

Robinson & Oates, 47 Eyre Lane, manufacturing all classes of table and fancy cutlery, desire to place their goods on the Canadian market.

Belcher, Epworth & Sons, 34 Furnivall-street, manufacturing all classes of pocket and desk knives, etc., for advertising purposes, desire to place their goods on the Canadian market.

Z Belcher & Sons, 34 Furnivall-street, manufacturing all kinds of boxwood, ivory, xylonite rules and gauges to any requirements, desire to get in touch with wholesale buyers in Canada.

John Nicholson & Sons, Mowbray Steel Works, would be pleased to send catalogs and price lists and to quote for all classes of steel goods, files, hammers, picks, etc.

Manchester Enquiries.

Trade enquiries have been made thru the Manchester office of the trade and commerce department of Canada, as follows:

P. Hickey, Rochdale Road, Manchester, invites correspondence from Canadian shippers of oak barrel heads and staves.

Messrs. Jones Bros. & Co., Garth, Bangor, wish to enlarge their trade with Canada and will welcome correspondence from Canadian importers of slate mantels and roofing slate.

S. W. Royce & Co., 20 Albert Square, Manchester, ask for price of crude and ground asbestos, c.i.f. Manchester, from Canadian exporters.

W. J. Morgan & Co., Blackley, near Manchester, invite correspondence from Canadian manufacturers of match splints.

Felber, Jucker & Co., 29 Peter-street, Manchester, wish to correspond with Canadian manufacturers of mangle roller blocks, and also desire to obtain dimensions and relative prices of window frames from Canadian shippers.

Thos. Hudsons Exors, Shudehill, Manchester, ask for prices of washboards, chopping and pastry boards and pastry rollers, from Canadian manufacturers.

Wm. Rumney & Sons, 60 George-street, Manchester, invite correspondence from Canadian importers of dyed and printed flannelettes.

Haslams, Limited, 14 George-street, and Richard Goodlar, 8 Mosley-street, Manchester, wish to correspond with Canadian importers of plain and fancy muslins.

W. Binns, Shudehill, Manchester, asks for prices of clothes pins from Canadian manufacturers.

E. W. Roylance & Son, 11 Hanging Ditch, Manchester, desire to correspond with Canadian exporters of butter.

James Lancaster, 40 St. Velas Road, Blackburn, asks for prices c.i.f. Manchester of pine doors, window frames, laths, mouldings and skirtings, from Canadian manufacturers.

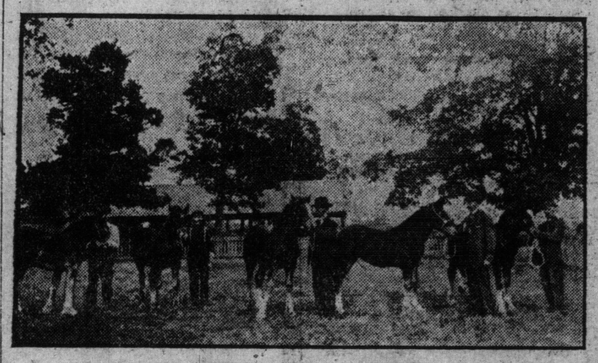
J. M. Walker & Co., 29 Mosley-street, Manchester, wish to correspond with Canadian importers of velveteens, moleskins and cords.

Morris & Jones, 13 Sir Thomas-street, Liverpool, ask for prices of all descriptions of canned goods from Canadian canners.

Mather & Platt, Salford Iron Works, Manchester, wish to obtain samples and prices of clear soft green mica (only) from Canadian shippers of same.

A SAD CASE.

Araron Hurd, who was one of the men burned in the explosion at the gas works some weeks ago, and is still in the hospital, has, in the last week, suffered the loss by death of two children from diphtheria.



The five Clyde foals at Markham fair. These formed as nice a bunch of baby Clydesdales as any section in Canada could put up. The type of horse around Markham is all right.

FEEDING BEEF CATTLE WITH FIGURES BEFORE YOU

Stocking Up for Winter Feeding Kinds of Feed Available—Manure Value Counted.

Now is the time our Ontario farmers are bestirring themselves about the winter's cattle-feeding operations. Many farmers have been depending on farm sales and private purchase to fill the stalls. Many more are acquiring the habit of buying on the Toronto markets and shipping the animals to their farms. But this year the farmers' sales are not laden with many steer bargains, and the good cattle are scarce, in private farmers' yards.

Against this there are numerous farms where grain farming has largely ceased and grazing operations have been resorted to. In some cases drovers and cattle dealers have rented many farms and purchased stock at different dates, placing them on these places until sales were made. In that way many good animals have been scattered thru the country.

Undoubtedly there are more cattle in the country for feeding this year than there were five or six years ago, but then prices are better and accommodation better. But whether there are fewer cattle at hand now than last year remains to be seen. One thing is certain. Turnips are scarcer, grain is high and pastures have been poor. It will naturally follow that cattle will go in thin and many will be reluctant to feed heavy to the costly feeds. Will this bring better prices for Ontario beef cattle at Xmas and Easter? It is largely a matter of conjecture as yet, so many factors entering into the question that one cannot be dogmatic if he wishes to maintain his reputation for shrewdness. The Western States are buying rather slowly and cattle on the Toronto markets are going to the butchers that ought to be fed for Xmas. It looks fair for the early feeders.

FEEDING ON ONTARIO FARMS.

The feed for the Ontario cattle consists of ensilage, roots, hay and oat-barley meal; or cut corn, hay, roots and meal. Many farmers still tie the cattle. Others let them run in loose sheds. The latter method is gaining in favor, both from a saving of labor and the making of a better quality of manure. The farmer can often figure out whether the cattle are going to pay him, and each man ought to keep a diary, as the man quoted below. When the government gets down to its knitting and collects such information of actual conditions for reference, it will deserve the farmers' thanks.

Readers of The World will do a distinct service to their friends and to the country if, in their feeding operations, they will take complete account of their cattle feeding and report the same to us. These facts need not be for publication in name, but as general cases. A value can be placed on everything, and the cost of feeding arrived at. Systematic bookkeeping will change many a man's mind on some pet things.

AN AMERICAN FEEDING EXPERIENCE.

In The American Agriculturist, a feeder details his operations in 1904, and it looks so simple that many a Canadian farmer can deduce his probable cost of work. He says:

"The following is a statement, taken from my account book, of twenty cattle fed the winter of 1904. The gain is about the average of what I secure most winters. Individual steers have gained 2 1-2 pounds a day for the whole feeding period, but if I can make a gain of 1 1-2 pounds a day on all the cattle for the whole time of feeding I am very well satisfied. Oct. 14, twenty three-year-old steers averaged: Home weights, 1132 pounds; when sold March 10 and April 1 they averaged 1389 pounds; they were fed 160 days and gained 257 pounds; they each cost 3 3-4 cents, plus freights; expenses and draft, an average of $45.66; they brought $4.65 per cwt. at home, or $64.60 each; average above cost, $18.94. Each steer was credited for gain on hogs, $8, making total for each steer of $21.94. The average gain of each steer a day was 1 2-3 pounds.

"The amount of feed consumed was 544 bushels corn at 40 cents, or $217.60; 350 shocks fodder at 15 cents, $52.50; eleven tons hay at $7, $77; feeding and care, $30; making a total of $377.10. The twenty cattle cost $913.30; deducting feed and care at a cost of $377.10, the total cost was $1290.40. They sold for $1292, while the gain on the hogs was $60, making a total of $1352. After deducting cost there was a profit of $61.60. Besides this profit in cash there is a large manure pile, which was worth more than the profit shown by the figures. The feed consumed by these cattle was not saleable, being short corn and weedy hay. Here there is no market for corn fodder, yet I got fair prices for it all."

FATTENING OLD HENS.

A writer in an exchange says his experience with old hens is that, when they are thru laying for the season which is to be their last with you, the best thing to do with them is to dispose of them at once, whatever their condition. Those that are fat will gain little by keeping. Those that are thin cannot be fatter in a short time, but must be brought up in condition first. Those that are in good condition might gain enough to warrant fattening, if considered by themselves; but with the others, and in view of the fact that whatever the scale of operation one nearly always has younger stock to which it is worth while to give additional room, one makes no mistake in disposing of the old hens in a bunch, letting them go as they were, and most poultrymen will find the same thing true. If, however, one wants to fatten his old hens, the best plan is to confine quite closely and feed heavily a ration about the same as they have been getting for a good laying ration. More corn and more meat foods may be added, but with old hens it is not best to feed too-heating foods, for they cannot stand it as the young stock will, and a few hens going off their food and dying will cut into the profit so much that it would have been as well not to try to fatten.



NOTICE TO THE LIVE STOCK TRADE:

GENTLEMEN: We beg to inform you that there are Two Market Days Weekly here, viz.:

MONDAY and THURSDAY

When buyers of all kinds of Live Stock will be present.

COME AND GIVE THIS MARKET A TRIAL.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

THE UNION STOCK YARDS CO., LIMITED

FARMSTEAD SKITS

—FOR EVERYONE—

What a good part of the province we have around Toronto!

"The frost is on the pumpkin" sure now after the big scare of last week.

The chicken from the old farm is proving a valuable asset now also.

S. Pucherin of Audley purchased a yearling draught filly at Fowlie's auction sale for $132.

Milch cows are selling high at auction sales this fall.

James Fowlie of Kinsale, who advertised his sale in The World, had a bumper sale.

John Johnston of Toronto Junction says there is a dearth of draught brood mares in the province.

J. B. Hogate of Weston believes that our farmers cannot get too heavy mares for their breeding purposes.

The farmers are the last men to be fooled by partison-mad political bosses. Let the farmer vote for purity and farm favors.

The editor of The Bowmanville Statesman wisely suggests that the managers of the Oshawa and Bowmanville fairs will see that they do not come too close together another year in their exhibitions. They should be held at least two weeks apart. Both are good fairs. Both are going to prosper.

John A. McRae, major of Alexandria, reports that the cheese production in Glengarry this last season has been lighter than usual owing to the poor pastures. Record prices have been obtained all the year.

Some farmers may bring discredit on all the profession by their wickedness in public life. But a good farmer generally makes an honest, clean mind. We want farmers in parliament.

Now is the time that the sun transfers its color to the spies and the apples seem to get better under their frost-quilted atmosphere.

The World has the latest farm news published in Canada, and no wide-awake farmer can afford to be without this daily farm and market paper.

F. L. Green of Greenwood is building a stone stable for his Jersey bulls. His herd of Jersey cows are a fine sight as they graze on the Greenwood hillsides.

They say that old McQueen has had one of the most successful seasons in his history this year. The great constitution of this Clydesdale speaks volumes for the breed.

Just count up the pure draught brood mares in your vicinity and see if there is the stock to breed from that there ought to be.

Buckwheat in Markham Township is turning out to be a fair crop after all. There is quite an acreage in York County this year.

We are sorry to note the illness of Mrs. Clare of Tweed. She is visiting her father at Greenwood, Mr. Arthur Johnston, of shorthorn fame.

Aaron Parkins of Kinsale voices the complaint of many others regarding the light oat yields this year. His farm is an excellent live stock farm and his thorobreds are looking well.

W. H. Tran of Cedar Grove is about purchasing a Yorkshire of his particular liking from a western breeder soon.

J. G. Foster of Myrtle Station took charge of the government pig special on Friday last. He reports a big demand for Yorkshires.

James Davidson, formerly manager of the Rathburn farm at Deseronto, is managing a big farm in Illinois now. Jim is a hustler all right.

W. A. Dryden has adorned his residence at Maple Shade with a cement front fence, that is a beauty as well as a solidarity.

Hogs are a paying investment just now. Anyone who wants to feed porkers need not be alarmed for future prices.

The fall time on the farm is a busy one. No farmer can do everything himself, but he can manage so well that all things will be done right.

It pays to pile the mangels individually in your root cellar like cord wood. The additional labor and time is well paid for.

When you find The World a good thing tell your neighbor about it. The markets are reported faithfully.

The Canadian farms must be made to pay. Education, push and toil will accomplish anything. Put this three-horse team to work.

Do not keep that poor cow. She is eating her head off. A good animal is always cheaper.

The severe frost of last week was a hard one on the mangels that were pulled at that time.

Take care of the bees this winter. Canada's big population will need all the honey you can grow.

If the farmers of Ontario want cheap farm power, now is their time to fight for it. Providence helps them, who help themselves, and the farmers must win their advantages by strenuous fights. The grabbers and jobbers are after all blems. Let the farmers write their members and ask for special activity this session.

The catalogs for the Guelph Winter Fair are already issued, and they are an attractive piece of work. Every farmer who can should get to Guelph this December.

The Fruit, Flower and Honey Show meets in Massey Hall, Toronto, in November. It is going to be one of the greatest events in farm life this fall. Come out.

West Durham young ladies, you should all learn to drive a horse, says The Statesman. It is a valuable accomplishment. Besides you could compete at the fair. Begin now to practice. When you are out with your best young man request him to give you instructions. He will be very proud to see you handling the ribbons at next year's fair. Start the first opportunity. We should have 500 entries in the lady drivers' next year. We are sincere. Every girl should learn how to harness, hitch and unhitch and drive a horse.

Quite a number of citizens attended Cartwright Township Fall Fair Wednesday, says The Statesman. Attendance was fair and the show was about up to the standard of former years—excellent showing of grain, vegetables, apples, cooking, ladies' work, domestic manufactures, etc. Horses, cattle, sheep and swine were also good, but the numbers were not as great as in some years. A decided falling off is noticed in light horses. What has become of the nice carriage teams of former years? They had a horse trot, but W. Parr's horse had things his own way. Mr. James Parr, the secretary, was a helpful, patient and painstaking as usual, and President Robert Spinks and his board of directors were on duty, and everything seemed to run smoothly.

The editor of the Farmers' Page of The Toronto World, says The Statesman, no doubt had Bowmanville Fair in mind when he wrote that "The success that has attended our fairs that have been free from fake and side-show influences would amply demonstrate the rise in popular favor of the clean educative exhibitions. The people—the sober-minded, hard-headed, sensible populace of to-day—will have what they want. Let the fair grounds become centres of educational farm work, centres of wholesale amusement and things of beauty. At such places the happy crowds of merry children and the bright faces of honest lads and lasses will do well and grow more useful to their country, because of the absence of the hoodlum element. The fair management that persists in the policy of a free-for-all, old-time and speculative exhibition will rightly loose its place in the galaxy of bright fairs Ontario is building up.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID STOCK FARM, 250 acres, in square block. Good buildings, stabling for 80 cattle, half mile from Dundalk; also 100 acres, two miles from Dundalk; no buildings. Will sell cheap. W. H. Dean, 66 Stafford-street, Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE—DON'T RENT. Don't stay on high-priced, cramped farms. Come to Yorkton, Saskatchewan, where I can sell you deep soil farms on crop payments, near railways, towns, cash markets, farmers' telephones, graded roads, prosperous settlement. Write James Armstrong, 4 East Richmond-street, Toronto.

FOR SALE OR RENT—90 ACRES, LOT 8, con. 7, Pickering, Ont., clay loam, bank barn, hip roof, power wind mill, brick house, never been rented. Apply J. H. Jones, Balsam, or W. F. R. Jones, 54 Yonge-street, Toronto. 246

640 ACRES — CHOICE SECTION, near Grenfell, Saskatchewan; would rent to right man for three years on crop payment. Box 51, World.

Protest Against Hindus.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—The Department of Trade and Commerce received to-day a complaint from the colonial office, which was forwarded to them from British Columbia, against the influx of East Indians. The collector of customs at Vancouver informs the department that the arrivals up to-day were 1468.

Call Seizure a Theft.

The Town of Renfrew seized $500 worth of machinery sent by the A. R. Williams Company to a Renfrew manufacturer. The company have issued a writ at Osgoode Hall to recover the value of the machinery, and charging the town with "wrongful conversion."

COBALT---The Nipissing Output is One-Twenty-Fourth of Capital in One Week---COBALT

HON. WM. GIBSON, President
Capital Paid-up, $2,500,000
Reserve Fund 2,500,000
Total Assets - 30,000,000
J. TURNBULL, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Man.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Invites Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals, and shall be pleased to meet these opening new accounts or contemplating a change in present banking arrangements.

TORONTO BRANCHES
34 YONGE STREET
Corner Queen and Spadina
Corner Yonge and Gould
Corner College and Ossington
West Toronto Junction

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT AT ALL OFFICES

IS PICKERING COLLEGE TO LEAVE THE OLD SITE?

Many Ex-Students and Friends Feel Strongly on the Question of Rebuilding.

Pickering, Oct. 15—(Special.)—In the representative committee of the Friends, that met in Toronto last week to decide the location of the college, only one member represented the Pickering and Uxbridge meetings. These meetings are old-established ones, and by their work in the past years and in their missionary activities, they have taken such a part that no other place can claim much superiority. The college had been built by the Friends in the seventies and much was given by the Pickering members. They struggled to see it thru, and at last the college was a going success, of which the village and township was justly proud. Unfortunately fire destroyed the place, and now it is rumored that the committee, constituted as it was, has decided in favor of another place.

The representatives from the Pickering village, the township and the county councils, were present at the meeting last week, and laid many strong arguments and offered inducements for the school to be rebuilt at this place. It is said subscriptions were pending on a large scale from old students, and that a much larger than the stated sum could be raised by Pickering, and the additional land purchased also.

The argument raised by one of the village delegation, who is a member of the Old Friends, ought not to be overlooked. It was to the effect that these Friends had helped to build and make the college succeed, and in the rebuilding this ought not to be overlooked. In this Mr. Elias Rogers was in hearty sympathy and showed a fine spirit to all present.

The feeling in the village is high that an injustice is about to be done, and a decision arrived at without a proper consideration of the situation.

Several old students visited here recently and as they stood on the commanding ground, eloquent yet in their ruins, they vowed then and there to generously aid the institution to rebuild in this place. This is only a sample of the generous impulses that operations here would produce, and it is the impression of many educationists and business men that the old hill is the finest site that could be secured. Together with the old associations, the rebuilt school would be a financial success from the start. But with these factors gone and a prejudice rooted against the ones who were instrumental in taking it away, it is feared that the college will cease to be a successor to the Quaker seminary, with hearty church support, and a financial burden to the managers.

At the lowest calculation, the esprit-de-corps of the old students is worth $1000 per annum. It is understood that Bloomfield and Wellington meetings to the east, Collingwood to the north, with Pickering and Uxbridge, favored the od site, and just how the decision was reached in the committee, is a puzzle to many friends here.

From the standpoint of the meetings, Pickering has done well. It has been for many years either first or second in the foreign mission work and had a missionary in the field. The monthly meeting account of $850, owed to Pickering, will have to be paid back. This was a legacy to the church and Pickering meeting loaned the fund to the college. It has not been repaid. What the Friends here would like to know is, if there is a possibility of securing a hearing yet and if representations are of any use.

There is one thing certain, and that is, if the college is built elsewhere the great strength of the Quaker institution as it stood before the people is gone. It has been felt by the public that worldly inducements carried little weight with the Friends, but the financial bubbles have apparently succeeded this time. This reputation destroyed and the institution takes its place in the competitive struggle with the rest of them. Had the the decision been arrived at on the merits of location, old associations and the opinions of the old Student body, by the Friends' Church in a plebiscite, the college would be rebuilding now on the old site.

Just w hy Pickering knows so little of what is being done, and why the church has not more of the confidence of this committee, reflects probably upon the present directing forces at work. Was it a case of hanging the man before the trial?

Will Burn the Mortgage.

The ceremony of burning the mortgage of the Old St. Andrew's Church, Jarvis-street, will take place probably on Oct. 29.

More Funds For War.

Madrid, Oct. 15.—The ministry of war announced to-day that the war budget had been increased by $2,160,000.

Kilties Church Parade.

The 48th Highlanders will attend service at Old St. Andrew's Church on Sunday morning next.

SAM JONES DIES ON TRAIN FOUND DEAD IN HIS BERTH

As Evangelist, He Had a Somewhat Notorious Career—Dies in the Harness.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15.—Rev. Sam Jones, the well-known evangelist of Cartersville, Ga., died early to-day of heart failure in a sleeping car on a Rock Island train near Perry, Ark.

Mr. Jones had been conducting a most successful revival at Oklahoma City, and left there last night for his home in Georgia. He desired to attend a family reunion to-morrow, it being the fifty-ninth anniversary of his birth.

Mrs. Jones and his daughters, Mrs. Annie Pyron and Miss Julia Jones, were with him when he passed away.

Mr. Jones arose from his berth in the sleeping car about 5 o'clock and complained of nausea. He drank a glass of hot water and immediately afterwards collapsed. Rev. Mr. Holcomb, who had been associated with Mr. Jones for years, took the dying man in his arms, and in a few minutes the evangelist breathed his last. The body was embalmed and was sent to Cartersville this afternoon.

Samuel Porter Jones was born in Chambers County, Alabama, on Oct. 16, 1847. In 1859 he removed to Cartersville, Ga., and studied under private tutors and at boarding schools, and in 1869 was admitted to the Georgia bar. He began his professional career with bright prospects of success, but after a short time broke down in health from nervous dyspepsia. He began drinking and soon quit his legal career. In 1872 he was converted and began to take an active interest in church work, becoming a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the same year. He undertook religious efforts with great zest, and during the eight years following was pastor of various charges under the North Georgia conference. Subsequent to this he became an agent of the North Georgia Orphanage, which position he filled for twelve years.

During his pastoral work he devoted a great deal of time to evangelistic endeavors and to the lecture platform, particularly in the last eight years. He was a partner with Sam Small in these religious tours. He had held revival meetings in almost all the cities of the United States and Canada, in the summer months appearing on the platforms of various Chautauquas.

He had spoken before large audiences in Toronto on several occasions. He made his first appearances in the Mutual-street Rink here years ago, and his last in Association Hall last year.

His books, which were written in a style characteristic of the man, attained a wide circulation. Among them were "Sermons and Sayings," "Music Hall Sermons," "Sam Jones' Own Book" and "Thunderbolt."

CURED PAINFUL IRREGULARITIES

Strong Testimony From a Lady Resident of Clarksburg, Proving that Ferrozone Surpasses All Other Remedies.

The health of many women is constantly imperilled through failure of certain organs to work according to nature's requirements.

Where this condition occurs there is no safer remedy to employ than Ferrozone, which has a specific action in female troubles.

Not only does it act directly on the organs, ensuring regularity and freedom from pain, but by forming rich red blood, fortifies the system against weakening drains.

Ferrozone makes strong women

Ferrozone possesses a volume of merit totally absent in the ordinary medicine, and its superiority is proclaimed by thousands of women it has restored to vigorous health. From Mrs F. G. Caldwell comes the following endorsement, written from her home in Clarksburg: "I went through a most trying experience with what is commonly known as 'Female Trouble.' It isn't necessary to state my symptoms, but I suffered a great deal. My health was well nigh ruined, and I got into such a condition that I couldn't even sleep. I was dreadfully nervous, weak and pale. Different prescriptions were recommended and I tried them. But Ferrozone was the first to help. I improved steadily under Ferrozone and normal conditions were finally established. I gained weight, my color and spirits improved and my former health was restored. Ferrozone cured me, and with a full heart I recommend this good medicine to all other women."

Beware of imitations—don't allow a druggist to palm off anything else for Ferrozone, which costs 50c. per box or six boxes for $2.50 at all dealers.

KIND WORDS FOR NEW JUDGE PROMISES FAIR PLAY TO ALL

Before Getting Down to Business, Compliments Are Exchanged.

When Justice Riddell took his seat on the bench in the jury assizes yesterday, Frank Arnoldi, K.C., on behalf of the bar, tendered congratulations to the new judge in which he was joined by W. A. Skeans on behalf of the junior bar.

"It is with feelings, perhaps, of apprehension that we all see great counsel leaving the ranks of the practising bar," said Mr. Skeans. "We hope Providence may spare you long to administer the high functions to which you are called."

In reply Justice Riddell said:

"Gentlemen of the bar," the sentiments which you have just addressed to me are simply a culmination of a series of kindnesses, which I have received at the hands of my brethren of the bar.

"I have been, as you have said, a very active practitioner now for more years than I care to think of, but I think I can say—I know I can say—that there is not a living man at the bar in active practice from whose hands I have experienced anything else but the utmost kindness, courtesy and consideration on all occasions.

Feels Parting.

"I am leaving the bar—I have left the bar with something of a wrench. Perhaps had I quite appreciated the extent of that wrench I might have hesitated before accepting the very high honor which has been conferred upon me, but that is simply by the way, I am proud to know that the members, particularly of the junior bar, have found in me a man who they think is worthily honored. The senior bar I have known more of than the junior bar. In a great many cases they seem to think that really all of themselves have been exalted. This I can promise if I know myself, that whether senior or junior members of the bar, each and everybody shall receive absolute justice and fair play. I could not have left the practice of the law, have left law entirely, and lived happily. The position which I have the honor now to occupy is an important one, is one which one can do well by his country. In order that he may do well by his country it is necessary that he shall receive the assistance of those who have in the past been his brethren, and who are now continuing to be practitioners at the bar. A judge has a right to call upon the bar for assistance in the administration of justice, for honest assistance, honest citation of cases, honest intellectual argument. The bar has a right to call upon the judge to exercise industry, intelligence and strict impartiality.

"I shall endeavor, gentlemen, to give you the latter. I ask you, I demand of you, the former. I hope, I know, that our associations in the future will be quite unpleasant—as they have been in the past—and when I have said that I have said I think all that can be said. I thank you, gentlemen."

It was rather peculiar that the first case called, George and Mrs. Calder v. Mrs. Sarah Badgerow, was one in which Justice Riddell had last week been offered a brief. Under the circumstances he did not care to try the case, but after a short conference it was announced that a settlement had been made. It was a suit for damages thru a collision.

The slander suit, Nixon v. Giddings, was also struck off, Nixon accepting $50 damages.

Railway Personals.

The season of respite for railway officials and employes is on.

Local C.P.R. Passenger Yardmaster Arthur Van Dyke has entered upon his vacation, which is to be of three weeks' duration. He is spending a portion of his time visiting relatives in Grimsby, after which he will enjoy a season of fishing at Bobcaygeon.

T. O'Connor, G.T.R. passenger yardmaster at the Stuart-street station, Hamilton, is spending part of his vacation in this city.

D. F. McCraw, passenger yardmaster for the Grand Trunk at the Union Depot, returned yesterday after a three weeks' visit in Quebec.

H. R. Teldon, advertising agent of the G.T.R., was in the city yesterday and left for Chicago in the evening on the Imperial Limited.

R. N. Card, passenger car distributor for the G.T.R., has no intention of resigning his position, as was reported. He has been advised to do so by his physician, but instead has requested an indefinite leave of absence. He leaves the city this week for a ten days' rest at Mount Clemens, after which he will return to his duties until the Christmas holiday rush has passed, when he contemplates going west for a few months. Mr. Card has been in the company's employ for six years, and is considered a very able young man.

FINANCIAL DISTURBANCE HAS VERY LITTLE EFFECT

On the Cobalt Stocks, Which Close Firm at the End of the Day.

The Cobalt stocks were not very much the sufferers yesterday from the situation precipitated by the Ontario Bank mix-up. A good reason for this is of course the fact that the mining stocks are paid for, both by speculators and investors, and consequently only the very scared element threw stock on the market. Under the existing conditions the action of these securities must be accepted as entirely satisfactory and some of the shares actually showed buoyancy. The announcement that a block of 100,000 shares of Silver Leaf had been taken over by a Canadian syndicate gave a firm tone to these shares, which sold up two points. Silver Queen and University were strong, particularly the former. A sample of ore from the Silver Queen is now on exhibit at the office of the company in this city, and is partially responsible for an active demand for the stock. The Foster shares are held in very close connection with the members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and is one of the chief mining issues dealt in on that board. The feeling of depression extant at this exchange over the bank trouble was thought to have easily accounted for the liquidation in these shares yesterday. Nipissing showed strong support at New York on the news that the output of the property last week was fully $225,000. The close of these issues on the curb was strong and buoyant.

One Week's Output $225,000.

A wire from Cobalt from Mr. Lliney, the manager of the Nipissing Mines, puts the silver output of last week at $225,000 and says there will be at least $200,000 this week.

Talk of Dividend Increasing.

Regarding the Buffalo mine, it is said net earnings from June 15 to Sept. 1 were $80,000, while for the month of September net earnings are estimated at $25,000. The mine is expected to ship before Dec. 15 800 tons of ore, and there is talk of an increase in the dividend on or before Jan. 1.

First Shipment Reaches Smelter.

The first car load of ore shipped from the Foster mine has arrived at the smelter at New Jersey. The net result of this shipment will be known in a few days. Other cars of ore from this property will follow as fast as the machinery on the property will permit.

Silver Metal Continues to Advance.

The advance in the price of silver continues, notwithstanding the idea that the Cobalt discoveries would depress the market. During the last week silver at London and New York has advanced nearly two cents an ounce, and is now close to 70c per oz. Those who are in close touch with the silver trade say the demand is difficult to satisfy and that the tendency of prices is still upward.

See the Mines Before Criticising.

Murray Anderson of the firm of T. O. Anderson, Toronto Stock Exchange brokers, returned yesterday from an inspection of the Cobalt camp. He expressed surprise at what he found there, and suggested to The World that sceptics and those who were berating the best of the Cobalt issues should withhold criticism until they could constitute themselves as judges by a personal inspection of the mines. Mr. Anderson was most enthusiastic over the future of the Foster property, which he paid special attention to.

Cobalt Stocks in New York.

Head & Co. report the following on the New York curb on the Cobalt stocks: Nipissing closed 22⅞ to 23⅛, high 23⅛, low 21⅞, 1400 shares. McKinley closed 2⅞ to 3, high 3¼, low 2½, 20,000 shares. Foster closed 2⅝ to 2⅞, high 2⅝, low 2⅜, 1000 shares. Silver Queen, closed 1⅝ to 1⅞, high 1⅞, low 1⅝, 400 shares.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

	Asked.	Bid.
Crown Bank	112	108
Standard Loan	90	...
Col. Investment & L. Co.	8.20	7.90
Sun & Hastings Loan	82	77
Dominion Permanent	83	78
Trust & Guarantee	45	...
Rio Janeiro, 5 p.c. bonds	77	75¾
do. stock	42	41
Canadian Oil	93	...
W. A. Rogers, pref	...	...
do. common	...	85
Carter Crume pref	...	84
National Port. Cement	65	...
Can. Mining & Smelting	152	148
Rambler Cariboo	34	28
Granby Smelter	14¾	14¼
C. G. F. S.	9	8¼
White Bear (non-as.)	10¾	9½
North Star	30	24
Monte Cristo	5	3
Giant	...	2
Novelty	...	1½
California	...	4
Virginia	7	4
Cariboo McKinney	10	4
Inter. Coal & Coke	62	52
Diamond Vale	25	19
Manhattan Nevada	30	...
California Monarch Oil	32	...

Cobalt Stocks.—

Amalgamated	1.00	70
Buffalo	2.20	2.00
Foster	2.64	2.00
Gordon	...	20
Hudson Bay	...	65
Kerr Lake	125	100
McKinley Dar. Savage	3.25	3.00
Montreal	65	40
Nipissing	22¼	21¾
Red Rock	70	40
Rothschilds	30	15
Silver Leaf	21	20
Silver Bar	50	40
Silver Queen	1.45	1.43
Trethewey	8	7.40
University	15.25	14.85

Sales.—

C. G. F. S.—5000, 5000, 250 at S½.
White Bear—2500, 2000 at 9¼.
Buffalo—100, 100, 100 at 2.00.
Foster—100 at 2.61, 100, 100 at 2.60.
Silver Bar—2000 at 49.
Silver Queen—100 at 1.45, 100, 100 at 1.42½.
Trethewey—20 at 7.75.
University—20, 20, 20 at 14.85, 20, 10 at 14.95.
Silver Leaf—1000 at 18¾, 1000, 1000 at 19½, 1000 at 19, 1000 at 21.

Unlisted Securities, Limited.

Unlisted Securities, Limited, Confederation Life Building, furnish the following quotations for stocks not listed on Toronto Stock Exchange:

	Asked.	Bid.
Silver Leaf	.25	.23
Silver Queen	1.45	1.43
Rothschild	.20	.18
McKinley Darragh	3.25	3.00
Silver Bar	.49½	.40
Buffalo	2.25	2.00
Nipissing	22.25	21.25
Red Rock	.70	...
Foster	2.65	2.64
Kerr Lake	...	89.00
University	15.00	14.50
Trethewey	9.00	8.00
Union Stock Yards	97.00	...
Crown Bank	112.50	...
Dominion Permanent	82.25	80.00
Carter Crume, pref	87.00	82.50
do. common	...	24.00
Colonial Investment	8.20	8.00
Sun & Hastings	81.50	75.00
Canadian Oil	94.00	85.00
Raven Lake Cement	45.50	...
Nat. Portland Cement	65.00	59.00
Trusts & Guarantee	45.00	...
Agnew Auto Maller	22.25	...
Inter. Coal & Coke	.60	.55
Diamond Vale	.24½	.19
Hudson Bay	...	.53
W. A. Rogers, pref	97.00	94.25
do. common	...	80.00

Cobalt Stocks.

H. C. Barber of 45 Adelaide-street East, Toronto, and Cobalt, furnishes the following quotations yesterday of Cobalt stocks:

	Asked.	Bid.
Abitibi and Cobalt	.55	.52
Buffalo	2.20	2.00
Foster	2.75	2.65
Gilpin	.85	...
Hudson Bay Extended	4.50	4.00
Kerr Lake	105.00	90.00
McKinley Dar. Savage	3.25	3.00
Nipissing	22.50	20.75
Red Rock	.70	.50
Rothschild	...	.20
Silver Bar	.50	.37
Silver Leaf	.20½	.19¾
Silver Queen	1.45	1.43
T. & Hudson Bay	...	37.50
Temis. Telephone	1.65	...
Trethewey	8.00	7.75
University	15.00	14.75

Valuable Find of Copper.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 15.—C. B. Duke and Dr. Campbell, hailing from Rossland, B.C., who have been prospecting lately in the regions along the north shore, have made a valuable discovery of copper ore three miles north of Bruce Mines, and within the limits owned by the old Bruce Mines Company.

A number of test pits have been sunk for three-quarters of a mile along the formation, and in all of them there has been found copper ore better in quality than that now being mined by the reorganized company which recently resumed operations at Bruce Mines. The discovery adds interest to the Bruce Mines smelter project now definitely decided upon.

The White Bear.

The Rossland Miner, in its issue of the 11th inst., says: "At the White Bear the development work still continues to be pushed on the 700, 850 and 1000 foot levels. There is a very large ore shoot on the 1000 foot level, which promises to yield a large tonnage of ore when it is more fully developed."

BANK CORNERS CASH.

One Reason Peter Ryan Alleges for Non-Payment of Notes.

William Turner, acting manager of the Bank of Montreal branch in Toronto, has been saved from jail by Justice Mabee, who yesterday declined to commit him at the instance of Peter Ryan.

Mr. Turner had declined to answer certain questions in examination for discovery. He refused to say whether a savings department tended to "stagnate circulation." It was advanced by Hall that thru its savings department a bank cornered its notes or I.O.U.'s and made money scarce.

Judge Mabee declared that The Canada Gazette contained all the information sought for by Mr. Hall.

In the Police Court.

Magistrate Denison says he intends to make it less popular to impose upon and abuse Chinamen and to emphasize this statement he yesterday fined James Harper $5 and costs or thirty days in jail. Just whether Harper had intended to steal Lee Quong's silver spoons Saturday night, or had, as he testified, merely intended to play a joke and hide the silverware, was not made clear, but when the Chinaman attempted to detain him until the police arrived Harper slugged him.

Sergt. Chas. Howard of the Grenadiers, charged with stealing part of the subscriptions to the regimental prize rifle fund, was remanded until Friday, with bail at $500.

Because the license had been issued in his name, Joseph Waldinger was fined $20 and costs for allowing the sale of liquor in a restaurant on Edward-street while his former partner and present owner of the place, against whom the complaint was laid, was acquitted. The peculiarity of the case was that Waldinger was appearing against Abraham Hart (defendant). The bewildered Waldinger was advised to see that the license was transferred.

Samuel Jackson, charged with stealing money from the Iron Moulders' Local Union, No. 28, six years ago, was remanded until the 19th.

7 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

A meeting of creditors of Edward Curtin, Cedardale, was held in Osler Wade's office yesterday, in which they all agreed to compromise at 7 cents on the dollar. The liabilities amounted to $1500. Mr. Curtin is reported quite ill.

Out on $3000 Bail.

St. Catharines, Oct. 15.—Charles Henderson, who was arrested at Hamilton Saturday afternoon on a charge of defrauding Thomas Nihan out of $4000 on the sale of stock, was taken before the police magistrate and admitted to bail till Saturday next in $3000, which was supplied by Henry Taylor and George C. Carlisle.

Endeavors are being made to effect a settlement.

Comes to T. & N. O. Railway.

Kingston, Oct. 15.—Howard Maund, city agent of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, has resigned, having been given a position on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway at Haileybury.

Schooner Hits Lighthouse.

Kingston, Oct. 15.—The schooner Bertha Kalkins is in port for repairs. She ran into the lighthouse at Charlotte during a fog, and was somewhat shaken and broken. Captain Shaw was injured about the face in the mishap.

J. T. EASTWOOD & CO.
MANNING ARCADE
24 King St. W. Toronto
Furnishes
Reliable Mining Information and handles
Cobalt Mining Stocks
Send for Market Letter, Free

EXCELLENT SHOWING -OF- WHITE BEAR MINE

We have been urging our clients to get in on this magnificent property. It is a wonderful opportunity at this time. Every report from Rossland confirms our belief that White Bear is destined to pay handsomely for the investment. Only a few weeks ago the Superintendent wrote as follows:

"Ore shipped has netted $10 a ton after all charges."
"Concentrates realized $24 a ton" (taken out in development.)

And now the ROSSLAND MINER, in its issue of 11th inst., says:

"At White Bear Mine the development work still continues to be pushed on the 750, 850 and 1000 foot levels. There is a very large ore shoot on the 1,000 foot level, which promises to yield a large tonnage of ore when it is fully developed."

Located as it is, adjoining the famous Le Roi, and surrounded by Centre Star and War Eagle, the White Bear Mine is a remarkably attractive offering to those who are conversant with this great mining centre. Our advice is to buy now.

We are buyers and sellers for any of the following:

Cobalt List.
Foster
Silver Queen
Silver Bar
Silver Leaf
Kerr Lake
University
Red Rock
Temiskaming and Hudson Bay
Buffalo, Trethewey

British Columbia List
Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate
White Bear
Granby Smelter
Consolidated Smelter
North Star
International Coal
Diamond Vale
Rambler-Cariboo

Also all other Mining and Industrial Stocks. For reliable information or price, buying or selling, communicate with us.
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Information furnished upon mining laws. Details of company promotion explained. Correspondence solicited. Wire or write to
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The Silver Leaf Mining Co., Limited
offers the greatest inducement to investors to-day.
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CALLS ON ONTARIO STOCK CAUSES LIQUIDATION

On the Toronto Exchange and Prices Relax—New York Trading is Mixed.

World Office,
Monday Evening, Oct. 15.

Calling up balances on Ontario Bank stock held for margin, together with the revelations of this institution, caused a weak market on the Toronto Stock Exchange to-day. A fair amount of stock came into the market for sale and made more activity than has been witnessed for some time. The issues principally affected were Sao Paulo, General Electric and the Mackays in the speculative stocks, but liquidation also occurred in several of the bank shares. General Electric opened unchanged, but fell on the third sale five points to 130. This is the lowest price the issue has touched since 1898. Sao Paulo declined two points and Mackay preferred was very freely sold at a decline of a point. Toronto Electric also suffered a sharp drop on very little pressure. Twin City was lower with New York. The reason assigned for the fall in Twin City was because only the regular quarterly dividend had been declared. The South American tractions were by no means strong. Mexican sold at 50⅛ and Rio in small lots at 41¾. The bonds on both of these concerns were heavily dealt in, as they have been for some weeks past, without showing much resistance to the liquidation. Sentiment pure and simple was responsible for the exchanges in bank shares. Prices for these stocks were lower, but, except in the case of Traders', no great change in prices was made. The selling pretty well exhausted itself during the morning session and support gave more firmness to quotations at the close.

* * *

A.C.P. meeting Oct. 18.

* * *

Action on Chesapeake dividend probably Wednesday.

* * *

Actual earnings of Burlington estimated at 17.81 per cent. on the stock.

* * *

Inter-state commerce commission will bring charges at Washington against Union Pacific Railroad and Union Pacific Coal Company.

* * *

Outlook is for serious shortage of spot iron and furnaces are much behind deliveries.

* * *

Cold weather stimulating demand for coal.

* * *

Light demand for stocks in loan crowd.

* * *

Rock Island reports more business in sight than the road can carry.

* * *

Eighty-four roads for the first week of October show average gross increase of 10.36 per cent.

* * *

Banks gained $385,000 from sub-treasury since Friday.

* * *

New York.—Been an advance of ¼ in price of copper.

* * *

Regular Twin City dividend 1¼ per cent. on common.

* * *

Republic Iron and Steel Co. has acquired the Potter track of land in Alabama, which it is estimated contains 72 million tons of iron ore.

* * *

Hayden, Stone & Co. announce the Nevada Consolidated and Cumberland-Ely Copper Corporation have made final arrangements to build a joint concentrating and smelting plant, owned one-half by each company, for their mines at Ely, Nevada.

* * *

Joseph says: Insiders are not apprehensive regarding the outcome of threatened U.P. litigation. A.C.P. dividend on Thursday next, but no particular surprise is anticipated. Philadelphia interests insist that Pennsylvania dividend will be at 7 per cent. Buy Rock Islands. Hold Distillers and National Biscuit. Bull Canadian.

* * *

New York, Oct. 15.—Between $2,600,000 and $3,000,000 in gold was shipped to-day from New York to Canada. It was understood that most of the gold goes to Toronto.

* * *

Montreal, Oct. 15.—The management of the Montreal Street Railway announces that after the annual meeting on Nov. 7 a special meeting of the shareholders will be called to authorize the issue of two millions more capital. This will bring the issued capital up to $9,000,000. The new stock will, it is expected, be issued at a premium of 75 per cent. The present market price of the stock is 276. The money is to be used for improvements and extensions.

* * *

We unhesitatingly recommend the purchase of Great Northern preferred at present prices and we have every reason to believe that the stock will sell very much higher before the end of the week. Notwithstanding the immense realizing that has been going on in Steel common for the last ten days, the market has absorbed such offerings with comparative ease, and the quotation has shown a very small decline comparatively. The buying to-day is of the same good character as has taken place recently and while there is evidently no desire to advance the price level, still an important upward movement is looked for before the end of the month when the directors meet to act upon the dividend.—Town Topics.

NORTH-WEST SCHOOL DIST. BONDS AT A 5% RATE

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORAT'N, LIMITED, 26 King St. E., Toronto

* * *

New York, Oct. 15.—While Saturday's reaction may extend be believe that on these dips standard issues may be bought for a turn at least prior to election. The A.C.P. may be manipulated a little further down, this stock should be bought when weak, for the copper metal situation will force it higher later. The temporary tendency of U.P. is downward, but we would buy it when hammered, as it is cheap, comparatively speaking. U.S. Steel is supported around 48. Smelting is held with supporting orders towards 158. If this is withdrawn a sharp drop might be started by the bear element. Atchison is supported towards 103. C.P.R. meets foreign buying on the decline, support seeming to be around 178. C. & O. is reactionary at present on account of no increase in dividend. St. Paul is sold by professionals, according to a specialist. Fuel is also sold by professional traders. We would buy L. & N., and B. & O. on this decline for a good pull later. Specialist sources do not give any supporting figure at these levels for Pennsylvania now. Reading meets support towards 150. It is sold on rallies by the room. S.P. support is said to extend from 93 to 94.—Financial News.

* * *

There has been manifested this week in the stock market an apparent confidence in the outcome of the November elections. This has been substantially evidenced by the price positions of the public franchise stocks. As election day approaches, however, uncertainty will, as it always does, make appearance and show itself in reactions. Those investors who have made their purchases without regard to temporary declines will not be moved by these, but many will give heed to doubt, and there will probably be opportunities for purchases at more or less lower figures. Whatever, however, may be the outcome, the underlying conditions are sound, and there is no indication in sight of a break in prosperity.—J. S. Bache & Co.

* * *

Indications suggest an active but irregular market. The big men seem quite able to advance prices a few points, but buyers are few and cautious, so that any considerable outpouring of stocks is quickly followed by recession in values. With the situation so well in hand, however, the leaders are likely to give the market a fresh lift at every opportunity, creating an activity that will delight the nimble trader, but make the prudent operator the more cautious on every advance. Natural conditions are not in favor of a further advance; yet it seems quite within the power of the market leaders to force prices up to a higher level on special stocks.—Henry Clews.

Charles Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: "There is not a cloud in the financial sky," remarked a broker who acts at times for some of the biggest men in the street. Strange to say, this man gave the cloudless sky as a reason for being bearish. He argued on the line that conditions are so good any change must be for the worse. But such pessimistic reasoning is not heard in high quarters. Brokers close to the magnates themselves predict great activity and higher prices later in the year than have been reached at any time. They do not, however, encourage the belief so generally entertained in speculative circles that the activity will materialize in the immediate future. As November approaches, the election in this state looms up large as a factor in speculation. Indeed it almost overshadows, such is the dread of Hearstism among investors, the congressional elections. So it is quite generally expected that the stock market this week will be irregular and unsettled. The decline yesterday was undoubtedly the beginning of that political scare which even some bulls have predicted. There is, however, more than a suspicion that the newspaper articles representing the Republican leaders as alarmed over the situation in this state are designed to induce both a large registration and more liberal contributions to the Republican campaign fund. Still, it is undeniable that some of the shrewdest readers of political signs look for a very close election and think that before November the betting on the curb will be at evens, or perhaps in favor of Hearst. They see in the light registration locally and the big audiences at Hearst meetings in the industrial towns up the state, indications of his election. It is very evident from current views that great importance attaches to this week's dividend meeting of the directors of the Amalgamated Copper Co. A gentleman who has correctly predicted every increase in the Amalgamated dividend since it paid two per cent., informs the writers that there is an even chance that the dividend will again be increased on Thursday next. He would not be more positive. There are shrewd observers who say the tape foreshadowns an increase. They attach no importance or significance to the fact that Amalgamated itself has hovered for some time around 115. Their theory is that it has been made to appear heavy for a double purpose namely to encourage the short interest and facilitate accumulation. Trade conditions also bear out the idea of a larger dividend. They are admittedly more favorable than either Wm. Rockefeller or H. H. Rogers ever dreamed of in their most sanguine moments. As the action on the dividend is sure to be accepted as an accurate reflection of the speculative attitude of most powerful element in the market, the meeting is expectantly if not anxiously awaited. But those close to that element strongly affirm that if the Amalgamated dividend is not increased it will by no means justify the inference that Rockefeller and Rogers are bearish or not large holders of the stock, but rather that in view of the political uncertainties and the prevailing speculative apathy they thought it wise to defer an increase till January. The sluggishness of Steel preferred continues to puzzle many traders, but the shrewdest operators are agreed that, according to all precedent, as well as on the grounds of common sense, it is a purchase. The stock sold some months ago well above 110. The common was then around 45. Earnings have since exceeded the most extravagant estimates of the most optimistic insiders, great crops have ensured another year of prosperity for the trust and the ore deal has guaranteed it against competition. J. H. Morgan is quoted as saying recently that Steel preferred is the cheapest seven per cent. stock on the list, and no doubt the above considerations called forth the remark. Dull times in steel will come again, but it is expert opinion that depression like that of 1903 and 1904 will not be seen for a very long time, if ever, so that the dividend on Steel preferred is held to be absolutely secure. A good deal of disappointment is expressed over the continued dulness and indifference of the industrial stocks in the face of existing industrial conditions. Here, again, politics come in as a restraining factor. Let the elections go right and unless good judges are in error stocks of manufacturing companies will have the biggest and best market in their history.

Railroad Earnings.

Detroit Railway, 1st week Oct... $4875

Combined income account of R.I. system, year ended June 30, net increase $4,748,653; surplus, increase $1,702,443.

On Wall Street.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty, at the close of the market:

Just why the market should have declined during the past few days is not quite clear to the mind of the average observer. There has been no invasion of fundamental conditions, and in fact all reports on the crops and trade have been unusually favorable with strong markets for products of both farms, mines, and factories. Meantime, there has been a belief that no change in political conditions would take place of a kind to impair confidence, and money continues easy. The market may have reflected some consideration of further action by the government in other land grant questions than Union Pacific holdings, and perhaps the troubles of the Ontario Bank, which may require to be considered by New York bankers, in shipments of gold to Canada, according to the day's news items, but these things are not likely to endure. We take it for granted the Union Pacific statements of investment holdings will be more than satisfactory, and that Amalgamated Copper directors will not disappoint shareholders at this week's meeting.

Ennis & Stoppani wired J. L. Mitchell, McKinnon Building:

The market to-day has developed considerable firmness after early selling by traders and western interests. London was a moderate buyer on balance and there was good absorption of such issues as U.P. and S.P. It was suggested that the reactionary tendency had been associated with desire to secure more general registration of voters for state election, the last opportunity for such registration occurring to-day. The Bank of England secured most of the gold arriving in London to-day and this may be regarded as favorable, as the position of the bank is rather weak and the volume of American stocks carried abroad is still very large. Wabash debentures were strong on prospect for acceptance by stockholders of the plan for readjustment of finances at the meeting next Monday. K.S.U. preferred was firm on dividend prospects, with similar firmness in Car & Foundry. There is talk of an increase in Big Four dividend. The "rights" on Northern Pacific in connection with ore land deal are expected to have considerable value. The National Biscuit dividend is expected at an increased rate, some predictions being as high as 2 per cent. for the quarter. There is buying of Distillers on expected profits from the new commercial alcohol industry. Copper metal again advanced to-day. Some of the buying of B.R.T. is attributed to intention of directors to eliminate the convertible clause in case of bonds to be issued after date. The brilliant state of general industry and lower rates for money are the two underlying factors preventing serious declines in the market and we believe that purchases on fair recessions will prove profitable.

Charles Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard:

The stock market to-day was dull and irregular and entirely devoid of interesting feature. The declining tendencies which developed in the closing days of last week had chilled bullish sentiment and in the absence of definite support from the more important interests the professional element obtained control of the speculation and circulated a variety of pessimistic views as to the election outlook and the hostile attitude of the government towards corporations generally, all of which, however, were more or less academic in character and were simply the result rather than the cause of the sagging tendencies in values. Bear pressure was exerted against all the leading issues and selling of this sort was chiefly responsible for the bulk of the declines shown, nothing in the nature of important liquidation being apparent at any time. Union Pacific, United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper received the bulk of bearish attention, but none of these issues displayed any marked weakness and were readily absorbed on the recessions. There was no definite news of an adverse character, discussion of the day's trading being devoted principally to the identity of the buyers and sellers. In the early afternoon the market took on a sold-out appearance and the bear contingent encountered a good deal of resistance at the lower levels. Towards the close some covering of shorts by traders caused moderate rallies and the closing was firm tho very dull.

Foreign Exchange.

A. J. Glazebrook, Janes Building (Tel. Main 1732), to-day reports exchange rates as follows:

	Between Buyers	Banks Sellers	Counter
N.Y. Funds	5-64 dis	3-64 dis	1-8 to 1-4
Mont'l Funds	20c dis	10c dis	1-8 to 1-4
60 days sight	8 1-32	8 3-32	8 3-8 to 8 1-2
Demand Stg.	9	9 1-32	9 5-16 to 9 7-16
Cable Trans.	9 1-8	9 5-32	9 7-16 to 9 9-16

—Rates in New York—

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	482	480⅝
Sterling, demand	486	484⅝

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate is 5 per cent. Money, 3 to 3½ per cent. Short bills, 4⅝ to 4¾ per cent. New York call money, highest 4 per cent., lowest 3½ per cent., last loan 3½ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 6 per cent.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32¼d per oz.
Bar silver in New York, 69¾c per oz.
Mexican dollars, 53½c.

Toronto Stocks.

	Oct. 13. Ask.	Oct. 13. Bid.	Oct. 15. Ask.	Oct. 15. Bid.
—Rails—				
C. P. R.	178¾	177¾	180	178½
do. new	...	177	180	178
Detroit United	...	94	98	94½
Halifax Tram	...	...	...	...
Niag. St. C. & T.	...	...	...	75
Rio Jan. Tram	42½	41¾	41½	40½
Sao Paulo Tram.	131	129	130	129¾
Toledo Ry	33	...	...	...
Toronto Ry	...	...	...	117
Twin City	114	112	113	112
do. rights	...	...	...	...
Winnipeg Ry	...	155	...	...
do. rights	...	...	...	...
do. new	...	...	...	...
—Navigation—				
Niagara Nav	133	...	133	...
Northern Nav	107	...	...	...
R. & O. Nov	85	...	...	83
St. L. & C.	...	...	...	...
—Miscellaneous—				
Bell Telephone	150	...	149½	...
do. rights	...	...	...	...
B. C. Packers, A.	...	...	...	...
do. pref	85	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec	139	135	135	133½
do. pref	...	...	...	...
City Dairy com.	...	33½	...	33
do. pref	...	...	...	92
C. N. W. Land	...	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	...	202½	...	202
Crow's Nest	...	...	...	...
Dom. Coal com	76	...	76	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Dom. Telegraph	...	116½	...	116½
Electric Devel	...	50	...	...
Lake of Woods	...	...	...	...
London Electric	...	...	...	...
Mackay com	73	71	72¼	71½
do. pref	...	70	...	70
Mexican L. & P.	52	...	...	50
Mont. Power	...	...	...	...
North Star	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel	70	...	70	66
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	...	100	...	100
Tor. Elec. Lt.	...	159⅝	160	158¾
—Banks—				
Commerce	...	186	...	...
Dominion	272	...	271	269
Hamilton	...	218	...	218
Imperial	...	233	...	231¾
Merchants'	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan	...	196	...	...
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Montreal	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	...	289	...	...
Ottawa	...	225	...	226
Sovereign	143	...	...	...
Standard	...	...	235	233
Toronto	235	232	...	231½
Traders'	144	...	...	140
Union	...	155	...	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	...	...	...
Canada Landed	122	119	122	119
Canada Per	127½	127	127½	127
Colonial Inv	83	...	83	...
Dominion S. & I.	...	70	...	70
Hamilton Prov	...	123	...	123
Huron & Erie	192	183	192	183
Imperial L. & I.	...	...	...	...
Landed B. & L.	...	123	...	123
London & Can	...	108½	...	108½
London Loan	114½	110	114½	110
National Trust	...	156	...	156
Ontario Loan	...	138	...	138
Real Estate	...	87½	...	87½
Tor. Gen. Trust.	152	...	152	...
Toronto Mort	...	114	...	114
West. Assur	80	...	80	...
—Bonds—				
Com. Cable	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	...	...	...
Elec. Devel	...	...	...	...
Mexican Elec	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel	...	...	...	...
Rio Janeiro	...	76	76¼	...
Sao Paulo	96½	...	...	...

—Morning Sales—

Mackay. 5 @ 71; 10 @ 71¼; 25 @ 71½; 125 @ 70½x; 545 @ 70x.
Rio. 20 @ 41¾; $7000 @ 76¼xx; $4000 @ 76¼xx; $70,000 @ 76⅜xx.
Traders. 94 @ 139¾.
Imperial. 5 @ 232¼; 10 @ 231½; 10 @ 231½.
Twin City. 150 @ 112; 20 @ 112⅛.
Sao Paulo. 50 @ 130; 50 @ 129.
Commerce. 100 @ 186.
Coal. 20 @ 68¾; 10 @ 69.
Gen. Elec. 25 @ 135; 35 @ 134; 10 @ 130; 30 @ 132½; 2 @ 133; 75 @ 132.
Toronto. 50 @ 231¾.
Standard. 50 @ 234.
Con. Gas. 30 @ 202½.
Sovereign. 20 @ 141⅞.
Tor. Elec. 25 @ 158½.
Mexican. $2000 @ 78¼xx; $1000 @ 78xx.
Nat. Trust. 5 @ 157.
Tor. Rails. 4 @ 118.
R. and O. 25 @ 83; 10 @ 84.
Metro. 10 @ 195.

—Afternoon sales—

Mackay. 25 @ 71½; 5 @ 70x.
Gen. Elec. 50 @ 132; 20 @ 133; 25 @ 133½; 60 @ 134⅛.
Sao Paulo. 25 @ 129; 50 @ 130.
Twin City. 65 @ 112.
Toronto. 27 @ 231½; 3 @ 231¾.
N.S. Steel. 10 @ 67.
Elec. Dev. 25 @ 50.
Dominion. 20 @ 268; 60 @ 269.
Rio. 50 @ 41; $4500 @ 76xx.
C.P.R. 3 @ 179½.
R. and O. 2 @ 84.
Standard. 6 @ 233½.
Mexican. 100 @ 50¼.
Lon. and Can. 26 @ 109.
Can. Perm. 60 @ 127; 5 @ 127; 4 @ 127.
Tor. Elec. 25 @ 158¾.

xPreferred. xxBonds.

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Closing quotations to-day:

	Asked.	Bid.
Detroit Railway	96	95¾
Canadian Pacific Railway	180¼	179¼
Nova Scotia	67½	66¼
Mackay common	73	71¾
do. preferred	71	70¼
Dominion Steel	29½	28½
do. preferred	79	77
Toronto Railway	119	117
Montreal Railway	278¾	272½
Toledo Railway	34	32
Havana	48	44
Dominion Coal	69	67
Twin City	112⅝	112¼
Power	98⅛	98¾
Richelieu	83⅜	83½
Mexican L. & P.	52	...
do. bonds	79½	...
Mexican bonds	76	75
Packers'	78	72

—Morning Sales—

Twin City—200 at 112½, 25 at 112¼, 10 at 112⅝, 15 at 112½.
Lake Woods pref.—1 at 114.
Montreal Power—150 at 98¼.
Sovereign Bank—178 at 141, 69 at 142.
Montreal Railway—50 at 276.
Rio—51 at 42.
Merchants' Bank—1 at 175.
Mackay pref.—100 at 70½.
Toledo—25 at 32, 5 at 32½.
Dominion Steel bonds—$11,000 at 83¾.
Detroit Railway—125 at 96, 10 at 95⅞.
Mexican Power—110 at 51.
Montreal Bank—27 at 256.
Mexican Electric bonds—$2000 at 76¼.
Textile pref.—25 at 102½.
Montreal Railway—100 at 275.
Hochelaga—33 at 160.

—Afternoon Sales—

Rio bonds—$10,000 at 76.
Steel bonds—$6000 at 83¾, $2000 at 83½.
Sao Paulo—25 at 128¾.
Toledo—25 at 32.
Nova Scotia—10 at 289.
Twin City—25 at 112, 300 at 112¼.
Rio—2-10 at 42.
Montreal Telegraph—25 at 167½.
Richelieu—100 at 83.
Ottawa—2 at 224.
N.S. Steel—10 at 67½.
Detroit Railway—100 at 96.
Sovereign—11 at 141⅜.
Montreal Railway—300 at 274, 100 at 273½, 100 at 273.
C.P.R.—25 at 179⅜.
Mexican—200 at 50.
Power—100 at 98½, 250 at 98¾, 25 at 98⅞, 125 at 99.

New York Stocks.

Marshall, Spader & Co., King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the New York market to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	114½	114⅞	114	114⅞
Am. Car & F.	45½	45⅝	45	45⅝
Amer. Loco	76¾	76¾	76¼	76½
Amer. Sugar	136¼	136¼	135¾	136
Amer. Smelters	159	159⅞	158¾	159⅞
American Ice	90½	90½	90½	90½
American Wool	37	37	36¾	36¾
Anaconda	280	280¾	278¾	280½
A. C. O.	35⅝	35¾	35½	35¾
Atchison	103½	103½	103⅛	103½
Balt. & Ohio	122¾	123⅛	122½	122⅞
Brooklyn R. T.	78¼	79¼	78⅛	79
Can. Pacific	179	179½	178¾	179½
Chic. M. & St. P.	176¾	177⅝	176½	176½
Consol. Gas	142	142¾	141½	142
C. F. I.	55½	56	55⅛	56
Ches. & Ohio	61	61	60⅞	60⅞
C. G. W.	18	18⅝	18	18⅝
C. I. Pipe	48½	48½	48	48
Distillers	71⅝	72⅛	70¾	71½
Denver	42⅞	42⅞	42½	42½
Del. & Hudson	220½	222⅝	220½	222⅝
Erie	47⅛	47¼	46⅞	47⅛
do. 1st pref	...	...	...	...
do. 2nd pref	68½	68½	68½	68½
Gen. El. Co	178¼	178¾	177½	178¼
Hock. Iron	18⅝	19½	18⅝	19½
Interboro	37	37¼	36⅞	37¼
Illinois Cent	...	...	...	...
Lead	78¼	78½	77⅞	78½
Louis. & Nash.	147¼	147¼	146¾	146¾
S. M. S. com	...	...	...	...
M. K. T.	35⅝	36	35½	35⅞
do. pref	71¾	71¾	70¾	70¾
Mo. Pacific	97	97⅛	96½	96⅝
N. Y. Central	140¼	140½	140	140⅝
North. Pacific	216	216¾	214¾	216¾
Norfolk & West.	95	95	94½	94⅞
Ont. & West.	47¾	47¾	47⅝	47¾
People's Gas	90½	90½	90¼	90½
Pennsylvania	144¾	145	144	144⅞
Pr. Steel Car	54	54	54	54
Reading	151½	152½	150¾	152¼
Rep. I. & S.	37¾	88	37	37⅛
Rock Island	28½	28¾	28¼	28¾
do. pref	67	67	67	67
Ry. Springs	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
Sloss	...	...	...	...
South. Pacific	94½	95	94	94⅞
South. Railway	36	36	35¾	36
Twin City	112	112⅛	112	112
Texas	38⅝	38¾	38⅜	38⅝
T. C. I.	157	157	157	157
Union Pacific	187¼	187⅞	186⅝	187½
U. S. Steel	48⅞	49	48½	48¾
do. pref	107½	107¾	107½	107½
U. S. Rubber	50	50	50	50
Va. Chemical	40	40	40	40
Wabash com	20	20	20	20
do. pref	45¼	46⅜	45¼	46⅜
do. bonds	82½	84	82½	83¾
Wis. Central	25½	25½	25½	25½

Sales to noon, 376,000; total sales, 666,000 shares.

London Stock Market.

	Oct. 13. Last Quo.	Oct. 15. Last Quo.
Consols, account	86 7-16	86 7-16
Consols, money	86 9-16	86 9-16
Atchison	106⅞	106⅜
do. preferred	105	105
Chesapeake & Ohio	62⅞	62¾
Baltimore & Ohio	128	126½
Anaconda	14¾	14¾
Denver & Rio Grande	44½	44¼
C. P. R.	185	184¾
Chicago Gt. Western	19½	19¼
St. Paul	183½	182½
Erie	49⅜	48¼
do. 1st preferred	79½	79¼
do. 2nd preferred	71½	72
Illinois Central	180½	180
Louisville & Nashville	152½	151¾
Kansas & Texas	37½	37
Norfolk & Western	97⅞	98¼
do. preferred	94	94
New York Central	145	145
Ontario & Western	49¼	48⅞
Pennsylvania	74⅞	74⅝
Reading	79	78⅝
Southern Pacific	98¼	97½
Southern Railway	37⅜	37
do. preferred	101	101
Union Pacific	195¼	193⅛
do. preferred	97	97
United States Steel	51⅜	50¼
do. preferred	111½	111¼
Wabash common	21	21
do. preferred	47	47

Metal Market.

New York, Oct. 15.—Pig-iron—Firm; northern, $19.50 to $23; southern, $19.50 to $22. Copper—Strong, $21.50 to $22.25. Lead—Quiet, $5.75 to $5.95. Tin—Quiet: Straits, $42.25 to $42.75; plates quiet; spelter firm; domestic, $6.20 to $6.25.

New York Cotton.

Marshall, Spader & Co., King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the New York market to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	11.27	11.30	11.16	11.16
Mar	11.43	11.45	11.31	11.31
May	11.50	11.52	11.42	11.49
Oct.	11.30	11.30	11.23	11.23
Dec.	11.24	11.24	11.10	11.10

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 10 points advance. Middling uplands, 11.40. do. gulf, 11.65. Sales, 300 bales.

Cotton Gossip.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty, at the close of the market:

It is quite possible that the near future of the cotton market may be irregular and perhaps have less support from the public. The argument in favor of higher prices will be opposed by the heavy movement of cotton to market and if clear weather should develop crop damage reports will be disputed and the market may for a time lack speculative incentive. We do not expect, however, to hear of less apprehension by spinners and consumers regarding the future of supplies as these interests are being pressed for deliveries of goods and cannot keep out of the market for raw material. The increase in the movement will be offset in effect by heavy mill takings and speculation will not be charged with taking care of the surplus for some time to come. Meantime another spell of cold weather or a frost visitation in Texas will prove an incentive to buy at present level.

Price of Oil.

Pittsburg, Oct. 15.—Oil closed at $1.58.

THE DOMINION BANK

PAYS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

BRANCHES IN TORONTO: King and Yonge Sts., Avenue Road and Davenport Road, Bloor and Bathurst Sts., Broadview Avenue and Queen St. East, City Hall Branch (Cor. Queen and Teraulay), Dovercourt and Bloor Sts., Dundas and Queen Sts., Spadina and College, Sherbourne and Queen, Market Branch (Cor. King and Jarvis Sts.), Yonge and Cottingham Sts., Queen and Esther Sts., Union Stock Yards (Toronto Junction).

BROKERS EXERCISED DISCRETION.

World Office, Monday, Oct. 15.

A state of anxious expectancy appeared at the opening of the Toronto Stock Exchange this morning. The brokers wore a sedate expression and none appeared desirous of starting a line of quotations. It was an assured fact that some liquidation would be produced as a result of the Ontario Bank collapse, but how much and where it was likely to emanate from were the debatable points. To the credit of the members it must be said that no efforts were made to force out stock. The situation was such that a concerted bear movement might easily have precipitated a semi-panic, with some really low prices. Revelations as to the position of shareholders in the Ontario Bank brought liquidation in the shares of sister institutions, particularly Traders', where a fall of three or four points was witnessed. Sao Paulo and General Electric were the weak speculative stocks. The morning liquidation appeared to have exhausted the nervous accounts and late in the day there was no difficulty in bidding prices up to a moderate extent.

Herbert H. Ball.

CASE DISMISSED.

R. I. Henderson, Charged With False Pretenses, is Acquitted.

Walkerton, Oct. 15.—The case of Adam Sielings of Walkerton v. R. I. Henderson of Toronto, charged with havinh obtained $1400 by false pretences, and which was sent up for trial some time ago by Magistrates Robb and Tolton, was tried to-day before Judge Barrett.

The judge held no reliance could be placed in Mr. Sielings' evidence, as the story he told before the magistrates did not correspond with his story to-day, and he dismissed the case.

J. W. Curry, K.C., and A. Shaw, K.C., conducted the case for Henderson. John Godfrey acted as private prosecutor, assisted by Crown Attorney Dixon.

Caledonia Springs, Ont.

The C. P. R. has rebuilt and furnished a comfortable winter hotel at the Springs, with fineairy rooms and the sulphur baths under one roof, easier to keep warm and cosy than the large summer hotel. Perfect attendance and a splendid table will remain a feature of Caledonia, the baths and waters are ready to cure every wintery ill, in short, visitors will find Caledonia Springs as delightful a winter resort as it is in the summer. Return fare from Toronto for Thanksgiving, only $9.45. Fast service on the C.P.R.

St. Ann's Writ Expected Soon.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—A minute of the judgment of the Supreme Court in the St. Ann's election case was forwarded to Hon. Speaker Sutherland to-day and the writ for the by-election will follow soon.

Drowned at Brockville.

Brockville, Oct. 15.—The body of a young man named Stewart was found floating in the river this morning. It is thought he stumbled off the dock on Saturday, Oct. 6.

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Bank of Hamilton

CAPITAL............$ 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND...... 2,500,000
TOTAL ASSETS...... 29,000,000

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GRABS FOR FALLING SASH PAINTER LOSES HIS LIFE

Robert Bell's Neck Broken While Working on Palmerston Ave. School.

Death came suddenly yesterday afternoon to Robert Bell, a painter in the employ of Barrett & Sons of 424 College-street.

Bell was working at the Palmerston-avenue School and it was while engaged in painting the sash of a window, 30 feet from the ground, that the accident occurred. Mr. Barrett was working nearby an dsaw the unfortuneate man lose his hold on the window sash, which had apparently given away under his weight, thru the neglect of the deceased to properly fasten it. In trying to save the sash he lost his life.

Mr. Barrett, assisted by an employe, carried the unfortunate man from the bed of mortar into which he had fallen into the building and a doctor was immediately summoned, but life was extinct and the body was taken to the undertaking rooms of H. Ellis, 333 College-street. The neck was broken by the fall.

Coroner Johnson decided that an inquest was not necessary.

Mr. Bell was a widower and is survived by three sons. He was a member of the Anglican Church and prominent in Orange circles in the city. A son was employed on the building at the time of the accident. The funeral will be under L. O. L. auspices.

Injured His Head.

William Shintler, 158 Bathurst-street, fell from a street car at King-street and Cowan-avenue. He injured his head rather severely, but after receiving attention from Dr. G. H. Clemens, was able to go home by car.

ALSIKE CLOVERS, TIMOTHY, GRAIN, Etc.
We are offering highest prices for best grade seeds. Send samples.
WM. RENNIE Co., Limited Toronto

THE WEEKLY SHIPMENTS ARE MODERATELY LARGE

And Grain Futures Undergo Another Set Back—Visible and Other Statistics.

World Office,
Monday Evening, Oct. 15.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day unchanged to ⅝d lower than Saturday, and corn futures unchanged.

At Chicago, December wheat closed ⅝c lower than Saturday, December corn ⅛c lower, and December oats ⅜c lower.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 65; contract, 14. Corn, 329, 186. Oats, 411, 60.

Northwest cars to-day, 1096; week ago, 1133; year ago, 1341.

Clearances to-day: Wheat, 366,822; corn, 254,617; oats, 21,865.

World's shipments of wheat this week, 11,760,000; last week, 11,568,000; last year, 10,672,000. Corn, $3,786,000, 3,153,000, 1,893,000.

On passage: Wheat to-day, 28,744,000; increase, 1,096,000. Last week, 27,648,000; increase, 680,000. Corn to-day, 14,089,000; decrease, 243,000. Last week, 14,332,000; increase, 130,000.

Winnipeg cars to-day, 329; year ago, 459.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 1000 bushels of grain and 15 loads of hay.

Wheat—Two hundred bushels of fall at 74½c.

Barley—Five hundred bushels sold at 53c.

Oats—Three hundred bushels sold at 39c to 40c.

Hay—Fifteen loads sold at $12 to $13.50 per ton.

Grain—			
Wheat, spring, bush.	$0 00	to	$0 00
Wheat, fall, bush.	0 74½		....
Wheat, red, bush.	0 74		....
Wheat, goose, bush.	0 69		....
Barley, bush.	0 53		....
Oats, bush., old	0 40		....
Oats, bush., new	0 39		0 40
Rye, bush.	0 70		0 72
Peas, bush.	0 80		....
Buckwheat, bush.	0 55		....
Seeds—			
Alsike clover, fancy, bu.	$6 30	to	$6 40
Alsike clover, No. 1, bu.	6 00		6 20
Alsike clover, No. 2, bu.	5 25		5 40
Alsike clover, No. 3, bu.	4 50		4 80
Red clover, new	6 80		7 00
Red clover, old	6 50		6 60
Timothy, No. 1	1 50		1 70
Timothy, No. 2	1 20		1 40
Hay and Straw—			
Hay, new, per ton	$12 00	to	$13 50
Straw, bundled, ton	13 00		....
Straw, loose, ton	7 00		....
Fruits and Vegetables—			
Potatoes, new, bag	$0 60	to	$0 70
Apples, bbl.	0 75		2 00
Cabbage, per dozen	0 30		0 40
Onions, per bag	0 75		0 80
Poultry—			
Turkeys, dressed, lb.	$0 18	to	$0 20
Hens, per lb.	0 08		0 10
Spring chickens, lb.	0 11		0 13
Spring ducks, lb.	0 11		0 14
Dairy Produce—			
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 25	to	$0 30
Eggs, strictly new-laid, dozen	0 25		0 30
Fresh Meats—			
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$4 50	to	$5 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	8 00		9 00
Lambs, dressed lb.	0 10		0 11
Mutton, light, cwt.	8 00		9 00
Veals, prime, cwt.	10 00		10 50
Veals, common, cwt.	7 00		9 00
Dressed hogs, cwt.	9 25		9 50

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE

Potatoes, car lots, bag	$0 65	to	$0 70
Hay, car lots, ton, baled	9 50		10 50
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 22		0 23
Butter, tubs	0 20		0 21
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 23		0 24
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 26		0 27
Butter, bakers', tub	0 16		0 17
Eggs, new-laid, doz.	0 21		0 22
Eggs, cold storage	0 20		0 21
Cheese, large, lb.	0 13		0 13½
Cheese, twins, lb.	0 13½		0 14
Honey, lb.	0 11		0 12
Honey, 60-lb. tins	0 10		0 11
Honey, 10-lb. tins	0 11		0 12
Honey, dozen sections	1 75		2 25
Evaporated apples, lb.	0 08		0 09

Hides and Tallow.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front-street, Wholesale Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calfskins and Sheepskins, Tallow, etc.:

Inspected hides, No. 1 steers	$0 12¼		
Inspected hides, No. 2 steers	0 11¼		
Inspected hides, No. 1 cows	0 12¼		
Inspected hides, No. 2 cows	0 11¼		
Country hides, cured	$0 11	to	....
Calfskins, No. 1, city	0 13		....
Calfskins, No. 1, country	0 12		....
Pelts	0 75		....
Lambskins, each	0 80		....
Horsehides	3 25		3 60
Horsehair, per lb.	0 28		0 30
Tallow	0 05		0 05¼

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The following were the quotations at the board of trade call board to-day. All quotations, except where specified, are for outside points:

Bran—Bid $16, offered $16.50.

Shorts—No quotations.

Spring wheat—None offering.

No. 2 goose—No quotations.

Winter wheat—No. 2 white, sellers 72½c; No. 2 red, sellers 72c; No. 2 mixed, 69c, buyers.

Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 83c, sellers; No. 1 northern, no quotations; No. 3, no quotations.

Buckwheat—Buyers, 50c.

Barley—No. 2, 49c bid; No. 3X., sellers 49c; No. 3, no quotations.

Rye—No. 2, 71c bid, sellers 75c.

Peas—No. 2, 78c bid, sellers 79½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, buyers 35c, on 5c freight rate.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, no quotations.

Flour Prices.

Flour—Manitoba patent, $3.75, track, Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, $2.75 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, $4.50; strong bakers', $4.

Toronto Sugar Markets.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.48 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $4.08, in barrels. These prices are for delivery here; car lots 5c less.

Manitoba Wheat.

At the Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing quotations: Oct. 76½c bid, Nov. 75½c bid, Dec. 72½c bid, May 76½c bid.

Toronto Grain Stocks.

	Last week.	This week.
Rye, bush.	3461	6276
Wheat, goose, bush.	663	700
Wheat, fall, bush.	....	....
Barley, bush.	6249	6020
Oats, bush.	4463	5457

Visible Supply.

	Oct. 15,'06.	Oct. 14,'05.
Wheat	36,301,000	23,614,000
Corn	3,680,000	4,432,000
Oats	8,669,000	22,614,000

During the week wheat increased 1,649,000 bushels, corn decreased 660,000 bushels, and oats decreased 50,000 bushels.

World's Shipments.

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
American	4,568,000	4,036,000	2,968,000
Russian	2,808,000	3,152,000	3,720,000
Argentine	536,000	880,000	656,000
Australian	326,000	416,000	128,000
Danube	2,864,000	2,504,000	2,808,000
Indian	248,000	416,000	264,000

Outside Wheat Markets.

	Dec.	May.
New York	82	84⅝
Detroit	76½	81½
Toledo	77¼	81⅛
St. Louis	73	77⅝
Minneapolis	73⅞	78⅛
Duluth	75	78⅛

Chicago Markets.

Marshall, Spader & Co. (J. G. Beaty), King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	74¾	74⅞	74	74¼
May	79½	79⅝	78¾	78⅞
July	78⅞	78⅞	78⅛	78⅛
Corn—				
Dec.	42½	42½	42¼	42¼
May	43½	43½	43⅛	43¼
Oats—				
Dec.	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½
May	35¼	35¼	34¾	34⅛
July	33¾	33¾	33⅛	33⅝
Pork—				
Jan.	13.80	13.85	13.75	13.82
May	14.00	14.05	14.00	14.02
Ribs—				
Oct.	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Jan.	7.50	7.52	7.47	7.50
Lard—				
Oct.	9.37	9.55	9.37	9.50
Jan.	8.20	8.27	8.20	8.27

Chicago Gossip.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close:

Wheat market ruled dull and easier, prices being off ⅜c to ½c, with the December holding better than the May. Trade has been on a moderate scale and mostly in small lots. Local crowd inclined to work the bear side on the rains in Argentine. Larger receipts at northwest points, as well as at primary markets. Trade light and of professional character. It looks as if it would require constant support on the part of bulls to prevent some further decline.

Ennis & Stoppani wired to J. L. Mitchell, McKinnon Building:

Wheat—Wheat was heavy in tone all day, ranging steadily downward, with few and feeble reactions. Saturday's advance was all lost at the opening, and late prices showed ½c decline for the day. The world's shipments were large and one and a half millions over last year. The news in general was bearish in character and added to the weak feeling. The visible supply increased 1,649,000, which was 1,000,000 bushels less than last year. We continue to advise sales on hard spots.

Corn and Oats—Corn trade was uninteresting and devoid of important feature. The start was steady, but the weakness of wheat gave the market an easy turn. There was, however, quite a large outstanding short interest, which kept the market from taking on the heavy tone shown in other grains.

Oats ruled dull and featureless, with some yielding when wheat broke.

Provisions showed some strength early, influenced by advance in hogs and some demand from commission crowd, but lost the gain in late trading. We are bullish on lard and ribs.

Melady & Co. had the following at the close:

Wheat—Opened firm, with rather steady cables, but gradually developed a weaker tone, which was in evidence thruout the entire session. The world's shipments were larger than anticipated, and the market was somewhat overbought, all of which helped to cause weakness. We still adhere to our opinion that any decided change will be for the better, and that the proper position to take is the long side.

Winnipeg—This market showed greater weakness than any other. The cable demand is not such as will allow one to make future sales of Manitobas the basis of his option, and we cannot advise purchases under such conditions.

Corn—Steady, but featureless. All we can say is to buy corn on all recessions. It is worth the money.

Oats—Showed some weakness, but the statistics on this grain show it to be in a strong position, and we would not hesitate to make purchases.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, Oct. 15.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 6831. Street prices: Extra creamery, 26½c to 27c. Official prices: Creamery, common to extra, 19c to 26½c; held, seconds to extra, 21c to 26c; state dairy, common to fancy, 18c to 25c; renovated, common to extra, 15½c to 22c; western factory, common to firsts, 16½c to 19½c; western imitation creamery, firsts, 19½c to 20c.

Cheese—Steady; receipts, 1364; state, full cream, small, fancy, 13¼c; do., fair to good, 12¼c to 12¾c; do., large, fancy, 13¼c; do., fair to good, 12¾c to 13c; do., inferior, 10¾c to 11¾c; skims, 3c to 11c.

Eggs—Strong; receipts, 10,092; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 32c to 33c; do., choice, 30c to 31c; do., mixed, extra, 28c to 29c; western firsts, 25c to 25½c; official prices, 24½c to 25c; seconds, 22c to 24c.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 15.—Closing—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 10½d. Futures quiet; Dec. 6s 5⅝d, March 6s 5⅝d.

Corn—Spot easy; American mixed, 4s 7d. Futures dull; Oct. nominal, Dec. 4s 4⅝d, Jan. 4s 0⅝d.

Hams—Short cut steady, 61s 6d.

Bacon—Clear bellies firm, 60s 6d.

Lard—Prime western strong, 47s 3d; American refined strong, 47s 3d.

Turpentine—Spirits steady, 49s 3d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, £4 5s to £5 5s.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, Oct. 15.—Flour—Receipts, 27,479 barrels; exports, 3028 barrels; sales, 7500 packages; market steady, with light trade; winter patents, $3.75 to $4.10; winter straights, $3.50 to $3.60; Minnesota patents, $4.15 to $4.40; winter extras, $2.85 to $3.25; Minnesota bakers', $3.40 to $3.85; winter low grades, $2.75 to $3.20.

Rye Flour—Firm; fair to good, $3.60 to $3.80; choice to fancy, $3.85 to $4.10.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet, $2.35 to $2.40, spot and to arrive.

Buckwheat—Firm; $1.25 per 100 lbs., c.i.f., New York.

Cornmeal—Steady; fine white and yellow, $1.20 to $1.25; coarse, $1.10 to $1.12; kiln-dried, $2.75 to $2.85.

Rye—Firmer; No. 2 western, 69½c, c.i.f., New York.

Barley—Firm; feeding, 42½c, c.i.f., Buffalo; malting, 50c to 60c, c.i.f., Buffalo.

Wheat—Receipts, 120,000 bushels; exports, 286,719 bushels; sales, 1,300,000 bushels futures. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 79c, elevator; No. 2 red, 80c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 87¼c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 82c, f.o.b., afloat. There was a slow and rather featureless decline in wheat to-day, influenced chiefly by bearish Argentine news and a good increase in the visible. Under liquidation, the market closed easy at ⅝c net decline. Sales included: No. 2 red, May, 84½c to 85 3-16c, closed 84⅝c; Dec. 81 15-16c to 82½c, closed 82c.

Corn—Receipts, 8600 bushels; exports, 68,166 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2, 54c, elevator, and 54¼c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 2 white, 55¼c. Option market was without transactions, closing nominally ¼c net lower. Jan. closed 49½c; May closed 49⅝c; Dec. closed 51½c.

Oats—Receipts, 148,500 bushels. Spot barely steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 38½c; natural white, 30 to 33 lbs., 39c to 40½c; clipped white, 38 to 40 lbs., 39½c to 44c.

Rosin—Firm; strained, common to good, $4.25.

Molasses—Quiet; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 30c to 38c.

Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8¼c; mild steady; Cordova, 8¾c to 12c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4c; molasses sugar, 3¼c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4.40c; No. 7, 4.35c; No. 8, 4.30c; No. 9, 4.25c; No. 10, 4.15c; No. 11, 4.10c; No. 12, 4.05c; No. 13, 4c; No. 14, 3.95c; confectioners' A, 4.70c; mould A, 5.25c; cutloaf, 5.60c; crushed, 5.60c; powdered, 5c; granulated, 4.90c; cubes, 5.15c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Easier for Canadian Cattle—U.S. Markets Steady.

New York, Oct. 15.—Beeves—Receipts, 5631; extra beeves steady; general market 10c to 15c off for steers; some sales of medium and common, 20c to 25c lower than Friday; bulls firm to 10c higher; cows steady; steers, $4 to $6.25; bulls, $2.50 to $4; cows, $1.10 to $3.80. Exports to-morrow, 910 cattle and 2600 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 2680; good veals firm to 25c higher; others slow; grassers steady; westerns unchanged; veals, $5 to $9; culls and throw-outs, $4 to $4.50; grassers, $3 to $3.50; westerns, $3.75 to $4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3829; good sheep firm; others steady; choice lambs steady; others easy, and the under-grades 10c to 15c lower; sheep, $3.50 to $5.50; choice, $5.60; culls, $2 to $3; lambs, $6 to $8.50; culls, $4 to $5.50; Canada lambs, $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,402; market steady; state and Pennsylvania hogs, $6 to $7.10.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000 head; active; steady to strong on good; slow and 10c to 15c lower on common; prime steers, $5.75 to $6.25; shipping, $5 to $5.75; butchers, $4.40 to $5.50; heifers, $3.25 to $5; cows, $3 to $4.50; bulls, $3 to $4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75 to $4.40; stock heifers, $2.25 to $3; fresh cows and springers steady to $4 higher, $20 to $60.

Veals—Receipts, 1600 head; slow and 25c lower, $4.25 to $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,800 head; steady; slow on light weights; fairly active on others; heavy and mixed, $6.90 to $7; yorkers, $6.65 to $6.90; pigs, $6.50 to $6.60; roughs, $5.70 to $6; stags, $4.25 to $4.75; dairies, $6.25 to $6.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 25,400 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow and 25c to 30c lower; lambs, $5.25 to $8.10; yearlings, $6.25 to $6.50; wethers, $5.75 to $6.60; ewes, $5.25 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $3 to $5.50; Canada lambs, $7.75 to $8.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, about 28,000; steady to strong; fancy steers, $6.75 to $7.30; common to good steers, $4 to $6.75; cows, $2.70 to $4.75; heifers, $2.60 to $5.35; bulls, $2.40 to $4.50; calves, $3 to $8; stockers and feeders, $2.40 to $4.40.

Hogs—Receipts, about 25,000; 5c to 10c higher; good to prime, heavy, $6.70 to $6.80; medium to good, heavy, $6.55 to $6.65; butchers' weights, $6.70 to $6.80; good to choice, mixed, $6.50 to $6.65; pigs, $5.75 to $6.40; packing, $6.25 to $6.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, about 28,000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $4.50 to $5.75; yearlings, $5.50 to $6; lambs, $6 to $7.75.

Montreal Live Stock.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Cables from Liverpool on Canadian cattle were weaker and ½d lower, at 9½d to 10½d, and ranchers ¼d to ½d, at 8½d to 8¾d. Sales of Canadian cattle at Marchester were made at 10d; the demand for ocean freight space is slow and steamship agents are having some difficulty in filling vessels, most of them sailing short of their regular number. London space has been let for nearby shipment at 25s, but for future 30s is the rate to all ports, except Glasgow, which is 35s. Exports last week were 6070 cattle, 580 sheep. Receipts to-day were 2000 cattle, 50 milch cows, 1000 sheep and lambs, 800 hogs and 400 calves. The butchers were out in large numbers and there was an active demand for the best cattle, but the common stock were slow of sale at pretty low figures and a large number were not sold. Mr. J. Richard paid $4.60 per cwt. for three choice steers; a number of prime beeves were bought by shippers at 4½c per lb.; pretty good cattle sold at from 3c to 4c, and the common stock at 2c to 3c, while the canners sold at 1¼c to 1¾c; six milch cows sold at $30 to $50 each. Most of the calves were grassers, which sold at 2c to 3½c per lb.; good veals sold at 4½c to 5c. Shippers paid 4¼c per lb. for good large sheep; the others were bought by the butchers at 3½c to 4¼c per lb. Good lots of lambs sold at 5¾c per lb.; a few choice ones at 6c.

Supplies of hogs were smaller, for which the demand was good and prices ruled firm; sales of selected lots were made at $6.75 to $6.90 per cwt. weighed off the cars. Cables on Saturday on Canadian bacon were easier, with inside prices one to two shillings lower than a week ago, but they are 6s to 8s higher than the corresponding week last year.

British Cattle Markets.

London, Oct. 15.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 9½c to 11½c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8⅞c to 9⅞c per pound.

DR. CHOWN CONGRATULATES

Says Hon. Dr. Hanna is Somewhat to Blame for Misunderstanding.

Rev. Dr. Chown, asked yesterday what he had to say about the statement published by the provincial secretary showing that the number of liquor licenses in New Ontario had been decreased, said:

"I congratulate the provincial secretary upon such a showing. It is better than I expected. I notice, however, that the papers say that his statement is made by way of defence against 'charges made in several pulpits in the province that the number of liquor licenses issued in New Ontario this year is in excess of those of former years.'

"In fairness to any person who may have made such charges it should be said that a letter written by the honorable the provincial secretary himself, is largely responsible for their statements. In this letter, dated Aug. 24, 1906, he says: 'It is true that I stated to a deputation in the spring of 1905 and later to the newspapers that the number of licenses in New Ontario would not be increased. It is not from lack of disposition on my part nor on the part of any member of the government personally that this has not been literally carried out.' This letter was considered sufficient authority for the statement, which he now says is untrue. I venture to say but for this letter no such impression as he complains of would have gained currency.

"At the same time I am very glad that the provincial secretary has been able to obtain evidence to show that he was laboring under a mistake. This mistake was quite natural in view of the fact that in Temiskaming district the number of tavern licenses was so largely increased. Some matters now in dispute may slightly alter the returns as published, but possibly not more materially than to wipe out the decrease in tavern licenses."

82 CARS AT JUNCTION EXPORT CATTLE ARE STEADY

Butchers' Cattle Firmer at 15c to 25c Cwt. Advance—Hogs, Sheep and Calves Firm.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards were 82 carloads, composed of 1622 cattle, 334 sheep and lambs, 35 hogs, 13 calves and 2 horses.

The quality of fat cattle was much the same as it has been—a few good to choice lots, with many of the common, unfinished kind.

Trade was about the same as for two or three weeks past for the shipping cattle, but for butchers' the market was stronger than for some time.

Exporters.

Prices for shipping cattle ranged from $4.25 to $4.75, the bulk selling at $4.35 to $4.60 per cwt. Export bulls, $3.65 to $4.25 per cwt.

Butchers.

Butchers' cattle of good quality were scarce and higher in price. Only a very few good to prime cattle were offered, and these were picked up early in the morning. More good cattle were needed to supply the demand, and everything in the butchers' line sold in good time. Picked lots of prime sold for $4.50 to $4.75; loads of good, $4.35 to $4.60; medium, $3.75 to $4.25; common, mixed loads, $3.40 to $3.80; cows, $2.50 to $4 cwt.

Feeders and Stockers.

There were several buyers of stockers and feeders on the market, amongst whom were Harry Murby, Jesse Dunn, Lunness & Halligan, H. Hunnisett and Zeagman Bros. Prices ranged as follows: Steers weighing from 1000 to 1200 lbs. each, $3.50 to $4.10; steers, 700 to 900 lbs. each, at $3.10 to $3.40 per cwt. More feeders would have found ready sale.

Milch Cows.

About a dozen milkers and forward springers sold at $42 to $60 each.

Veal Calves.

Prices for veal calves were firm at $3.50 to $6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of lambs and sheep, 334, which sold as follows: Sheep, $4.25 to $4.50 per cwt.; lambs at $5.75 to $6.25 per cwt.

Hogs.

H. P. Kennedy reports prices as follows: Selects, $6.65; lights and fats at $6.40 per cwt.

Representative Sales.

William Levack bought 20 loads of fat cattle, both butchers' and exporters. The prices paid by Mr. Levack were the same as those given above, which are Mr. Levack's quotations of the market for fat cattle.

McDonald & Maybee sold: 16 exporters, 1400 lbs. each, at $4.75 cwt.; 20 exporters, 1385 lbs. each, at $4.60; 17 exporters, 1330 lbs. each, at $4.50; 16 exporters, 1360 lbs. each, at $4.40; 17 medium shippers, 1260 lbs. each, at $4.20; 19 medium shippers, 1280 lbs. each, at $4.30; 13 butchers', 1160 lbs. each, at $4.10; 9 butchers', 970 lbs. each, at $3.65; 28 butchers', 980 lbs. each, at $3.65; 23 butchers', 1040 lbs. each, at $4; 21 butchers', 1120 lbs. each, at $3.90; 20 butchers', 945 lbs. each, at $4.05; 24 butchers', 1180 lbs. each, at $4.25; 16 rough butchers', 1400 lbs. each, at $4; 19 Manchesters, 1280 lbs. each, at $4.20; 20 short-keep feeders, 1290 lbs. each, at $4.10; 20 short-keep feeders, 1360 lbs. each, at $4.10; 20 rough feeders, 1350 lbs. each, at $4.

Maybee, Wilson & Hall sold: 19 exporters, 1340 lbs. each, at $4.50; 18 exporters, 1270 lbs. each, at $4.35; 20 butchers', 1046 lbs. each, at $4.45; 7 butchers', 1060 lbs. each, at $4.50; 22 butchers', 1100 lbs. each, at $4.15; 8 butchers', 1060 lbs. each, at $4; 9 butchers', 1100 lbs. each, at $3.90; 4 cows, 1200 lbs. each, at $3.75; 7 cows, 1020 lbs. each, at $3.20; 21 butchers', 1060 lbs. each, at $4; 13 butchers', 900 lbs. each, at $3.50; 8 butchers', 880 lbs. each, at $3.35; 15 stockers, 900 lbs. each, at $3.15; 7 stockers, 700 lbs. each, at $3; 120 lambs at $5.70 cwt.; 60 sheep at $4.50 cwt.; 30 sheep at $3.75 cwt. Shipped out two loads for clients.

Crawford & Hunnisett sold: One load exporters, 1300 lbs. each, at $4.20; one load steers, 1275 lbs. each, at $4.15; one load steers, 1250 lbs. each, at $4.10; one load feeders, 1250 lbs. each, at $4.10; one milch cow at $42.

J. H. Dingle, Hamilton, bought one load of butchers' cattle, 1175 lbs. each, at $4.15 per cwt.

H. Hunnisett bought 84 cows, heifers and steers at $3.25 to $4.50 per cwt.; one load of feeders, 1100 lbs. each, at $3.75 per cwt. The $4.50 quotation was for 11 picked heifers.

William McClelland bought three loads of butchers', 950 to 1050 lbs. each, at $4 to $4.15 per cwt.

W. B. Levack bought 130 lambs at $6.25 per cwt.; 20 sheep at $4.50 per cwt.; 10 calves at $11 each.

Fred Rountree bought four milch cows at $42 to $55 each.

Lunness & Halligan bought feeding steers, 1100 lbs. each, at $3.50 to $3.70; bulls, 1000 to 1200 lbs. each, at $2.50 to $2.75 per cwt.

Harry Murby bought 75 stockers and feeders, 700 to 1200 lbs. each, at $3.10 to $4.10 per cwt.

Jesse Dunn bought 12 feeders, 1120 lbs. each, at $3.60 per cwt.

R. J. Collins bought 30 butchers' cattle, 1060 lbs. each, at $3.70 to $4.35 per cwt.

James L. Rountree bought 90 butchers' cattle at $4.20 to $4.70 for good to prime heifers; $3 to $4 for common to medium; cows at $1.90 to $2.60; canners at $1 to $1.50, and one calf at $17.

Alex. Levack bought 60 butchers' and exporters, 1050 to 1325 lbs. each, at $4 to $4.70 per cwt.

John Vance, Tavistock, sold one load of butchers', 1100 lbs. each, at $4.15 per cwt.

J. B. Ryan, Seaforth, sold a team of work horses at $280, and eight butchers' cattle, 1050 lbs. each, at $4.25 per cwt.

Sues to Recover Claim.

Miss Anna Robinson, who is 70 years of age, is suing in the assizes to collect a judgment she secured in 1889 for $6788.94, with interest, against the late John Canavan, barrister. Her claim is aainst the Aetna Life Insurance Company, deceased's widow, Virginia Canavan; his daughter Minnie, and son John C. Canavan, and James McBride and John B. Canavan, representatives of deceased's estate.

It is alleged tha in 1872 deceased took out a policy in the Aetna Life for $6000, which was paid after his death in March last.

Miss Robinson states that he was her solicitor since 1869, and that he obtained from her various sums to invest in securities on her behalf. She alleges he turned to his own use her money, and that from 1872 to 1894 she believes he used some of it to pay premiums on the Aetna policy. Her claim has precedence, her solicitors contend.

"REFER THE PUBLIC TO ME" SAYS THE PREACHER
He Discovers the Gospel of Health in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.
Rev. P. D. Frey of 70 East North-street, Buffalo, declares Dr. Agnew to have discovered the gospel of health for sufferers from Catarrh, and this is what he says: "I am pastor of the Maple-street Baptist Church in this city. I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it has done wonders for me; refer the public to me as to the worth of this remedy; it has cured me of the worst form of Catarrh."
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RECENT TURN OF EVENTS MAKE BOB GAMEY SMILE

Man From Manitoulin Finds Some Grim Humor in Insurance and Bank Revelations.

R. R. Gamey, M.L.A., is in the city for a day or two, and being asked what he thought of the different revelations before the commissions and courts and the failure of the Ontario Bank, said:

"I certainly read some of the evidence with interest, when you consider that many men in Toronto gave as a sole and only reason for not considering me as worthy of prominence in our politics, my association with the bribery case. I wonder what they think of the evidence in the Home Life, where $80,000 was paid without the slightest reason to suppose that the general public interested in those companies would have agreed for one moment to such a thing if they understood it. Then J. R. Stratton in that case did not even play fair with his own friends, but kept $10,000 back, and did not show it in the proper manner in his bank accounts. Sir John A. Boyd deliberately contradicts in the box such men as Hon. George E. Foster, and in the next breath admits he knew next to nothing of what was going on, and hands out to the people a free legal opinion as to what would be a fair divide at this late date. Yet he hung on to the job of director and took the pay for the work he deliberately neglected to do.

"How I would like to have had the pleasure of examining him for a half hour. He was not examined at all practically—just told his story in his own simple child-like way. The reciprocity among lawyers is such that a judge or lawyer who goes in the box as a witness escapes a mighty lot easier than the once Commissioner Boyd allowed me to escape.

"Imagine President Cockburn saying, 'Bank losses due to unauthorized stock operations by the manager.' Have directors of all these various institutions no responsibility, who hire the manager; who could discharge the manager; who should have some system that not one dollar of a bank's money could be drawn, except the loan was passed by a committee of themselves; who should see that their staff as assistant manager, inspectors and such like are thoro and competent? Why directors if they do not do this? Then they should be responsible for funds lost thru stock or any other unauthorized speculation. Any ordinary man on the street could see that the general manager was conducting himself as a general manager should not. What excuse is there for a board of directors to say they did not know? A splendid lesson could be taught the business community now if every director connected with this bank and the various companies which have been shown to have acted in a manner not up to the proper standard were prosecuted to the limit. There is not the slightest excuse for a bank collapse at present, with no commercial failures of any account. Then why let directors escape who have caused it? Banwell did not escape, and he only tried to take a farthing of the present losses.

"At the time of the investigation three years ago a certain sum of money could not be traced. It was supposed to have passed from the Ontario Bank, managed by this same manager, who has wrecked the bank, to Hon. J. R. Stratton, who is the same Stratton shown in the Home Life investigation to have shuffled the $10,000 to his own credit without his friends knowing it, and without it showing in a proper manner in his bank book. Was it any wonder that we could not trace the other money three years ago? If one man can shuffle one and one-quarter millions unauthorized in 1906 - guess he could shuffle $3000 in 1903. If a man can shuffle $10,000 to his credit without authority or having it show properly, in 1906, I guess he could shuffle $3000 in 1903.

"You ask me what I think of it. That is superfluous—ask The Globe what they think of it. I am enjoying it immensely, plenty of rope works the cure, but what a lot of hypocrites the classes are. His Honor Lieut.-Governor Clark gives a dinner—at his side sits the president of a bank who so neglects and forgets his duties as to allow his bank to be ruined in most prosperous times by unauthorized speculation, which means that a poor stockholder in the country has suffered to the extent of 60 per cent. of his holdings. With him dines the president of a life insurance company who has withdrawn $80,000 from his future policyholders without their consent, and gone further and appropriated $10,000 for his own use without the directors even knowing it.

"With him dines a 'chancellor of our high court,' who says: I am a director of companies, but I do not know what is going on. I do not care how much the public are depending on me."

"With him dines a 'manager of a trust company,' who says: I can both buy and sell to my company and play both sides of a game. I can take their funds for any kind of speculation in mills, lands or interests so long as I get a little interest here and accommodation there, and I will have board meetings so amicable that even my directors will not know what motions they have moved or seconded.

"With him dines a prominent financier, who, when he needs money, borrows from his company a sum equal to about four times the value of the house he gives as security. With him dines another prominent financier, who says, 'I created this company for my son and the public must pay for nature's lack because I control everything.'

"With him dines a cabinet minister who is elected by the most wholesale corruption and bribery ever exposed; with him sits a late premier, who held power by a system of ballot switching and corruption only equaled by the nerve of the gents who profited thereby.

"On, on, down the table, nice company, but the masses are excluded. They should thank heaven they are. The government should prosecute to the limit, and if they want to hew to the line, as the premier says, I could give him some material closer to the line than any of this. All this shows our inspection a farce. Either we should inspect all these companies properly or give up the job. Our pretended inspection lures the public while the classes rob them right and left."

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DIVIDEND NOTICES.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 7 per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of the above Association, covering the period 20th November, 1903, to 20th November, 1904, payable 20th November next, and that the transfer books of the Association will be closed from the 10th to the 20th November, 1906, both days inclusive.

Dated at Toronto, the 25th day of September, 1906.

AEMILIUS JARVIS,
Vice-President.



Out-of-town people coming to Toronto for Thanksgiving should make it a point to see the Dineen display of fine Furs and the values we show in Fur-lined Coats.

Store will be closed Thursday as a matter of course, but Wednesday and Friday will find us abundantly ready to receive visitors.

Always a cheerful welcome, regardless of whether or no you are ready to buy.

Dineens

CANADA'S LEADING FURRIERS

140 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

TO NATIONALIZE IRISH RAILWAYS

Will Advance the Welfare of That Country to Better Degree Than Private Control.

New York, Oct. 15.—The report current in America that Premier Campbell-Bannerman and his associates are considering a scheme of government ownership of British railroads is true to some extent, says a London cable despatch to The Times.

The government has no idea whatever of bringing in a bill for the nationalization of any other railways than those of Ireland. The Irish roads, the government is inclined to think, should be taken over by the nation in order to advance the welfare of Ireland, and especially in order to furnish the facilities required for the highest development of her agricultural interests. Ireland needs better railroad facilities than private enterprise is likely to give her or could afford to give her.

It has not been decided that the government shall ask parliament for authority to take over the Irish lines with a view to improving and extending, but supposedly well-informed persons expect that the government will presently determine on that course.

CONDEMN THE POLICE.

Carpenters Pass Strongly Worded Resolution on Strike Fatalities.

The recent Buckingham, Que., strike fracas was discussed at a meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners at the Labor Temple last night, when the following resolution was passed, copies of which will be forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier Whitney and the local legislature, representing:

"Resolved, that the members of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners condemn the action of the police in shooting down in cold blood our fellow-men in the late labor trouble at Buckingham, Que., and when retribution followed the police in the shape of the outraged lumbermen, then capital (the MacLaren Co.), whom the police always uphold, whether they be right or wrong must send for the militia to finish the work, this being the second time in the short space of 12 months that the militia have been called out to intimidate those whom they are supposed to protect."

A committee of six was appointed to meet all local unions and urge upon them to adopt similar resolutions.

A recommendation was sent to the Federated Building Trades Council, requesting them to form an accident committee, with power to champion the cause of injured brethren in an endeavor to secure compensation from the owners of such establishments in which injuries were sustained.

Concert at Asylum.

A concert was held in the Asylum for Insane last evening as a special treat for the inmates, who proved a very interested and appreciative audience. It is the intention of James Baylis, who occupied the chair, to hold several functions of this kind during the winter months. Those who contributed their talent were: Mrs. John Little (soloist), Mrs. Bella Thompson (elocutionist), Miss Jennie Bear, Miss Ottie Birch, Miss Langston, Miss Margaret Munrow, Miss Muriel Lillie (accompanist), Lon White (comic), Roy Richmond (monogolist), and the two little daughters of Charles Jeffries of Brock-avenue, whose typical Scotch dances pleased the audience immensely.

MINERS OBEY THE LAW.

Prisons Inspector Speaks Flatteringly of Conditions in New Ontario

The manner in which the law is being enforced in New Liskeard, Haileybury and Cobalt is commented on as remarkable by Dr. Bruce Smith, provincial inspector of prisons and charities, who has just reeurned from a visit to those districts. He states that he found no prisoners in any of the jails, and was especially struck by the absence of crime in the mining districts.

The special object of Dr. Smith's trip was to inspect the new hospital at New Liskeard. The institution has lately received a grant of $2500 from the Victorian Order of Nurses. Dr. Smith reports the hospital in splendid condition.

IN QUEST OF INFORMATION.

Acting under instructions from Hon. Dr. Pyne, John Seath, superintendent of education, left last night for a trip thru the New England and New York training schools, with a view to securing some modern ideas respecting the curricula of these schools and the adaptibility to the system of reorganized teacher training to be adopted in this province.

MOLSONS NEW STOCK.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Molsons' Bank to-day the directors were authorized to issue $500,000 new stock at $200.

Alleged Perjurer Arrested.

London, Oct. 15.—Two detectives arrived in the city on Sunday from Newark, N.J., and returned with Thomas Luby, who was picked up by the local detectives on suspicion of being the party who is badly wanted in that place for grand larceny and perjury.

Luby is alleged to have perjured himself while giving evidence in a police investigation.

Learns Some Secrets of the Police.

John Tiech, 308 East Gerrard-street, went to the Majestic Theatre yesterday afternoon. He made more noise than the actors and was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

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This is really remarkable value, and worth your consideration.

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YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

TORONTO JUNCTION COUNCIL DISCUSSES RAILWAY MATTER

No Decision Reached—Local Option Not Touched Upon—York Township Council.

Toronto Junction, Oct. 15.—The Grand Trunk Railway are at work lifting 800 feet of track that they put down on St. Clair-avenue, more than they were allowed to lay. The work of grading St. Clair-avenue is progressing very slowly. This afternoon a team with a load of bricks was stuck in a mud-hole.

The town was enlivened this afternoon by a visit of "B" Battery R.C.A., with four guns, and "B" Squadron of R.C.D., who were parading for exercise around the outskirts.

The town council met in special session to-night. All members were present except Councillor Armstrong, who is ill, and Councillor Bull, who is in Muskoka. The town engineer was instructed to take the level on South Keele-street as far south as possible for the construction of a sewer. A motion was passed to pay the sum of $200 for the rental of a cement mixer. A four-foot sidewalk will be laid on Pacific-avenue, cost not to exceed $20. It was also decided to purchase two cars of broken stone to put on Dundas-street, and to put down forty-three brick crossings. The mayor explained the secret meeting that was held a few weeks ago. He had had a meeting with Allan Royce and the president of the Suburban Railway, and got the consent of that company to take up the tracks on Humberside-avenue and to lift the tracks on North Keele-street and pave the same between the tracks. All this they agreed to, and then the mayor called the secret meeting to explain the situation to the council before it was made public. There was a plan of the extension of the Suburban Railway on St. Clair-avenue, from the northern railway tracks to Elizabeth-street. All this is in accord with their rights by charter. A petition was presented by Councillor Bair, signed by R. G. Agnew and fifty-nine others, asking that no action be taken to-night in granting any rights or privileges to the Suburban Railway until the public had time to find out what the railway was after. Mr. Agnew addressed the council at some length. He claimed that as things exist the railway have forfeited all the rights that they ever had by not extending their tracks at least ten miles within five years from the signing of the agreement. James Brown demanded the right to speak, but was not allowed. W. H. Doel also took the same exceptions as did R. G. Agnew, Allan Royce, for the Suburban Railway, claimed his company were trying to live up to their agreement, and it was up to the town to allow them to extend the tracks. All he asked was the assistance of the town council, the citizens and the press. If they did not want it, his company would not extend the lines. The discussion will be resumed at the next council meeting. A great many citizens attended the meeting expecting the local option bylaw to come up, but owing to the lateness of the hour the council did not touch it.

A meeting of the board of health was called for to-night, but owing to the solicitor being engaged with the Street Railway matters in the council he could not be with them and they found it necessary to adjourn.

EMPIRE HOTEL,

336 Yonge-street, most modern and up-to-date hotel in Toronto. Rates $1.50 to $2 per day. J. Newton, proprietor. Phone Main 2255.

Stouffville.

Eli Ramer, contractor of Stouffville, is at present engaged in building four summer cottages on Lake Simcoe, about fou or five miles west from Jackson's Point, for Mr. Kingston of Toronto. Mr. Ramer expects to finish them this fall.

Edward Holloway of B. Battery, R. C. H. Artillery of Kingston, but now stationed at Stanley Barracks, is visiting his mother for a few days.

The Western Machine Company of Stouffville assigned a short time ago to Dr. W. A. Sangster. A large American firm sent representatives here a day or two ago to look over the buildings and plant. They intend opening a branch in Canada. It is said that they have been sending a very large quantity of machinery into Canada every year.

R. E. Sinclair, J. P., until recently a resident of Stouffville, but who is now doing business in Calgary, is at present visiting here. Mr. Sinclair has sold his house and lots and is preparing to move with his family to the west.

The regular annual church service of Richardson Lodge, No. 136, A. F. & A. M., of Stouffville, will be held in the Auditorium on Sunday, October 21st, at 2.30 p. m. Neighboring lodges have been invited. A large Masonic march-out is looked for. Rev. F. L. Barber of Christ Church (Anglican) will preach. All brethren are requested to meet at the lodge rooms at 2 p. m.

North Toronto.

In the county court house yesterday morning, John Strader of the Davisville Hotel, was fined $75 and costs or three months in jail for obstructing provincial officers in searching his place for liquors. Defendant got time to pay the fine. This decision indicates that if a house has the reputation of selling liquor illegally officers can enter it any time without a warrant and search the house.

The second entertainment of the St. Clements Literary and Musical Society will be held to-night in St. Clement's school room. The literary part of the program will deal with "The Coming of the English to Britain." The musical part will be rendered by an entirely new staff of entertainers. F. G. Bowers is responsible for the evening's program.

Councillor and Mrs. J. M. Anderson, who made a trip to the Canadian west and the Pacific Coast for the past few weeks, have returned home again.

Dr. Lyman Britten of Connecticut has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. J. H. Fulton of the York Mills postoffice.

The inspector was busy yesterday balancing the books of the local Ontario Bank branch.

At the meeting of the board of works last night, a letter was read, in which Engineer Gibson and the Royal Artificial Stone Company object to completing cement sidewalks this fall, but agreeing to lay the cinder foundation at once. The frost, it is feared, would damage the walks if laid now.

York Township Council.

The Reid-avenue local improvement for cement sidewalks was discussed at yesterday's township council meeting. It was explained that the petitioners only bought the property under an agreement, and unless the holders of the deeds sign the petition, the present occupants cannot incumber the properties with a local improvement debt. The deputation then asked for a gravel walk, and Councillors Henry and Barker will report. Mr. Beith asked to have Jane-street graveled from St. Clair-avenue to the C. P. R. tracks. He offered to give the gravel free of charge. Referred to the engineer. W. A. Clarke, township clerk, received leave of absence for two weeks in November. Mr. Walker addressed the council re the diversion of St. Clair-avenue and Scarlet-road by the C.P.R. Council is opposed to a level crossing, but the C. P. R. representatives maintained that a subway is not necessary at present. The Toronto & Suburban Railway Company will be notified that their bridge on Weston-road is unsafe. A gang of men will be put to work at once to grade Christie-street. The proposition of having a sewer laid on Heath-street, Deer Park, requires another petition, as the sewer on Oriole-road is not deep enough to enable a sewer from Yonge-street being connected with it. The council received a notice to meet at Weston on the 23rd October, to apportion the costs of the construction of ditches and watercourses.

York Board of Health.

Dr. Warren, M. H. O., reported six cases of diphtheria, one fatal. Reeve Syme reported the pathetic case of the McGugin family of Swansea. The children when they leave the hospital will have to be placed in a home.

Thornhill.

Mrs. High, sister of the late James Shuter, was buried here on Monday.

A special meeting of the A.O.U.W., No. 232, is to be held Saturday evening next.

The annual Thanksgiving service will be held in the Methodist Church on Sunday, Oct. 21.

The members of Patterson Lodge, A., F. & A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of the late H. Hopper of Richmond Hill on Wednesday afternoon.

Settled It.

At the instance of Harry Winberg, Justice Mabee last week granted an injunction restraining Harris Cohen from officiating as president of the McCaul-street (Jewish) congregation. On Monday the parties interested met together when an amicable arrangement was effected and Mr. Cohen will continue as president.



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In fur-lined overcoats we think we have something better than you can find anywhere else for 65.00.

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There's a tremendous choice in suits in our men's clothing department. The form-fitting back is here in all its freshness and beauty of style. Let us show you some of these fall and winter suits. Prices are 15.00 up to 25.00.

UNDERWEAR

Get wise and be ready. You can fool the doctor by being right on hand with your new underwear—1.25 per garment up to knitted combinations at 6.00 per suit.

HATS

The more we watch the hats men are wearing on the street the more we realize the benefits we confer on those who buy from us. Style and becoming shapes are what the buyer gets here—2.00 up to 6.00 for derbys—6.00 up to 8.00 for silks.

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ACCUSED WIFE MURDERER TELLS STORY OF HIS LIFE

Dr. Brouwer Goes on Witness Stand in Own Behalf—Other Defence Witnesses.

Toms River, N.J., Oct. 15.—The trial of Dr. Frank Brouwer for the alleged murder of his wife by poison was resumed to-day.

After two neighbors of Dr. Brouwer had testified that the doctor and his wife had seemed to be on the best of terms, Dr. Brouwer took the stand in his own defence. He told the story of his early struggle with poverty, when he worked as a carpenter to earn money to pay his way thru college and medical schools, and then of the time when he began to practice medicine at Lakehurst.

"It was while struggling along to make a living at that place that I first met the woman who became my wife," said Dr. Brouwer. "We were married not long afterwards, and when the foundation for our home was completed I transferred the property to my wife. Much has been said about the financial relation between my wife and myself, and I wish to say that all the money that went into that house was furnished by me. Subsequently I sold the house, and with the money received from the sale purchased some property at Toms River. Then I started to build the house where I now live. I had to borrow some money from the Dover Loan & Trust Co., and it would have been a reflection on——"

Here the witness broke down and began to sob. After a few minutes he continued: "We always had servants in that house when we could afford them and when we could get them. My annual income was about $2000. We were married July 1, 1896, and after residing a year at Lakehurst we came to Toms River.

Dr. Brouwer denied much of the testimony given for the prosecution by his wife's sister, Elizabeth Hyer. He never told Miss Hyer that he did not respect his wife, nor that he intended to get a divorce, and he never struck his wife in the presence of Ben Hyer or at any other time.

Dr. Brouwer told of the illness of his wife, and said that he gave her every possible attention and called in other physicians to attend her.

Gave Wife Strychnine.

Dr. Brouwer said that on the last night of his wife's illness he gave her brandy and one-twentieth of a grain of strychnine.

"Did you at any time give your wife arsenic?"

"No, I never gave arsenic to Mrs. Brouwer."

"Did you ever, prior to or during your wife's illness, give her strychnine?"

"As God is my judge, I never gave my wife any strychnine, except in the one instance, the night before she died."

"Did you ever put in your wife's medicine or food powdered glass?"

"No, I did not."

"Did you ever do anything to cause your wife's death?"

"I did not."

Dr. Brouwer denied that his wife was ever jealous, altho she sometimes spoke about women who visited his office, and after they had gone would ask who they were and what they wanted. He said that he had never walked on the street with Miss Kearns, but on one occasion took her for a carriage ride.

He denied that he ever told anyone he would get a divorce or that he ever heard his wife say she would apply for a divorce.

Result of Over Eating.

The witness said his wife's sickness, in his opinion, was the result of over-eating and was not caused by impure food. He thought that a too hearty meal had produced cholera morbus.

Dr. Brouwer said the insurance on his wife's life had not been collected. In filling out the proof of death he gave Bright's disease as the cause of death, because he believed that that was the cause.

The witness was asked whether he had spoken to Undertaker Anderson previous to Mrs. Brouwer's death in regard to the kinds of fluid used in embalming, and whether they contained arsenic. He replied that it was several months after Mrs. Brouwer's death that he asked Anderson about the embalming fluid.

Witness said that he told Miss Dudley, the nurse, that he would rather see his wife die from something given to relieve her sufferings than to see her die without anything having been done to lessen the pain.

He said that he had not only consented to the exhumation of his wife's body, but had even urged that it be taken up and an autopsy performed.

This closed the testimony of the defendant, who was followed on the stand by Mr. Carmichael, one of his lawyers. Mr. Carmichael corroborated the defendant, relative to their talks about exhuming the body of Mrs. Brouwer.

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75 of them. Samples and broken lines in tweeds and unfinished worsteds. Sizes 34 to 44.

Men's $2 Tweed Fedoras, in latest fall suitings, 98c.

420 of them underbought.

Men's 75c, $1, $1.50 Colored Negligees and Stiff Bosom Shirts for 49c.

1000 of them in the lot—broken lines from regular stock.

Thanksgiving Dinner To-Morrow



Those who remember these good old-time home dinners at Thanksgiving time will be glad to have dinner with us to-morrow.

Consomme a l'Anglaise
Roast Young Turkey—Oyster Dressing
Cranberry Sauce
Creamed Mashed Potatoes
Hubbard Squash or Cauliflower
English Plum Pudding—Brown Sauce
or Hot Mince Pie

Vienna Bread Graham Bread
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MEN ONLY.

If you are a sluggard, you need not read, it is only for men who are devoting all their energies and mental faculties to force themselves into higher spheres of life and duties that we owe to fellow-man. To achieve these ends you must of necessity have the powers to retain physical forces, and this can only be done by exercising the whole body, at least two or three times a week, under the direction of a competent physical instructor, so that after your exercise if you take a warm shower bath, you have added strength and force of 100 per cent. Young men take exercise willingly, but find that men who shoulder the responsibilities of life do not; it is to you I appeal. Our first and main objection is that your duties and work are so strenuous that you have no time. Yes, it is true, but I tell you you must find time, because your physical powers will not continually stand the strain without fresh powers to sustain them. The Y.M.C.A. Gymnasium on Yonge-street have classes each day in the week, at hours that will suit any man. Now, fellow-man, go in at once, as the classes are just forming. Am willing to refund you your fee if you do not receive 100 per cent. extra powers of body and mind.

Mr. Crocker, chief physical instructor, will give you all information. I use the press, knowing that to-day it has so much force to appeal to you, fellow-citizens.

ALIVE BOLLARD.