

HUGHES CARRIES N. Y. IN CLOSE FIGHT TAMMANY HALL GOES BACK ON HEARST

THE LATTER ADMITS HIS DEFEAT BY OVER FIFTY THOUSAND PLURALITY

Editor Ahead in Greater New York, But Not Enough to Offset Country.

Moran Loses in Massachusetts—Congress Remains Republican by Good Majority.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican, has been elected governor of the State of New York by a plurality of 54,000, according to figures available early today. William R. Hearst, his opponent, had a clear plurality in every borough of Greater New York, but Hughes' vote up-state overcame this. Hearst's total plurality in Greater New York, complete, according to unofficial returns early today, was 76,956. Mr. Hearst also polled 641 plurality in two up-state counties. Hughes' plurality up-state, according to the official returns, with 126 districts missing, was 129,516, leaving a total plurality for the Republican candidate of 54,016. The missing districts may vary this general result by a few thousand votes either way.

Hearst Admits Defeat. William R. Hearst received the returns with his family at his home. Up to a late hour, he said, he believed he had been elected. At 7:15 this morning he made a statement in which he admitted defeat, saying that "the people have decided to retain the Republican party in power."

He also said that he was "enlisted in this fight against the control of the Government by the trusts and corrupt corporations, and I will fight it to the end."

The New York American, in an extra edition timed 2 a.m., prints Mr. Hearst's statements in its editorial columns, and in its news columns, says Hughes has been elected by 50,000 plurality.

The Rest of the Ticket. The morning of the day after the election found returns in New York State for the ticket below governor anything but complete. The election of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, as lieutenant-governor, was claimed by some of the Independence League and Democratic managers, and the rest of the ticket was in doubt. In the work of compiling the returns, the gubernatorial candidates, the lesser offices had been neglected. Split tickets in every county in the state—especially in New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond—made the work of the counters one continuous grind. The straight tickets were the only ones between, especially in Greater New York. With dawn the men with pencils were still going over the ballots, not lost in the maze, but dazed by the task.

The vote for lieutenant-governor in Greater New York, with nine districts missing, gave the Independence League and Independence League a plurality of 134,940 over Bruce, Republican.

In the interest which centered about the Hughes-Hearst vote, little notice was given to the judiciary results by the masses last night. The indicated defeat of the judiciary nominators' ticket in this city—the ticket which was named by a committee of lawyers headed by Joseph H. Choate and Alton B. Parker, escaped general attention. As to the legislature, while it is expected, its complexion will not be changed materially, still there were so many interesting contests—more than three-cornered in the city, that the finals on the returns were awaited for with interest.

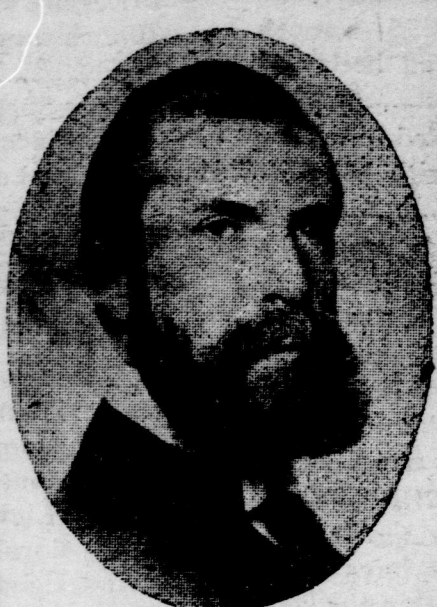
For an election in which so much interest was taken, it was a remarkably quiet day about the polling places. The 400 arrests at the polls were more than had been expected. The crowds lingered about the streets and cafes, until daylight, and only one case of serious trouble was recorded. This was at Forty-second street and Broadway, where a crowd of about 100 persons, some of the police, and before the fight ended several patrolmen were beaten, but not seriously hurt.

Moran Snowed Under. Boston, Mass., Nov. 7.—Complete returns show the plurality of Governor Curtis Guild, jun., Republican, over District Attorney John B. Moran, his Democratic opponent, at 31,862, while Lieutenant-Governor Eben S. Draper, Republican, defeated E. Gerry Brown, (Continued on Page Three.)

GREAT FIRE AT HAMILTON, OHIO LARGE BUSINESS SECTION SWEEP

Many Big Concerns Destroyed and Loss Will Be in Millions.

Hamilton, O., Nov. 7.—The most destructive fire in the history of this city broke out this morning in the dry-goods store of C. D. Mathes & Co., on High street. The flames were communicated to the dry-goods store of Holbrook & Co., and both stores were



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, Successful Republican Candidate for Governor of New York State.



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, Millionaire and Editor of the Defeated Democratic Candidate for Governor of New York.

HARRISON—KENT A PRETTY WEDDING

Nuptials of Two Well-Known Young Londoners at St. Paul's.

A very fashionable wedding was celebrated at St. Paul's Cathedral this afternoon at 2:30, when Miss Edna Louise Kent, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm J. Kent, was united in marriage to Mr. George Harrison, formerly of Oxford, England, now of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in this city. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Canon Damm.

The bride, who was attired in white duchess satin, trimmed with Brussels lace, and a veil, with orange blossoms, and carried white lilies of the valley and white roses, was supported by Miss Nenone Carling and Miss Marjorie Gibbons, who were dressed in white crepe de chine, with pink velvet hats, and carried pink roses. Miss Ramsay, of Montreal, was the maid of honor. She wore white crepe de chine, with a pink velvet hat, and carried pink roses.

Mr. Victor Kent attended the groom, while the ushers were Messrs. Innes Carling, Ibbotson Leonard, Stratton, and W. Meredith.

The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful diamond and pearl pendant. His gifts to the bridesmaids were pearl pins. The other presents, of which the happy couple were the recipients, were very numerous and beautiful, showing the warm place they occupy among their circle of friends in this city.

After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, "Fairlawn."

Mrs. Kent, mother of the bride, wore a gown of lavender eolienne, with old lace trimmings, and a hat to match. Mrs. Gibbons, of Toronto, grandmother of the bride, wore black voile with a heliotrope bonnet.

Mrs. Mara, of Toronto, was attired in heliotrope eolienne with a black hat.

Mrs. Cartwright, of Ottawa, wore gray voile, with white and black plumed hat.

Mrs. Shannon, of Brantford, wore a dress of black voile, with a heliotrope bonnet.

Mrs. R. Sanborn Box, of St. Marys, was attired in an embroidered net gown, with lace trimmings, and a black picture hat.

Miss Cartwright, of Ottawa, wore a white silk gown and an old rose hat.

Miss Cody, of Toronto, who wore a blue crepe de chine dress, with a white hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison will reside in this city after a short honeymoon trip to New York City.

BARNS BURNED. Belleville, Ont., Nov. 7.—The large barn and stables of the Windsor hotel, together with a smaller barn, owned by Mr. Hugh Howie, cheese inspector, were burned early this morning. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. Loss, including the contents of both barns, nearly \$5,000; insured for \$1,500.

NEXT CONGRESS THE REPUBLICANS'

Latest Returns Give Republicans 212 Members and Democrats 155.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7.—Revised dispatches to the Associated Press show that with nineteen districts missing the Republicans have elected 212 members of the 60th Congress, and the Democrats 155.

The Democrats made gains in the following states: Illinois 4, Indiana 2, Iowa 1, Missouri 5, Nebraska 1, New York 1, New Jersey, North Carolina 1, Ohio 2, Wisconsin 1, Maryland 1, Pennsylvania 1. The Republicans gained one in Kentucky and one in Maryland.

IN JAIL FOR NON-SUPPORT
Second Charge Preferred By Wife Against Walter Tucker.

At the police court this morning Walter Tucker appeared to answer to a charge of non-support, laid by his wife, and was remanded to jail for one week.

Tucker is a young man who appeared a few months ago on a charge of non-support, and was given another chance, but instead of doing better toward his wife he left town. Nothing was seen of him until yesterday, when he was arrested by a member of the local police force.

One first-time drunk was allowed to go upon promising to refrain from over-indulgence in the future.

DIED IN THE STREET
William Frezell Expired While on His Way to Work.

While on his way to work in St. Thomas, yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, William Frezell, of 185 Central avenue, dropped dead.

Mr. Frezell was about to step into a rig, when he fell over and expired. A doctor was summoned, and found that death had been due to heart failure.

Mr. Frezell came to this country from Ireland over 50 years ago, and in 1888 settled in London, remaining here until a few days ago, when he went to work in St. Thomas.

The deceased is survived by his wife, five sons—George, of Aylmer; Daniel, of Toronto; Joseph, James and John, of this city—and one daughter, Mary, of this city. Three brothers also survive him. They reside in Ingersoll, Woodstock and Delhi.

The funeral will take place to St. Peter's Cathedral tomorrow morning.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE
Wall Street Nervous at Report That It Is Going Higher.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Persistent rumors of an increase in the Bank of England discount rate tomorrow, and general apprehension as to money conditions locally produced a weak opening of the stock market, with severe losses in a number of active issues. The monetary situation more than nullified the effect of the election, although leading financial interests were pleased at the return of a Republican majority to Congress. Sales for various out-of-town points were reported and the trading element was almost unanimously inclined toward the short side.

FOUND A SKELETON.
Quebec, Que., Nov. 6.—News comes from St. Charles, Bellechasse, of the finding of the skeleton of a man near Lake St. Charles. It is believed the man died ten or twelve years ago.

BOTH CASES TO SPRING ASSIZES

Trials of Lewis and O'Meara Traversed—Bail Increased

NORTHERNERS IN WITNESS BOX

Prosecution's Attempt to Show Several Received Money Fails—Mr. Curry Acts for Mr. Robinette.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Nov. 7.—The cases of Thos. Lewis and John O'Meara, of London, charged with perjury, were traversed by Judge Riddell yesterday afternoon to the spring assizes in Toronto. Both are out on bail, but the securities were increased.

Lewis is held in \$16,000 bail instead of \$10,000. He gave his own bail for \$5,000, and his brother, John Lewis, went bail for the other \$11,000. John O'Meara is out on bail of \$3,000. He is held in his own bail for \$2,000, and Robert McIntyre and John Lewis, of London, going surety for the other \$1,000.

The London election conspiracy case was resumed at 11:25 this morning. Before evidence was taken Mr. Curry announced that he had been retained to act for the defense in Mr. Robinette's case, the latter being H. Mr. Curry also stated that he had instructed Thomas Lewis, who is being kept in court for the purpose of allowing witnesses to identify him, to refuse to answer any questions which might be put to him by the prosecution. Mr. DuVernet and the magistrate agreed that this was only fair.

Philip C. Lewis, of the customs department, London, was the first witness called. Lewis said he took no part in the bye-election of 1905, and had held no envelopes for anybody. "Did you write on any envelopes?" "No."

"Write 'Arthur Redding, 187 Oxford street,' on this paper," said Mr. DuVernet.

Lewis took the paper and was about to write, when Mr. Curry objected. "The witness is entitled to know that he need not write unless he wants to," said Mr. Curry.

Lewis at once objected to writing, and the magistrate asked for Mr. Curry's authority for the objection. It will be produced this afternoon.

Mr. DuVernet then showed Lewis an envelope on which Redding's name was written. Witness denied that it was his writing, and the envelope was placed in the evidence as an exhibit. Lewis said he had not canvassed a voter in years. He had only been in a committee room the night of the election, when he went to learn the returns.

"You never held an envelope for anybody?" "No."

"Did you promise anybody any money?" "No."

Lewis was then allowed to leave the box, but was ordered to remain in court until the point was settled, as to whether he could be compelled to write a name for the prosecution.

Couldn't Identify Pritchett. Brock Cowan, of Brockville, who gave evidence the other day, was called to identify J. G. Pritchett, of London, as the man who gave him bogus ballots to use in the White-Comstock election.

Cowan could not say Pritchett was the man. Neither could he say that Lewis was the man who paid for the work he did at that time.

J. G. Pritchett said Cowan was one of the men he gave the ballots to at Brockville.

Richard Hexter, of London, swore he got no money at the election, nor was he offered any. He knew Mr. Shea, witness had worked for him.

"Did you get any money at all from Mr. Shea?"

"Only for paper-hanging I had done." (Continued on Page Eight.)

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW UNSETTLED.

Toronto, Nov. 6-8 p.m. Moderate gales are still blowing over the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, but the disturbance is dispersing slowly. The weather continues fine and mild from Quebec to the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of a few scattered showers in the Western Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 4 below-4; Atlin, 12-18; Port Simpson, 38-44; Victoria, 44-46; Vancouver, 42-45; Kamloops, 44-48; Calgary, 22-50; Edmonton, 26-30; Winnipeg, 32-46; Port Arthur, 35-48; Parry Sound, 24-30; Toronto, 28-50; Ottawa, 22-46; Montreal, 30-46; Quebec, 24-42; St. John, 34-42; Halifax, 35-42.

FORECASTS.

Today—Moderate winds; fine and mild. Increasingly westerly winds; fair until night, then showers.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Showers today; fair. Thursday—Fresh winds; fair.

STATIONS. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary 22 20 Clear. Winnipeg 40 38 Cloudy. Port Arthur 32 40 Rain. Parry Sound 30 28 Clear. Toronto 32 28 Clear. Ottawa 30 28 Clear. Montreal 32 30 Fair. Quebec 34 30 Cloudy. Father Point 34 30 Cloudy.

WEATHER NOTES. The disturbance over the Maritime Provinces has not moved much, but is gradually dispersing. The weather continues fine and mild in Ontario and Western Quebec, and also in the Western Provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. The highest temperature at the London weather bureau yesterday was 51.5°; lowest, 27° above.

Serious Charge Against Youthful Night Operator

Alleged to Have Attempted Criminal Assault on Twelve-Year-Old Girl.

Acting on the strength of a telegram received from Wm. E. Cusson, agent of the Grand Trunk at Dorchester Station, Detective Egelton yesterday afternoon placed Elmer Vrooman under arrest in this city. The charge against Vrooman is attempted criminal assault on Jennie Cusson, the 12-year-old daughter of the station agent, who laid the complaint. Vrooman was found at the G. T. R. depot, where it is supposed that he was waiting for a train to take him across the border.

The attempted assault is alleged to have been committed on Monday evening between 8:30 and 9 o'clock. Vrooman has been employed for some time past as night telegraph operator at Dorchester, and he became acquainted with Cusson's family. Monday night, after he had gone on duty, he learned that Cusson's daughter had been sent by her mother to the postoffice, a short distance from the depot, and leaving his place in the station, he is said to have met her on her return and dragged her to a lonely spot near the railway tracks, where he gagged her and attempted the assault. Vrooman finally decamped, and the little girl walked to her home, where she told her mother of what had happened. A search failed to reveal the whereabouts of the night telegraph operator.

Vrooman is supposed to have started immediately for this city, partly to escape the wrath of the neighborhood should the news of his alleged crime spread, and partly to avoid arrest. He walked the entire distance to London, and the first heard of him after he left Dorchester was when he presented himself at Hudson's livery office and wanted to hire a rig. He appeared to be a little excited, and when asked by questions by the attendants at the stable he first told them that he wanted to drive to Dorchester, pretentory to leaving the country, as he had got into a little trouble. He did not give any hint as to the nature of his difficulty. Later he volunteered the information that he was night operator on the Grand Trunk at Dorchester Station, and that as a result of failing to carry out an order he was afraid he had been the means of causing a wreck.

Vrooman secured the rig, and was driven to Dorchester by Edward Barnett. Then he went to his boarding-house, where he obtained a change of clothing and some money, and returned to the city with Barnett. On the way to and from Dorchester, Vrooman repeated to Barnett the story of the failure to carry out his orders, but never once hinted at the real cause of his departure. He paid for the rig before leaving the livery and nothing more was thought of the matter.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Cusson notified the local police of the affair, and Detective Egelton was set to work on the case. He paid a visit to Dorchester and heard the girl's story. In the afternoon, on the strength of the description obtained, he arrested Vrooman at the city depot, and later did not attempt to deny his identity. He was brought before Squire Chittick and remanded until Friday. The accused is about 21 years of age and formerly belonged to Princeton.

RESPONSIBILITY WITH TORIES

Next Move To Uncover Conservative Corruption Rests With the Prosecution.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Nov. 7.—Messrs. Wilkie and Godfrey, counsel for the defense in the London conspiracy case, informed The Advertiser that as yet the prosecution had failed to agree to the opening up of the Conservative side of the elections in London, South Ontario, West Elgin and West Huron.

"Do you intend to press the matter?" was asked Mr. Wilkie.

"No," he replied. "Not at present. We are simply leaving matters as they are. We have made a proposal to assist the prosecution to get at the bottom of election corruption. The responsibility now rests with them."

HARD ON THE ROCKS—BUT NO SIGN OF CREW

Fourteen Men Have Probably Perished on Norwegian Bark Adeona.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 7.—Word from the scene of the wreck of the Norwegian bark Adeona, off Richibucto Bar, expresses fear that all the crew of the ill-fated vessel have perished. Information is hard to obtain.

Efforts were made to get to the wreck, but no one could get near the vessel. The bark was still holding together, but there was no sign of life aboard, and this is the basis for the fear that the crew of twelve or fourteen men have all been lost, but how it is not explained, unless they were washed overboard by the mountainous seas. The wind is still high and the sea running wild. Efforts to get a lifeboat are being made.

YELLOW HEAD PASS FOR G. T. PACIFIC

Big Road Finds It Best Grade With Which to Surmount the Rockies.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 7.—The Grand Trunk Pacific has decided upon the Yellow-Head Pass as the one which it is to use to reach the Pacific Coast. This has been done after careful surveys. The Government will be asked to approve this pass, which will give a grade through the Rocky Mountains of about four-tenths of one per cent.

THE QUEBEC TERMINALS. Quebec, Que., Nov. 6.—The members of the Transcontinental railway commission will arrive here tomorrow to meet the members of the committee appointed by the combined railway and steamship interests in this city three weeks ago, and receive the winter's recommendations respecting the proposed Quebec terminals.

M'GILL FACES CHARGE OF THEFT

Ex-Manager of Ontario Bank Before Magistrate.

COURT REFUSES TO TAKE BAIL

Accountant Gives Evidence as to Alleged Speculations and Arrest. Follows.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Charles McGill, ex-manager of the Ontario Bank, left the city hall last evening a closely-guarded prisoner. As he climbed into the patrol wagon, which had waited an hour to take him to the jail, a wedding party swept by in a score of carriages and the occupants were throwing confetti from the windows. The fortunes of Charles McGill had taken a sudden and unpleasant turn. Only a few minutes before he had been made aware that his liberty would be denied and that he must enter a cell with the charge of "theft" registered against him. Until then the charge had been the somewhat technical one of "preparing false returns," but just before the late adjournment Magistrate Denison ordered a new information laid, and without warning denied bail to the prisoner.

The case had been in progress all day, and Walter R. Chenoweth, who prepared the false statements to the Government, as he swore under the direction of General Manager McGill, had been some hours on the witness stand.

The feature of the morning's proceedings was the production of an extra securities ledger, which was used by the bank for years in addition to the ordinary securities ledger. In this extra ledger the investment accounts with brokers were shown in detail, and the losses upon the accounts were later transferred to the ordinary securities ledger, and there shown as advances to brokers upon securities, and later produced in the statement to the Government as part of the current loans in Canada.

On Sept. 6 of this year a portion of the losses, representing a sum of \$316,335 51, was placed in the "reserve for loss account," which account was made up of various items. There were other losses that were included in this account, which amounted to exactly the same as the losses charged against it, namely \$316,335 51.

The Statements. Thomas Lawson, a clerk in the office of the receiver-general, appeared as the representative of Deputy Minister of Finance Boville. He produced the monthly returns of the Ontario Bank from 1900 to 1906. For this year there were statements up to and including the month of September.

"The September statement would not be evidence against us," interjected Mr. Johnston.

"No; that statement was prepared by the curator," asserted Mr. Bicknell. The statements formally produced, Mr. Johnston began to cross-examine. Mr. Johnston selected the statement of August, 1906, and prefaced the examination by stating that he admitted the correctness of Mr. McGill's signature. Mr. Lawson said that the form of the monthly statement was prepared from the form contained in the act. The form contained eleven columns for assets, liabilities, and 22 columns to show assets. Mr. Lawson was not able to throw much light upon the method by which the liabilities and assets were divided. He could not tell what "other assets" not included under other heads meant.

In the August statement this amount was \$1,784.

"Possibly postage stamps," suggested the magistrate.

Mr. Lawson thought this suggestion might be correct. He added that the returns were sent into the receiver-general's office, taken to the bank, and then printed in the Canada Gazette.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID

Port Stanley Man, However, Took an Overdose and Will Recover.

An attempt at suicide was made on Monday night by Samuel Martin, a resident of Port Stanley, and for several years the proprietor of the Franklin House at that place.

Martin drank a quantity of carbolic acid, but it is said that he took an overdose, and that this alone is responsible for his recovery. Today he is reported to be able to leave his room, although he is still very weak.

No cause can be assigned for Martin's rash act. He disposed of his hotel at Port Stanley two years ago, since which time he has been living retired. He has a wife and two grown-up children.

ALLEGED FAULTY MEASURE

A Windsor Concern Said To Be Using the American Standard.

Windsor, Nov. 7.—W. J. Hayward, of London, inspector of weights and measures for the Government, is taking action against the Windsor Herpicide Company for the use of alleged faulty measures. It is alleged the company is using the American standard of measure instead of the Canadian, the difference being 30 ounces to the gallon. The case will come up before Magistrate Bartlett.

HAD THIRTY-TWO BOILS AT ONE TIME

Two Bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him.

Imperfect organic action makes bad blood, so, too, bad blood, in turn, makes imperfect action of every bodily organ. If the blood becomes impure, poisoned or contaminated in any way from constipation, biliousness or any other cause, some especially weak organ must soon become diseased thereby, or the whole system may suffer in consequence.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

for all cases of bad blood.

Mr. Ernest B. Tupper, Round Hill, N.S., says: "I think Burdock Blood Bitters a great medicine for boils. I had them so bad I could not work. I had thirty-two on my back at one time. I used only two bottles of B.B.B. and they completely cured me. I cannot recommend it too highly." Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

GUARANTEED LIQUOR CURE

No Detention From Work or Loss of Time—Desire for Drink Destroyed by Orrine.

When one of our most reliable druggists makes a positive statement that he will guarantee to cure the liquor habit if Orrine is used in accordance with directions or refund the money, it shows his great faith in the treatment. It is in this way that Orrine is sold by the leading druggist in nearly every city and town. In every box is a registered guarantee which entitles you to a refund of your money if Orrine fails to effect a cure.

No other cure for the liquor habit has been sold in this way and the remarkable guarantee shows how far superior Orrine is to the ordinary sanatorium or home treatment. There is no detention from work or loss of time when Orrine is used. It destroys the desire for liquor, so that the drink is not missed, also cures the deranged stomach, weakened nerves and other ill effects of excessive drinking, restoring the patient to perfect health. Orrine is prepared in two forms. No. 1, the secret remedy which can be used in food or drink without the knowledge of the patient; No. 2 for those who take the remedy of their own free will. Both forms are absolutely guaranteed.

Treatise on how to cure drunkenness free on request. Orrine Company, Washington, D. C. The price of either form is \$1 a box, making the cost of the complete cure less than one-tenth what is usually charged at sanatoriums, with a guarantee that the expense will be nothing unless a cure is gained. Mail orders filled. Orrine is for sale by C. McCallum & Co., corner Dundas and Richmond streets.



Babies Thrive

on Nestle's Food, because it contains all the food properties of rich, creamy cow's milk—in a form that tiny babies can assimilate.

Ready for the bottle by adding water—no milk required to prepare it.

Nestle's Food makes sturdy, healthy babies. FREE SAMPLE (sufficient for 8 meals) sent to mothers on request.

THE LEARNER, MILLS CO. LTD., MONTREAL.

LEE HING LAUNDRY.

Shirts collars ironed so will not hurt back. Standing collars ironed so will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fluted. Vests ironed. Goods called for and delivered. JOHN TOM, manager, 48 Richmond. Phone 1344. Formerly at 312½ Dundas street.

GILLET'S

HIGH GRADE

CREAM TARTAR

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

SOLD IN PACKAGES AND CANS.

Same Price as the cheap adulterated kinds.

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

The consumption of wine averages only three pints a year a head of the population of Great Britain. It has increased nearly 50 per cent in the last six years.

WILL CLEMENCEAU COPY NAPOLEON?

Foes Predict an Attempt to Set Up a Third Empire.

GOT HIS GRIP ON NATION

Had Sarrien Cabinet Terrorized and Provincial Officials Under His Thumb.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Is Clemenceau aiming at a dictatorship? His enemies say he is. They think he has the stuff of a Napoleon in him; they find extraordinarily striking points of resemblance between the two men, and they suspect a similarity in ambition. "What of Boulanger?" ask these same enemies. "Had he blood royal? He had simply a sort of unaccountable magnetism and a drollish glow of military glory; yet not far from he went; he was very nearly the Man-of-Romance, back of the popular legend, who is to ride some fine day into the courtyard of the Elysee and be the Ptolemy of a distressed France. Was not Boulanger Clemenceau's friend, for a while almost his brother? Did not alleged support of and connivance with the Boulanger plot cost him his seat in the chamber? True, he disowned Boulanger, cut the general into pieces by his unflinching sharp knives of eloquence, and so escaped by a mere tongue's breadth from being dragged down in that far fall.

"What Clemenceau nearly did for another," his foes argue, "that he may now actually do, being grown great for himself."

Had His Grip Upon All

There is no doubt that today Clemenceau rules France. Morally, he rules its individuals by the power of his great oratory; actually, he holds its supposed governors in his grip by sheer force of his untrammeled will, his energy, his disdain of his feebleness, his disdain of all feebleness. Sarrien's whole cabinet was afraid of him; dreaded his sarcasm, his founts of their persons, of their little manias, of their do-nothing arrangements for peace and quiet. They dreaded his fierce anger; for he can storm on occasion like an angry boss of a gang of navvies. They dreaded his unabashed prying into their motives, into their muddy ideas, into their lazy, laissez-faire methods.

At a cabinet meeting Clemenceau always had his way, as long as he chose to keep awake. It is an old habit of his to do most of his sleeping at odd moments during the day, sometimes when the cabinet seemed to him to be drifting over unimportant measures, he closed his eyes and was away dreaming. One young minister is said to have blushed whenever the minister of the Interior let his heavy jaw drop and droll in sleep the fire of his terrible eyes. Clemenceau's slumbers expressed his contempt for his colleagues.

Leon Bourgeois, lately the minister of foreign affairs, who has humorously asked once how on earth a certain administrative measure ever got beyond Clemenceau.

"We took advantage of a happy moment," he answered. "We deliberately drifted until Clemenceau fell asleep."

A minister of the Interior, as Clemenceau was in the Sarrien cabinet and continues to be in his own, inevitably the letter of his commission, over the whole mechanism of government through its personal elements Assistants, clerks, prefects, sub-prefects, mayors, and all their employees, he holds in the hollow of his hand, and those men carry the will of the Government into execution throughout the length and breadth of the land. Clemenceau holds them as never man held them before, except perhaps the first Napoleon to a man. In Paris and in Paray-le-Monial—as it were, in New York and in Podunk—the whole administration shudders at his nod.

Made the Dandies Work.

Everybody knows how he castigated the dandies that used to lounge into the offices at the interior ministry at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to smoke a cigarette and swing their legs on the tables, exchanging political and social gossip of the town until at 4, when they passed out, having "earned" a day's pay, primed for the 5 o'clock tea of society. Clemenceau roared once, then set his famous lists of attendance fluttering through the rooms, and woe betide the elegant youth who was not there at 10 in the morning to sign. All there at 10 in the morning to sign. The country's affairs are actually put through in reasonable time and the country's budget promises to be considerably lightened.

The spirit spread from ministry to ministry. A no breath of seriousness went through all the public offices of Paris. Incidentally the fame and the fear of Clemenceau spread throughout them all.

He is the man who wills, and the men that serve him respect, and fear him and like to serve him whatsoever he may command, and follow wherever he may bid them march.

A prefect takes a pleasant little holiday, say, just a forty-eight hours' diversion in Paris, keeps discreetly aloof from the ministry. Yet he is exceptionally fortunate if he does not receive a message signed "Clemenceau," dated perhaps Paris, perhaps Aix-les-Bains, perhaps from his temporary headquarters on a speaking tour: "Return or resign." He inevitably returns, and does not renew the experiment. He is Clemenceau's man for the future.

He reacts on the sub-prefect and the sub-prefect upon his subordinates, and at the end of the string the sweep-out of a country court sweeps for dear life as he never swept before, muttering, like the rest: "Better watch out for Clemenceau; better walk in the ways of Clemenceau."

The minister, and now premier, too, has been radiating energy over France; radiating, too, all over the land the sense of his unparalleled personal force and of the expediency of doing his bidding. The enemy says it was this same power of holding and molding a country all through its framework that enabled the great Napoleon, against all

the odds, first to create and then to maintain the astounding fabric of the first empire, and that enabled the lesser Napoleon to win this way out of prison and the second to win in the face of the second republic to at least a substantial resemblance of the same power.

Nobody can read Clemenceau's mind. He has ever been fiery, ambitious, loving the battle, the danger spot. But he has always seemed to have a sure, sure one of the most powerfully gifted men now playing a part on the world's stage—scientist, journalist, poet, novelist, scholar, connoisseur of art and letters, orators such as there are few in a generation, politician of consummate skill, good fellow when he chooses—no man can win and hold more devoted friends.

But even his enemies can hardly believe the country would commit political suicide at his bidding and for his interest. An enemy, especially in France, has a knack of exaggeration, but even in exaggeration there is truth.

EXPLAINED AT LAST

Author Bierce Says He Wrote "Assassination Poem" as a Warning.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Ambrose Bierce, the author, confesses that he wrote the lines: "The bullet that pierced Goebel's breast! Cannot be found in all the West; Good reason: It is speeding here, To stretch McKinley on his bier."

Major Bierce explained he was writing for the Hearst papers when Governor Goebel was killed. The bullet could not be found. Major Bierce was a friend of President McKinley, and, he says, wrote the lines not to instigate a sensation, but in prophecy that if such crimes as that against Goebel went unpunished, an assassin's bullet would strike higher up.

THE SYDNEY TROUBLE

No Solution Yet of Clash Between Coal and Steel Companies.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 7.—The complications which have arisen between the Dominion Coal and the Dominion Steel Company are no nearer solution this morning than ever. In fact, it is currently reported that the breach is widening, although no immediate serious results are anticipated.

Word was received last night from prominent directors in Montreal to have the difficulty settled at all hazards and cost. Similar messages have been received from Toronto, and addressed to both parties to the dispute.

The coke oven plant of the company was closed today and over one hundred Hungarians, who have been employed there, were given their time and paid off. There has been little work there for the past day or two, but with this morning it ceases altogether. A few men will be kept on to work about the plant.

CONFESSES MANY CRIMES

Man Who Started 'Frisco Reign of Terror Tells All.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Louis Dabner this afternoon confessed to Chief of Detectives Duke that he and John Siemsen, who was arrested with him for an assault on Governor Behrman Saturday, had committed a number of the crimes that recently have startled the city.

He stated that he and Siemsen killed Wm. Uitzner and Wm. Friede, merchants, robbed the Japanese Bank and murdered Cashier M. Mumaki, and also robbed Dr. T. D. W. Leland, though for this crime another man is now serving imprisonment.

Dabner made a full and free statement regarding all these and other crimes of which he and Siemsen had been suspected since the arrest last Saturday.

Dabner stated that the amount taken from the Japanese Bank was \$4,200.

BANKERS WOULD INSPECT

Canadian Association To Ask Parliament for Powers.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association, to be held in Toronto on Thursday, will be the most important held in years, as the general leading officials of the association have decided that the association should petition Parliament at the coming session to amend its charter, and give it power to inspect the different banks of the country.

The official announcement made today is that the question of inspection by the association would be thoroughly discussed, and every precaution would be taken against the repetition of any such trouble as that precipitated by the Ontario Bank suspension. It has been a very humiliating thing for the Canadian banks, a leading bank official said, that a general manager of a bank should have been able to get away with \$2,000,000 of money without the other banks knowing anything about it.

The Bankers' Association are best qualified to supervise the inspection, and they in turn, would report to the Government.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists sell them. It fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

HARDSHIPS FOR SOME IN COBALT

Shacks Not Fit to Keep Out Wintery Breezes.

THE TOWN HEALTH IMPROVING

Expected That Season's Production Will Reach \$10,000,000—Spent Ore at Low Levels.

Cobalt, Nov. 6.—Sparkling silver everywhere, but not a grain unclaimed. That is a summary of the situation in this glowing Golconda, far beyond the uppermost of old Upper Canada. Yet this is the eleventh month of the year 1906—within which, as prophesied, the arm chair mining critics, there would be a Cobalt mining crash that would ruin thousands of mad fortune hunters, and leave scores of ultra-optimistic investors without a dollar.

The advent of Jack Frost, and the prospect of a characteristically winter, with an average of thirty or forty below, is having little effect on the permanent or floating population of Cobalt. As a general thing the people fade away from northern mushroom mining towns when the leaves turn, and drift in again with the robins, the prospect of a characteristically winter, with an average of thirty or forty below, is having little effect on the permanent or floating population of Cobalt. As a general thing the people fade away from northern mushroom mining towns when the leaves turn, and drift in again with the robins, the prospect of a characteristically winter, with an average of thirty or forty below, is having little effect on the permanent or floating population of Cobalt. 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TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—NO ADVERTISING LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. **ARTICLES FOR SALE.**—TO LET. **HELP WANTED.**—SITUATIONS WANTED. **ED. BOARD AND LODGINGS.** **LOST AND FOUND.** **ROOMS TO LET.** **ESTATES FOR SALE.**—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten cents.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.
MONTAGUE-THORP—At St. James' Church, South London, on Oct. 31, 1906, by the Very Rev. Dean Davis, Frank A. Montague to H. Alice Thorpe.

DEATHS.

TYLER—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Nov. 6, 1906, Walter, only son of William and the late Ellen Tyler, aged 12 years.
Funeral from Smith, Son & Clarke's undertaking parlors, on Thursday, Nov. 8, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

SIMPSON—On Nov. 6, 1906, at Winnipeg, Newton Simpson, son of Robert Simpson, Wonderland.

Funeral notice later.

SPENCE—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 6, 1906, Elias Jane, beloved wife of William Spence, aged 64 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 13 Napier street, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 8, at 2:30 o'clock. Funeral private.

WATSON—At the family residence, 371 Bimcoe street, city, on Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1906, John Watson, in his 63rd year.

Funeral private.

FREZZELL—On Nov. 6, 1906, William Frezzell.

Funeral (private) will leave his late residence, 185 Central avenue, on Thursday, Nov. 8, at 8:30 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Bennett's This Week

MILTON AND DOLLY NOBLES.

MATINEE, 2:30. EVENING, 8:15.

GRAND SATURDAY.

Special Return Engagement.

GEORGE F. HALL.

In the Jolly Jingles.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

ALL NEXT WEEK, MATINEES DAILY.

Stocks' Great Animal Circus.

THE PRINCESS RINK.

ROLLER SKATING.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

THURSDAY EVENING 4 PRIZES.

6:15.

Rogers and Griley.

Recital.

Opening Number, Y. M. C. A. Course.

Saturday Nov. 10.

Course tickets, ten numbers, \$1. Reserved

seat sale for first five numbers opens Tuesday evening, Nov. 6, 7 o'clock.

AUDITORIUM.

Phone 50.

JUBILEE RINK—ROLLER SKATING.

Open every afternoon and evening. Band

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Races next Friday night. Fancy dress

carnival on 15th.

\$26.50 LIVERPOOL.

\$26.50, third class, Montreal to Liverpool

(free ticket to London, England). Lake

Manitoba, Saturday, Nov. 24. F. B. Clarke's,

Richmond street.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS TO OLD COUNTRY.

via fast Empress, Cunard, Anchor

and other ships. Clarke's Booking Office,

Richmond street.

TONY CORTSE—THE ORIGINAL.

London Harpist. Music furnished for

all occasions. 161 Maple street. Tele-

phone 1579.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR

private parties, banquets, etc.

Telephone 1266. Tony Vita's Italian

Harpists, 125 Queen's avenue.

DANCING CLASSES—PALACE ACADEMY.

Gentlemen, Tuesday; ladies

Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Private

tuition any hour. Dayton & McCormick,

Dancing Season Opens Sept. 27.

Lessons any hour. Call and register.

10, B. Millard, 35 Princess avenue.

MEETINGS.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF ST.

George's Society will be held on Thurs-

day evening, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock,

at the City Hotel. Members are re-

quested to be present. P. Birtwell,

president; J. B. Cox, secretary.

SPECIAL MEETINGS EVERY EVENING

this week, except Saturday, in Gospel

Hall, Hamilton road, near Adelaide

street. Messrs. Teifer and McIntosh, of

Toronto, are preaching the Gospel. Come.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLACK SPANIEL: ANSWERS TO

"Topsy." Return to 422 Talbot.

76c

LOST—STRING OF PEARL BEADS. BE-

TWEEN Central avenue and St. Andrew's

Church, on Monday afternoon. Reward

at this office.

76c

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS. LIBRARY, RE-

WARD upon return to J. A. Croden, 217

Dundas street.

76c

STRAYED FROM LOT 13, CON. 2, LOBO-

Yearling red heifer, about 17 lbs.

Fonger, Ferguson P. O.

76c

LOST—A LADY'S STAR-SHAPED GOLD

brooch, consisting of pearls and tur-

quoise. Reward of \$2, at this office.

76c

LOST—GOLD RING, WITH NAME, IN-

SCRIPTION and crest. Finder reward

at this office.

76c

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM OLD

White Ox Hotel, Hamilton road east,

same to 783 Hill street.

76c

LOST ON OCT. 22, WHITE BULLDOG,

RIPPER pup, 5 months old. Reward at 146

Wellington street.

76c

WANTED.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AND MEND-

ING to do at home. Address Box 22.

76c

WANTED—DESK ROOM IN OFFICE

with use of telephone. Address Box 23.

76c

MALE HELP WANTED.

LABORERS WANTED. APPLY ED-

Martin, McClary's new building, Adelaide

street south.

76c

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN

grocery store. Apply 61 Stanley street.

76c

EXPERIENCED DRIVER FOR DELIVERY

wagons; permanent position. A. Kerson

& Co.

76c

BOYS WANTED FOR FACTORY. APPLY

McCormick Manufacturing Company.

461

WOODWORKING MACHINE HAND WANTED.

ED. Apply the Workman & Ward Com-

pany, Limited.

76c

BOY WANTED. APPLY HAMILTON &

Sons, 375 Talbot street.

76c

BOYS WANTED FOR LITHO. PRESS DE-

PARTMENT. Apply Southern Printing

and Litho. Company.

770

SMART BOY WANTED AT ONCE. Im-

perial Optical Company, Room 4,

Dumfries block.

76c

MEN WANTED AT GAS WORKS. AP-

PLY City Gas Company, corner Ridout

and Horton streets.

76c

WANTED AT ONCE—BELLBOYS. AP-

PLY Tecumseh House.

76c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PLUMBERS

and hot water fitters. Wm. Skelly, 243

Dundas street, London, Ont.

76c

TINSMITH—GOOD JOB HAND. APPLY

J. C. Park, 663 Dundas street.

74n

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE IN

eight weeks, guaranteed. Tuition and

board. Free. Detroit, Mich., Barber Col-

lege, 277 Jefferson avenue.

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ONE BEST

Truthfully said

of the Advertis-

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is why people

use them.

THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.

61 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 370.

FOURTEEN TO SIXTEEN FEET SEC-

OND-HAND CONCRETE. The London

Engine Supply Company, Limited.

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STORM LOOKS.

Material is here ready for your needs.

Can make your storm look no better

let us have your order now.

GEORGE H. DUTTON

RECTOR STREET.

North Grand Trunk Railway.

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FOR SALE—TWO DOCTORS' BUGGIES.

Almost new, also some good wagons. J.

W. Smith.

74n

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING AT

28 Dundas street, opposite McCormick's

You get the best and cheapest.

76c

ONE JENKINS SQUARE PIANO (NEW

York), 38, one of the best, with

grand, 210. Easy terms of payment.

Nordheimer's, Limited, 183 Dundas

street.

76c

D. H. GILLIES & CO. COAL AND

wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try

load 42 wood. Corner Adelaide and

Adelaide.

76c

NEW BALL-BEARING RAYMOND

Sewing machine, best alignment

year guarantee, elegant, durable. Sec-

ond-hand machines. 25 Dundas, H.

Clark, manager.

76c

50 BUYS GOOD COUCH. PATTEN,

the Furniture Man, next to Vandevelle.

76c

SPECIAL—TWO FINE SQUARE PIANOS

(guaranteed five years), at \$50 each. Pay

able 50c per week. Heintzman & Co., 217

Dundas, corner Clarence.

76c

WE HAVE MOVED OUR STORE TO 92

King street. Furniture cheaper than

ever. Scarrow, 92 King.

76c

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON

beds. Special low prices this week at

Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

76c

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SEE

what we have. F. S. Orr, Fish Market.

Phone 126.

76c

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS

want to buy or sell real estate, etc.,

insert an advertisement in the "Ham"

on Herald, the recognized best medium

of the city; rate, 1c a word, or three con-

secutive insertions for 2c a word, cash

with order. Subscription: Daily, 5c a

month, 2c yearly; Saturday edition, 6c

yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

76c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

311 PALL MALL, 312 PALL MALL,

14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,

26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,

37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46,

47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56,

57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66,

67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76,

77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86,

87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96,

97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105,

106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113,

114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121,

122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129,

130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137,

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY—WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are re-
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reporting any irregularities in deliv-
ery. Communicate with the Circula-
tion Department or phone 107.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

The victory for decency in the State
of New York yesterday was not so de-
cisive as responsible Americans had
hoped for. The returns at this writing
indicate that Hughes has been elected
by 50,000 plurality, which is less by
30,000 than the plurality of the Repub-
lican candidate for governor two years
ago.One satisfactory feature was the
failure of Hearst to poll the normal
Democratic majority in New York City,
even in alliance with Tammany. The
metropolis was his stamping ground,
and it was feared that his appeals to
class hatreds and the spirit of discon-
tent would be only too successful in a
city where masses of people are steeped
in poverty.The fact that Hearst ran behind his
associates is evidence that thousands
of Democrats were loyal to their party,
but could not stomach the head of the
ticket. The Democratic and Independ-
ent League candidate for lieutenant-
governor and others jointly nominated
by the same parties have been appar-
ently elected. If this proves to be the
case the rebuke to Hearst is the more
sympathetic.On the other hand, Hearst's victory in
such cities as Buffalo, Rochester, Utica,
Troy, Elmira, and Rome, is a disquiet-
ing symptom. The farmers and the
people of the villages and towns saved
the day for Hughes. The salvation of
the country will depend upon these
conservative elements if the cities of
the State of New York are a criterion
of the urban democracy of the Republic.Hearst has not been killed, but merely
"scotched." His inroads upon the
Republican strength will give him a
pretext for continuing to nurse his
presidential ambitions. It is probable,
however, that he may find conditions
less favorable to him in the future. The
Republican regime in New York State
has been vicious and incompetent, and
the air is filled with the stench of
corruption in high places. Corporate
wealth has plundered the people, and
debauched the legislature. No doubt
many voted for Hearst who had no
respect for the man, but regarded him
as the handiest weapon with which to
chastise the trusts and corporations. A
clean-handed administration of affairs
by Mr. Hughes, and the vigilant prose-
cution of law-breaking trusts by the
Washington Government, will cut much
of the ground from beneath Hearst's
feet.The congressional and state elections
on the whole afford little comfort to
the Democratic party. The Demo-
cratic gains in the House of Repre-
sentatives were slight. In Massa-
chusetts the Democratic candidate for
governor, an imitation of Hearst, was
badly defeated. In Pennsylvania the
Republican machine triumphed over a
fusion ticket of Lincoln Republicans
and Democrats. The country is evi-
dently well satisfied with the adminis-
tration of President Roosevelt.

AFRAID OF THE LIGHT.

Our local evening contemporary
believes that public opinion will force
the extension of the inquiry into cor-
rupt practices to the Conservative
side of politics. But this needs a
basis of operations. Are the Grits
aware of any more "conspiracies" to
be broken up? If so, they should lay
a charge and apply to have all
parties arrested. Send them to keep
company with O'Gorman, O'Meara, et
al. Specify the case, then ask public
opinion to get busy. Don't talk in
riddles."—London Free Press.Our contemporary is repenting the
spasm of virtue which prompted it the
other day to exclaim, "Let No Guilty
Man Escape!" It is backing down from
the highly moral but unaccommoda-
tion position which it first took with regard
to the request of the Liberal counsel to
be permitted to summon wit-
nesses at the crown's expense.
"There is not a 'decent citizen
of London,'" it said, "nor of any west-
ern electoral riding, who will not heart-
ily second the proposal to make the in-
vestigation as thorough as the Liberal
party could wish for. Let all offenders
of whatever party stripe, be brought to
book, and suffer the penalty due to any
illegal practices which they may have
committed. Let no man be shielded
in political crime under the aegis of a
Conservative administration."These were brave words, but they
were out of harmony with the spirit of
the Free Press, and it is not surprising
that they have been so soon recalled.
It now raises technical objections to
an investigation "as thorough as the
Liberal party could wish for." A
charge of conspiracy must be laid, for-
sooth, with a Toronto end to it. It
would be very easy for the Liberalparty to lay such a charge if it were
as little concerned about justifying it
as the prosecution in the present in-
quiry. The proceedings went on for a
month before there was a single at-
tempt to prove conspiracy or establish
jurisdiction in Toronto. In neither par-
ticular has the prosecution succeeded.
A witness, whose story is open to doubt,
claims that he conspired in Toronto
with one of the defendants to commit
illegal practices, but there is not a
tittle of evidence to show that the other
defendants were ever in Toronto on
election business. The charge of con-
spiracy was merely "faked" in order to
circumvent the statutes, and bring the
case into a Toronto court. The Liberals
may, with as much ground, charge any
number of Conservatives with con-
spiracy, take them away from their
business and keep them in Toronto
while the court is sitting, and make
them pegs whereon to hang an invest-
igation of Conservative election
methods in any constituency in Ontario,
at any time in the past hundred years.
Every purpose of the investigation will
be served if the Attorney-General will
merely allow counsel for the defendants
to summon witnesses at the public ex-
pense, as counsel for the prosecution is
doing. If the Attorney-General re-
fuses, the partisan nature of the present
prosecution will have to be openly ad-
mitted by the friends of the Ontario
Government.What the Free Press really intended
to say was: "Let no guilty Grit escape."

IT IS TOO LATE IN THE DAY FOR THE

Attorney-General's department to raise

"technical" objections.

A panic has been caused in the city
by the demand that the light be turned
on Conservative election methods. Con-
servative workers wanted an open in-
vestigation, but not one open at both
ends.Mr. Hearst claims that the election
was stolen for Hughes by the trusts.
The charge does not lie in the mouth
of a man of whom someone has said
that his only political assets are cheek
and a check-book.Some Conservative newspapers have
presumed to cite the Walker-Carling
election of 1874 as an evidence of Lib-
eral corruption and Conservative vir-
tue. They can have no knowledge of
the facts of that contest. It is a subject
they had better leave alone.A writer in the Toronto Sunday
World says that "Mr. Fielding is un-
doubtedly clean-handed; that, although
as minister of finance he might have
amassed a fortune by graft, he has not
accumulated any private estate." This
is the testimony of every man who
knows Mr. Fielding.

TWO NOT ALWAYS "COMPANY."

[Punch.]

Aunt (showing small nephew, who
has come on a visit, round the
grounds)—Now, dear, I'd just take you
through the orchard, and then—I
must really go and lie down.
Nephew—Auntie, if you'd rather go
at once, you know, please do. I—I
shouldn't be a bit lonely.

A WOMAN'S WAY.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Gladys—You say you can't endure
that tiresome Jack Harkaling, yet you
seem to be encouraging him with all
your might.
Irene—I want to have the satisfac-
tion of refusing him. He hasn't pro-
posed yet.

SILENCE IS SILVER.

[Chicago News.]

Waggs—I hear old Miserly has un-
derd wealth.
Jaggs—Who told you?
Waggs—The tax collector.

THE BOOK-WORM.

[Ernest Crosby in Papyrus.]

My bookshelves are my prison-bars;
My study is my cell;
My student-lamp supplants the stars,
And floods my desk full well.My books are windows in the wall,
Through which I'm wont to view
The world the poets make of all
That's beautiful and true.But if I ever break away
To see the outdoor skies,
I shrink before the light of day
With unaccustomed eyes.And when I gather strength to look
At birds and grass and trees
I find the stories in my book
Are not at all like these.I wander in a foreign land,
Nor comprehend its tongue;
I feel too old to understand
My country so very young.Indoors, my books like panes of glass
Revealed a brilliant scene;
But here they seem opaque, alas!
And thrust themselves between.Nay, let me to my cell repair.
Freedom were bought too dear
If I must brave the open air,
Where all is strange and queer.

AUTOMOBILES FOR \$200.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

Tom Edison's latest announcement
that he has at last invented an auto-
mobile motor, to sell at \$200, and cap-
able of an unusual length of service,
would be received with more interest
had he not repeatedly disappointed the
country by his failure to make good
several previous announcements; none
of which, however, claimed quite so
much as the present one. People have
begun, despite the substantial achieve-
ments of "the wizard," in past years,
to put him on a level with Nikola Tesla,
as too apt to base his promises on theresults of insufficient tests. However,
he may be, as he expresses it, "dear-
sure" this time. If so the era is not
very far off so often predicted by the
Pioneer Press, when a good, servicable
automobile, capable of taking the place
of the ordinary top-buggy as a vehicle
of pleasure and business for multitudes,
may be purchased for \$200 or \$250, and
maintained in servicable condition at
less than the keeping of a horse.

NOT A LIBERAL INVENTION.

[Sarnia Observer.]

Toronto World: "But is there any
evidence that the Conservatives ever
knew the art of ballot-box stuffing and
ballot switching as the Liberals of the
present day have perfected their sys-
tem?"
Certainly there is. What about Bir-
mingham's pupil, the "good man in
North Bruce," who was sent to Mani-
toba to teach Tory deputies the slight
of hand art of ballot switching? If a
patent were sought for the Conserva-
tive claim to it on the ground of prior
discovery would be unassailable.

RECORD SENTENCE FOR ERRORS.

[Exchange.]

A grammarian was talking about
grammatical slips that, through their
magnitude, merited immortality.
"There is one sentence," he said,
"that has lived for a hundred years
on account of its tremendous incor-
rectness. In this sentence every
word, every single word, is ungram-
matical. It's hard to beat that, isn't it?"
"The sentence was spoken by a little
girl in a sheep pasture. Looking at the
flocks, she said to the shepherd:
"Is them sheeps yours?"
"This sentence, with every word in-
correct, holds the record in its class."

AGE OF THE EARTH.

[London Daily Mail.]

"The discovery of radium has gone a
long way toward solving an important
controversy between mathematicians
and geologists," said Sir Robert Ball.
The controversy referred to concerned
the time required for peopling the
earth, and it appears that radium has
come to the relief of the geologists and
given them the victory. Sir Robert,
explaining the controversy, dealt with
figures of bewildering magnitude.
Lord Kelvin has calculated that not
more than 20,000,000 years ago the
earth's surface was so hot that water
could not rest upon it, and the oceans
were vapors. He based his calculations
on what was then known concerning the
condition of the cooled rocks of the
earth's crust."The geologists," said Sir Robert Ball,
"complained that they could not make
their calculations agree with the results
obtained by the geologists. They were
at a loss to account for the discrepancy
between the two methods. The geologists
were contradicting themselves. The geo-
logists knew they must be about right,
and the mathematicians knew that
figures could not lie."
"The Hon. Mr. Strutt, son of Lord
Rayleigh," said Sir Robert, "has shown
that in the rocks in the crust of the
earth there is a considerable quantity
of radium, which is forever pouring out
heat at a great rate."
"This being the case, the date at
which the earth first became cool
enough for life must have been far more
remote than 20,000,000 years ago. It
must have been sufficiently remote to
give the geologists all the 800,000,000
years they demanded to account for the
phenomena they have found."

BANKERS WHO DISAGREE.

[Simcoe Reformer.]

Two great looking authorities have
been touring through our west. These
are the E. S. Clouston, vice-president
of the Bank of Montreal, and Byron E.
Walker, general manager of the Cana-
dian Bank of Commerce. Mr. Clous-
ton declares the west has too many
banks. Mr. Walker is quite as cer-
tain that there are not enough.

MEXICO'S HANDLING OF TRUSTS.

[Savannah, Ga. News.]

The Mexican Government fights
trusts in a practical and di-
rect way. When the meat trust
advanced the price of meat to
a practically prohibitive figure, so far
as the poor were concerned, the Gov-
ernment went into the business and
underdressed the trust at the same time
giving better meats. The competition
had its effect and the trust quickly re-
duced prices. The Government has
made arrangements whereby it can go
into the meat business on a very large
scale at any time the trust becomes too
greedy.

OF AN UNOSTENTATIOUS TURN.

[Washington Star.]

"Is that all the work you can do in
a day?" asked the discontented em-
ployer.
"Well, sun," answered Erastus Pink-
ley, "I spoke could do no, but I
never was much of a hand for showin'
off."

LORD ROSEBERY'S DEFINITION.

[London Bystander.]

It is to Lord Rosebery that we are in-
debted for the most modern definition
of memory. "What is memory?" said
a friend one day to him. "Memory," re-
plied his lordship, "is the feeling that
steals over us when we listen to our
friends' original stories."

A NOVA SCOTIA VIEW.

[The Eastern N. S. Chronicle.]

The Tories of Ontario may or may
not have a case against Mr. Hyman's
supporters in London, but of the two,
vote buying in London is better than
arresting Liberal politicians in London
and carrying them down to Toronto
for trial. What would be thought here
if the Government of Nova Scotia re-
quested a lot of Mr. Tanner's support-
ers in Toronto to be members of the
Halifax for trial. The action in
itself would be a greater outrage than
the buying of a hundred votes, yet
such action would run on all four
wheels with the action of the Tory Gov-
ernment in Ontario. One of the chief
principles of British criminal law is
that a criminal must be tried where he
committed the crime, and that wit-
nesses must as far as possible give
evidence among the people that know
them.LAMENT FAMINE
IN ART OBJECTSLondon Dealers and Collectors
Deplore the Scarcity of
Treasures.London, Nov. 6.—With increasing force
and with greater justice than ever before,
an art dealer and collector's lament is
heard about the truly alarming dearth of
works of art in the market.For a considerable time now the finest
pictures by great masters, and the choicest
pieces of porcelain, European
and Oriental, old silver and all other
kinds of art objects have been steadily
absorbed by the millionaire collector,
and not a small proportion of them have
been sent on a journey from which there
is no return—that is to say, across the
Atlantic to swell the collection of Ameri-
can art lovers. The result is an extra-
ordinary state of exhaustion.The historic firm of Christie has in a
century and a half of existence never
been so hard put to find attractive mat-
ter for its frequenters. After three
months' vacation Christie still finds the
cellars practically empty, and the open-
ing of the auction season is likely to be
postponed to the end of November, and
this alarming state of affairs is likely to
turn from bad to worse as the years go
on.It is not too much to say that the
whole United Kingdom and indeed the
best part of the continent have been sys-
tematically searched for works of art and
the possibility of workable discoveries is
reduced to a minimum. If things go on
at this rate it soon will be a sensational
event if a first-class example by an old
master appears in a saleroom, unless the
necessarily enhanced value of such
treasures induces even wealthy owners to
realize the promised tempting profits.Another unavoidable result of this
dearth of antiques—and this is the most
hopeful side of the question—is the chance
to artists of the day. It is an un-
deniable fact that they have suffered
neglect in the prevailing craze for every-
thing that has the hallmark of age, but
the collector of the future will have to
exercise his judgment to pick out from
among the overwhelming mass of art pro-
duction of the day such works as are
most likely to survive and become in
years to come as highly valued as are
now the creations of two or three cen-
turies ago.The lament extends with equal force
to the book world. Last season's sales at
Sotheby's and minor auction rooms pro-
duced about \$150,000 less than those of
the preceding season, and judging from
the catalogue the present season's sales are
likely to be even worse. There is not a
single sale of real importance in view,
and the value of the Duke of Suther-
land's collection, removed from Trentham
Hall to Sotheby's, which is made the
subject of a weighty catalogue of nearly
200 pages, has been overrated by the
press. The whole collection has scarcely
half a dozen really notable items, the
chief of which is a fine copy of a rare
third folio edition of Shakespeare's works.It is worth noting that nearly all the
valuable Shakespeare works, from a
unique first folio, sold at a record price
of \$8,500 to the Sotheby's library in New
York, in 1902, to the practically unknown
quartos sold last season, have gone to
America, and the day is near when there
will be no rare Shakespearean works in
England outside of public libraries and
museums.A highly interesting and important col-
lection of rare books and manuscripts
unearthed from an old country library
will make a fitting opening for
the book sale season at Hodgson's rooms
in November. First in importance is a
practically perfect copy of the first edi-
tion of Shakespeare's poems, far superior
in every respect to the copy sold for \$1,250
in 1905, which, by the way, lacked two
introductory leaves.Among other notable items is an ex-
cessively rare second edition of Edmund
Spenser's earliest work, the "Shepherd's
Calendar," of which only one copy has
appeared in London salerooms during the
last twenty years, and of which only two
copies are known, one in the Huth
library and one in the British Museum.A highly interesting and important col-
lection of rare books and manuscripts
unearthed from an old country library
will make a fitting opening for
the book sale season at Hodgson's rooms
in November. First in importance is a
practically perfect copy of the first edi-
tion of Shakespeare's poems, far superior
in every respect to the copy sold for \$1,250
in 1905, which, by the way, lacked two
introductory leaves.

PICTURESQUE ONE GONE

Original of Billy Kirker in "When a
Man's Single."London, Nov. 7.—London has just lost
a picturesque personality by the death
of R. G. S. Mann, who for years was
one of the best known of political
newspapermen and a prominent mem-
ber of the House of Commons press
gallery. Clad invariably in brown vel-
vet, with a horn rimmed monocle in his
eye and one or more ugly-looking bul-
dogs at his heels, Mann was an un-
commonly striking figure, and he was
interesting to all literary folk in this
country as the original Billy Kirker, of
J. M. Barrie's laughable book, "When
a Man's Single."Barrie met Mann at Nottingham in
the early days, a score of years ago,
when the author of "The Little Minis-
ter" was writing "leaders" for the jour-
nal of that town. Mann was chief re-
porter on the paper and the ideal leader
of the old bohemian school.Barrie took to him at once, as did all
who met him, and the result was Billy
Kirker, of the Silchester Mirror.
Though a sketchy caricature, all who
knew the man recognized him. The
original enjoyed the fun of the exag-
geration as much as anyone. In the
book he is named president of the Fry-
ing Pan, a bohemian club. In real life
the club was named the Kettle. Several
of the original members are distin-
guished figures in law, literature, polit-
ics and art today.Mann never wearied of telling of
Barrie's introduction to the club and
election to membership.
"Barrie was a dismal little chap," he
used to say, "and I thought that to
be a member of the Kettle Club would
cheer him up. But the more he drank the
more melancholy he became. His perfor-
mances filled me with despair. I washed my hands
of the cheering up business with him after
that night."Mann had a languid, aesthetic air
about him. One of his early gods was
Whistler. Mann wanted to be an artist
and sighed that his lot kept his nose
at the journalistic grindstone. He never
had any lessons in drawing, yet couldJ. H. CHAPMAN & CO
STRONG CURTAIN NOTE
FOR HOUSEKEEPERSWe have just checked off an invoice for 800 pairs of Lace Curtains bought
under most favorable conditions from the largest wholesale importer
in the Dominion. To emphasize the remarkable values we print a list
stating exact quantities and prices. It sums up one of the biggest buying chances
ever offered our customers. Bear in mind the qualities are the best and the pat-
terns, one and all, next season's patterns, brought out for the first time. Sale
begins tomorrow.50 pairs Lace Curtains, 3 yards, overlocked. Worth 65c, at.....50c
51 pairs Lace Curtains, 3x3½ yards, overlocked. Worth 98c, at.....75c
98 pairs Lace Curtains, 3 yards, overlocked. Worth \$1.00, at.....85c
82 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards, overlocked. Worth \$1.25, at.....\$1.00
100 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards, overlocked. Worth \$1.50, at.....\$1.25
168 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards, overlocked. Worth \$2.00, at.....\$1.50

We especially recommend you to see these lines at once.

50 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards, overlocked. Worth \$1.75, at.....\$1.35
24 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards, overlocked. Worth \$2.50, at.....\$2.00
79 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards, overlocked. Worth \$3.25, at.....\$2.50
25 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards, overlocked. Worth \$3.50, at.....\$2.75
48 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards, overlocked. Worth \$3.75, at.....\$3.00

OAKLETTE BORDER

Oaklette is a border for around rugs, ready to be put down,
exact imitation of oak graining. This is the import article and very
desirable, easily cleaned. We have all widths, 18, 23, 27, 45,
54 and 72 inches wide. At per square yard.....45c
Carpet Department.

Heavy Underwear

Ladies' Union Vests and
Drawers, ribbed, in natural and
white, full fashioned. Worth
75c garment, at.....65c

Ladies' Ribbed Union Vests

and Drawers, white and natural.

At a garment.....50c

Ladies' Fleece Ribbed Vests

and Drawers, ankle length,

heavy weight. A garment.....25c

Extra Gown Value

Pink and White Flannellette
Nightgowns, nice full garment
with tucks and button-holed
frills on yoke, neck and sleeves.
Worth \$1.00, at.....85c

Wrapperette Remnants

From our big sales of Wrap-
perettes we have a pile of rem-
nants, 2½ to 4 yards in length.
Worth 12½c and 15c yard,
remnant price.....10c

Remember the Men's Fancy Vest Sale that we're going to hold soon.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

Sowing Dollars

That is what the baker is doing who buys "FIVE ROSES" or
"HARVEST QUEEN" FLOUR, even if he has to pay a little more
for it than for an ordinary flour. The extra price paid is one of the
best investments he can make."FIVE ROSES" and "HARVEST QUEEN" are milled from se-
lected Manitoba Hard Wheat, by the best processes known, and,
therefore, excel in uniformity, strength, and nutritive value.By reason of their uniformity, baking with them is quick and
easy, and the results are uniformly the best. Working expenses are
cut down, and there is no spoiled bread.On account of their strength, they will absorb more water, and
therefore, will make more bread per barrel than any ordinary
brands.Bread made from them, besides being sweeter and tastier, is
richer and more nutritious than that made from cheaper flours. The
public is quick to appreciate these qualities in bread, and the use of
"FIVE ROSES" and "HARVEST QUEEN" will bring to any good
baker a steady and permanent increase in trade. He will reap a rich
harvest from the dollars he has sown when he bought these brands.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL.

Limited.

Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.

sketch vigorously and with great facili-
ty. Some of his caricatures were cle-
ver. His favorite subjects were mon-
sters—most imaginative monsters—and
buildings. He had a passion for brown
velvet and always had his clothes made
of that material, as nearly all artists
did in the Victorian period. But he
made a compromise. He wore his hair
shorn to a black stubble and hob-nailed
boots. With this got-up, and with his
unsightly rimmed monocle and his
languid, lackadaisical air he was a
personage much commented upon and
looked at by visitors in the precincts
of Westminster.Half the life, all the looks, of
any starched thing de-
pends upon the starch you use.
Celluloid Starch saves cooking,
saves ironing, saves wear
thereby. Yet Celluloid Starch
costs no more, and does save
as we say. Demand Celluloid
Starch; test it now. 302CELLULOID
STARCH

NEEDS NO COOKING NEVER STAINS

Woods' Fair

Children's Hose
Supporters,
10c and 15c.Splendid
assortment
of Ribbons.

Ladies' Vests, 25c

Ladies' Long-Sleeve Vests, ribbed wrists, button front, lace trim-
med, drawers to match. Sale price, a garment..... 25c

Ladies' Vests, 35c

Ladies' Long-Sleeve Vests, light fleece, shaped waist,
ribbed wrists, button front,
lace trimmed. Sale price..... 35c

Ladies' Vests, 50c

Watson's and Lennard's Un-
shrinkable Vests, ribbed wrist,
shaped waist, extra fine qual-
ity. Sale price, each..... 50cLadies' Black Tights, cotton and wool, mixed; perfectly fast; regu-
lar 75c. Sale price..... 50c

Men's Underwear, 50c

Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined Underwear; every garment stamped
"Penman"; ribbed wrist and ankles; assorted sizes. Sale
price, each..... 50cLadies' Silk and
Elastic Jania
Belts, 25c.WOODS'
FAIRFine assort-
ment of
Ladies'
Handkerchiefs.Occasionally we hear of a man who All the world's a stage—but the ma-
managed to make good by following jority of us sit in the gallery and throw
his wife's advice. things at the performers.

The Woman in the Alcove

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

Author of "The Millionaire Baby," "The Filligree Ball," "The Leavenworth Case," Etc., Etc.
[Copyright, 1906, The Bobbs-Merrill Co.]

For a moment he seemed to lose heart, then he lifted his head again, and looked as handsome as when he pleaded for my hand in the little conservatory.

"You have that right," said he; "be- sides, weakness at such a time, and under such an exigency, is little short of wrong. It was unmanly in me to endeavor to secrete these gloves; more than unmanly for me to choose for her the hiding-place the recesses of an article belonging exclusively to yourself. I acknowledge it, Rita, and shall meet only my just punishment if you deny me in the future both your sympathy and regard. But you must let me assure you and these gentlemen also, one of whom can make it very unpleasant for me, that consideration for you, much more than any miserable anxiety about myself, lay at the bottom of what must strike you all as an act of unpardonable cowardice. From the moment I learned of this woman's murder in the alcove, where I had visited her, I realized that everyone who had been seen to approach her within a half-hour of her death would be subjected to a more or less rigid investigation, and I feared, if her gloves were found in my possession, some special attention might be directed my way which would cause you unmerited distress. So, yielding to an impulse which I now recognize as a most unwise, as well as unworthy one, I took advantage of the bustle about us, and of the insensibility into which you had fallen, to tuck these miserable gloves into the bag I saw lying on the floor at your side. I do not ask your pardon. My whole future life shall be devoted to winning that; I simply wish to state a fact."

"Very good!" It was the inspector who spoke; I could not have uttered a word to save my life. "Perhaps you will not feel that you owe it to this young lady to add how you came to have these gloves in your possession?"

"Mrs. Fairbrother handed them to me."

"Handed them to you?"

"Yes, I hardly know why myself. She asked me to take care of them for her. I know that this must strike you as a

very peculiar statement. It was my realization of the unfavorable effect it could not fail to produce upon those who heard it, which made me dread any interrogation on the subject. But I assure you it was as I say. She put the gloves into my hand while I was talking to her, saying they incommoded her."

"And you?"

"Well, I held them for a few minutes, then I put them in my pocket, but quite automatically, and without thinking very much about it. She was a woman accustomed to have her own way. People seldom questioned it, I judge."

Here the tension about my throat relaxed, and I opened my lips to speak. But the inspector, with a glance of some authority, forestalled me.

"Were the gloves open or rolled up when she offered them to you?"

"They were rolled up."

"Did you see her take them off?"

"Assuredly."

"And roll them up?"

"Certainly."

"After which she passed them over to you?"

"Not immediately. She let them lie in her lap for a while."

"While you talked?"

"Mr. Durand bowed."

"And looked at the diamond?"

"Mr. Durand bowed for the second time."

"Had you ever seen so fine a diamond before?"

"No."

"Yet you deal in precious stones?"

"That is my business."

"And are regarded as a judge of them?"

"I have that reputation."

"Mr. Durand, would you know this diamond if you saw it?"

"I certainly should."

"The setting was an uncommon one, I hear."

"Quite an unusual one."

The inspector opened his hand.

"Is this the article?"

"Good God! Where?"

"Don't you know?"

"I do not."

The inspector eyed him gravely.

"Then I have a bit of news for you. It was hidden in the gloves you took from Mrs. Fairbrother. Miss Van Arsdale was present at their unrolling."

"Do we live, move, breathe at certain moments? It hardly seems so. I know that I was conscious of but one sense, that of seeing; and of but one faculty, that of judgment. Would he flinch, break down, betray guilt, or simply show astonishment? I chose to believe it was the latter feeling only which informed his slowly whitening and disturbed features. Certainly it was all his words expressed as his glances flew from the stone to the gloves, and back again to the inspector's face."

"I cannot believe it. I cannot believe it." And his hand flew wildly to his forehead.

"Yet it is the truth, Mr. Durand, and one you have now to face. How will you do this? By any further explanation, or by what you may consider a discreet silence?"

"I have nothing to explain—the facts are as I have stated."

The inspector regarded him with an earnestness which made my heart sink.

"You can fix the time of this visit, I hope; tell us, I mean, just when you left the alcove. You must have seen someone who can speak for you."

"I fear not."

Why did he look so disturbed and uncertain?

"There were but few persons in the hall just then," he went on to explain. "No one was sitting on the yellow divan."

"You know where you went, though? Whom you saw and what you did before the alarm spread?"

"Inspector, I am quite confused. I did go somewhere; I did not remain in that part of the hall. But I can tell you nothing definite, save that I walked about, mostly among strangers, till the cry which sent us all in one direction and me to the side of my fainting sweetheart."

"Can you pick out any stranger you talked to, or anyone who might have noted you during this interval? You see, for the sake of this little woman, I wish to give you every chance."

"Inspector, I am obliged to throw myself on your mercy. I have no such witness to my innocence as you call for. Innocent people seldom have. It is only the guilty who take the trouble to provide for such contingencies."

This was all very well, if it had been uttered with a straightforward air, and in a clear tone. But it was not. I loved him for that; it was not, and consequently was more or less prepared for the change which now took place in the inspector's manner. Yet it pierced me to the heart to observe this change, and I instinctively dropped my face into my hands when I saw him move toward Mr. Durand with some final order or word of caution.

Instantly (and who can account for such phenomena?) there floated into view before my retina a reproduction of the picture I had seen, or imagined myself to have seen, in the supper-room; and as at that time it opened before me an unknown vista quite removed from the surrounding scene, so it did now, and I beheld again in faint outlines, and yet with the effect of complete distinctness, a square of light through which appeared an open passage partly shut off from view by a half-lifted curtain and the tall figure of a man holding back this curtain and gazing, or seeming to gaze, at his own breast, on which he had already laid one quivering finger.

What did it mean? In the excitement of the horrible occurrence which had engrossed us all, I had forgotten this curious experience; but on feeling anew the vague sensation of shock and expectation which seemed its natural accompaniment, I became conscious of a sudden conviction that the picture which had opened before me in the supper-room was the result of a reflection in a glass or mirror of something then going on in a place not otherwise within the reach of my vision; a reflection, the importance of which I suddenly realized when I recalled at what a critical moment it had occurred. A man in a state of dread looking at his breast, within five minutes of the stir and rush of the dreadful event which had marked this evening!

A hope, great as the despair in which I had just been sunk, gave me courage to drop my hands and advance impetuously toward the inspector.

"Don't speak, I pray; don't judge any of us further till you have heard what I have to say."

In great astonishment and with an aspect of some severity, he asked me what I had to say now which I had not had the opportunity of saying before. I replied with all the passion of a forlorn hope that it was only at this present moment I remembered a fact which might have a very decided bearing on this case; and, detecting evidences, as I thought, of relenting on his part, I backed up this statement by an entreaty for a few words with him private, as the matter I had to tell was private and possibly too fanciful for any ear but his own.

He looked as if he apprehended some loss of valuable time, but, touched by the involuntary gesture of appeal with which I supplemented my request, he led me into a corner, where, with just an encouraging glance toward Mr. Durand, who seemed struck dumb by my action, I told the inspector of that momentary picture which I had seen reflected in what I was now sure was some window-pane or mirror.

"It was at a time coincident, or very nearly coincident, with the perpetration of the crime you are now investigating," I concluded. "Within five minutes afterward came the shout which roused us all to what had happened in the alcove. I do not know what passage I saw or what door or even what figure, but the latter, I am sure, was that of the guilty man. Something in the outline (and it was the outline only I could catch) expressed an emotion incomprehensible to me at the moment, but which, in my remembrance, impresses me as that of fear and dread. It was not the entrance to the alcove I beheld—that would have struck me at once, but some other opening, which I might recognize if I saw it. Cannot that opening be found, and may it not give a clue to the man I saw skulking through it with terror and remorse in his heart?"

"Was this figure, when you saw it, turned toward you or away?" the inspector inquired with unexpected interest.

"Turned partly away. He was going from me."

"And you sat—where?"

"I shall I show you."

The inspector bowed, then with a low word of caution turned to my uncle.

"I am going to take this young lady into the hall for a moment, at her own request. May I ask you and Mr. Durand to await me here?"

Without pausing for reply, he threw open the door and presently we were pacing the deserted supper-room, seeking the place where I had sat. I found it almost by a miracle—everything being in great disorder. Guided by my bouquet, which I had left behind me in my escape from the alcove, I laid hold of the chair before which I lay, and declared quite confidently to the inspector:

"This is where I sat."

Naturally his glance and mine both flew to the opposite wall. A window was before us of an unusual size and make. Unlike any which had ever before come under my observation, it swung on a pivot, and, though shut at the present moment, might very easily, when opened, present its huge pane at an angle capable of catching reflections from some of the many mirrors decorating the reception-room situated diagonally across the hall. As all the doorways on this lower floor were of unusual width, an open pane was offered as it were, for these reflections to pass, making it possible for scenes to be imaged here which, to the persons involved, would seem as safe from anyone's scrutiny as if they were taking place in the adjoining house.

As we realized this, a look passed between us of more than ordinary significance. Pointing to the window, the inspector turned to a group of waiters watching us from the other side of the room, and asked if it had been opened that evening.

The answer came quickly.

"Yes, sir—just before the—the—"

"I understand," broke in the inspector, and leaning over me, he whispered: "Tell me again exactly what you thought you saw."

But I could add little to my former description.

"Perhaps you can tell me this," he kindly persisted. "Was the picture, when you saw it, on a level with your eye, or did you have to lift your head in order to see it?"

"It was high up—in the air, as it were. That seemed its odddest feature."

The inspector's mouth took a satisfied curve.

"Possibly I might identify the door and passage, if I saw them," I suggested.

"Certainly, certainly," was his cheerful rejoinder; and, motioning one of his men, he was about to give some order, when his impulse changed, and he asked if I could draw.

I assured him, in some surprise, that I was far from being an adept in that direction, but that possibly I might manage a rough sketch; whereupon he pulled a pad and pencil from his pocket and requested me to make some sort of attempt to reproducing, on paper, my memory of this passage and the door.

My heart was beating violently, and the pencil shook in my hand, but I knew that it would not do for me to show any hesitation in fixing for all eyes what, unaccountably to myself, continued to be perfectly plain to my own. So I endeavored to draw, he bade me, and succeeded, to some extent, for he uttered a slight ejaculation at one of its features, and, while duly expressing his thanks, honored me with a very sharp look.

"Is this your first visit to this house?" he asked.

"No; I have been here before."

"In the evening, or in the afternoon?"

"In the afternoon."

"I am told that the main entrance is not in use tonight?"

[To be Continued.]

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"In the afternoon."

"I am told that the main entrance is not in use tonight?"

[To be Continued.]

WIRELESS PHONE TRANSMITS VOICE

Instrument "Tuned" So That No One Can Break In On the Conversation.

New York, Nov. 6.—In a little workshop in a quiet part of Newark a young inventor has devised and perfected a wireless telephone which is as remarkable in its way as the wireless telegraph. Severe tests have shown that the inventor's system of wireless telephony will transmit the human voice through earth and air without the use of wires.

The name of the young man who has given to the world this latest of practical wireless inventions is S. V. Granger, an electrical engineer, residing at Watseong, N. J. Already several prominent electric companies have offered him a handsome price for his invention, but he has refused to sell. He can afford to wait until he is offered what he thinks his telephone is worth. He has filed his application for a patent at Washington.

About a year ago Mr. Granger was returning from London on the steamship Lucania and, being interested in wireless apparatus, went up to the little wireless station on the liner. At the time, while he watched the operator at the instrument the idea of a wireless telephone occurred to Mr. Granger. If dots and dashes could be sent, he believed the human voice would carry.

When he reached his home he immediately began to work out his theory. He hired a small shop in Newark, and during his spare time he devoted all his energies to solving the riddle. His experiments at last bore fruit, and a few months ago the apparatus was perfected.

The wireless telephone invented by Mr. Granger is not unlike the ordinary telephone in appearance. It has the usual transmitter and receiver, spark, or flash coil, magnet, etc. The secret of the invention is contained in a glass tube nine inches long. In one end of this tube, which is bulb-shaped, is a quantity of mercury mixed with a certain solution, the ingredients of which only Mr. Granger knows. There is also a series of batteries. The only wires used are those applied immediately to the batteries of the telephone apparatus, the tube, transmitter and receiver and antenna. A highly magnetized receiver affected by the mercury tube, plays an important part also.

Mr. Granger first intended his invention for use in houses, hotels and office buildings, but successful experiments proved that it could be employed out of doors as well. Only the other day he telephoned from Newark to Barnardsville, a distance of twenty miles, most successfully. He is now making arrangements for a station in New York, and one in Trenton, N. J., and expects to make a long-distance test between the two cities in ten days or a fortnight.

Establishing the telephone in a hotel, for instance, is very simple. A "central" is put up in the ordinary way in charge of an operator. When a guest wishes to use the instrument he proceeds in the usual way. To get the desired number the operator simply manipulates the "finder," which is like a lever on a motor box, over the switchboard, which is "tuned" for the particular station desired. These instruments are so "tuned" that no one can break in on a conversation. The number of words which it is possible to transmit is limited only by the ability of the person talking. The instruments are simple and need practically no adjusting after once being installed.

The mechanism is so delicately constructed that if a revolver were fired in a room containing the telephone the bell at the switchboard would immediately ring, and would not cease until the instrument in the room had been shut off. The results of Mr. Granger's experiments so far have been highly satisfactory. Conversations over his invention have been heard a distance of eighteen miles as clearly as is possible over an ordinary instrument connected by wires.

The distance a message can be sent is controlled by the amount of "power" in the tube. This "power" which is the secret of the invention, has to be measured most accurately. Too much or too little throws the instrument out of order when messages are to be sent long distances. An instrument, however, that is adjusted for a radius of fifty miles can be used satisfactorily within that circle, but not beyond that.

The tuning of the instruments also prevents any but the persons concerned hearing the conversation. The wireless telephone also excels in point of rapid efficiency even the wireless telegraph, for the instant the operator at the transmitting end speaks his words are produced at the other end, as in a wire telephone, requiring no time to decipher it.

The possibilities of the wireless telephone are practically limitless. Its value to an army in time of war would be almost incalculable. Mr. Granger's invention is so constructed that an entire outfit with a range of fifty or a hundred miles could be carried by a man without any trouble. A scout, for instance, could pack the telephone in a case no larger than would be necessary for an ordinary camera. Getting sight of the enemy he could instantly transmit his information to the main body of the army. There would be no danger of having the message stolen in transmission, as the instrument would be "tuned" so as to avoid this. Men-of-war could also be equipped with the apparatus.

Mr. Granger believes his method eventually will take the place of ordinary telephone circuits and he says it will be particularly valuable at sea in preventing accidents in fogs, etc. One of the

Malta Vita
"The Perfect Food"

The grocer who offers you something just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

"Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money."

THE MILL END SALE A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

Last week broke all previous sale records in the history of this store. And Saturday was the Banner Day. Sales for that day totaled up greater than any single day during the seven years we've been in business.

Truly our Mill End Sale is a tremendous success. But who could resist such marvelous bargains? They were magnetic enough to draw a host of economical shoppers to a store in any city in the Dominion.

And the bargains are just as big, just as worth while snapping up, as at the commencement of the sale. Cases and cases of goods from the mill have arrived within the last day or two and there are heaps upon heaps of new bargains piled up ready for you when you come tomorrow or Friday.

Wonderful temptations in Women's Underwear, irresistible inducements in Flannelette and Table Linen Mill Ends.

Bring the Children Thursday and Friday

So busy have we been kept waiting on customers that we've had no time to open up several cases of Children's Underwear, which arrived from the mill after the sale started.

These cases are being opened up today and the goods will be ready for immediate purchasing Thursday and Friday.

They will be arranged in piles, with sizes and prices marked on a card over each pile. The different lines and sizes are too numerous to mention. Almost anything a person could wish for children's underwear will be found in the collection. Cotton and wool mixtures galore, heaps upon heaps of all-wool garments. Prices start at 8c garment and advance by easy stages to almost any price you desire to pay.

Come Thursday and Friday and choose the children's underwear. Such big savings—for the garments are marked at mill prices and less—will not likely happen again for some considerable time to come—perhaps not for a year or more.

150 Dundas and Carling GRAY & PARKER 150 Dundas and Carling

its most useful sphere is its application to vessels in harbor. Under such conditions the wireless telegraph is not advantageous, as it requires an operator, and an experienced one, to handle it, and delays are frequent. On the other hand, the wireless telephone is a first-hand instrument and may be applied to any vessel at a comparatively small cost. The instrument can also be installed in a home for \$10 and the cost of operating it is very small.

SIX DAYS IN WATER

Five Men Stranded on Submerged Rock Survive.

Seward, Alaska, Nov. 7.—Five men on a boat were stranded on an almost wholly submerged rock of the Kahiltna River by the wrecking of their boat against the rock and stood in the ice-cold water for six days, unable to sit down, before four of them were rescued. On the third day the youngest of the party, a man named Snyder, became desperate and, exclaiming to his companions, "If we've got to die we might as well do it trying to save ourselves," he took off all his clothing and swam safely to shore. He has not since been seen by anyone who has come out.

Three days later Tom Jeter and another man came down the river in a boat and rescued the survivors, who had reached the extremity of endurance and were suffering horrible torture. At Sustina Station the men were taken in charge by Dr. Cook, who found that the flesh of their legs was putrefying. Strips of it peeled off like bandages, but surgical skill stopped the progress of putrefaction, and three of the four men were on the way to recovery when Dr. Cook started down the river. The fourth man was so near gone that Dr. Cook was keeping him under his personal charge and will bring him around to Seward on the next steamer.

The men are the party known as the Foster crowd, who had been working on Cache Creek. They were on their way out. The river was higher than it had been during the summer owing to warm weather, which thawed the glaciers and snow which feed it. The boat was wrecked in the rapids just below Peters Creek.

Snyder had been missing twelve days when the men came out who brought the news to Seward. When he reached shore he shouted to the men on the rock that he would go for help and started upstream, doubtless intending to go to Conklin's camp, the nearest known camp, 32 miles away. As he was without food or clothing, it is scarcely hoped that he could have survived, as the trail is rough and the nights cold.

BUG BLOWS A WHISTLE

Keeps a Locomotive Screeching During Run of Twelve Miles.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 7. — A common beetle last night temporarily disabled a Lake Shore locomotive pulling a westbound passenger train and raised pandemonium along the route for twelve miles from here to Berea.

The bug managed to fall into the whistle of the engine. For an hour the whistle

FISH BATTLING WITH OCTOPUS

Head of Illinois Central in Grim
Struggle With Standard
Oil Crowd.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 6 (on board the Pennsylvania special).—Betrayed by supposed friends, and apparently hopelessly beaten in his spectacular fight to prevent the Illinois Central Railway from falling into the grasp of Edward H. Harriman, President Stuyvesant Fish is speeding to New York, grimly refusing to show the white flag.

Like all great fighters, Mr. Fish refuses to acknowledge defeat, and declares his sole purpose in life is to conquer the Wall street crowd which is relentlessly pushing him to the wall. The Russian blood which is surging through Mr. Fish's veins knows no such word as defeat, and therefore on Wednesday Wall street and the rest of the world are going to see the most grim, stubborn and remarkable battle that one man ever has waged against a billion dollar combine—the combine which Mr. Fish declares is rapidly closing its strangling grasp upon the entire transportation facilities of this country.

If the fight goes against him, and it seems that it must, there is another to come, and another day when the stockholders of the Illinois Central, according to Mr. Fish, may have a chance to say who shall run the great system in which they have their money invested.

The fight may be lost in the directors' meeting on Wednesday, but it will be renewed and prosecuted with vigor, and then taken into the meeting of the stockholders next October.

And in the meantime the warning is served on E. H. Harriman that it will stand him in need to go into battle with more than merely one-fifth or one-fourth of the stock, which he and Wall street now control.

Mr. Fish is certain that one year from now he can again muster proxies for the 400,000 or 500,000 shares which were voluntarily shored up on his this year, and with these he will fight another battle with the rank and file of the stockholders back of him, and with the hope that victory will be his.

The desperate straits that the Illinois Central's president finds himself in can be appreciated when it is known and can now be stated with positive assurance that H. H. Rogers and Standard Oil are in the fight, and are directing it with the same tactics which have in the past landed them winners against any and all odds.

Tom Lawson, with his frenzied finance, was never more strongly up against "the system" than is Stuyvesant Fish today.

It was in H. H. Rogers' office that all of the June and July conferences were held with a view of persuading the president of the alleged trap was laid in which Mr. Fish and his associates have become ensnared.

It is H. H. Rogers' hand that is directing and managing the fight, and the stake, according to Stuyvesant Fish, is the future of the great transcontinental railway system which the Harrimans control, and which is headed by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

The future Panama Canal and the Illinois Central, with their certain lower combination of freight rates, is the bogie which is threatening the great Harriman system—the system which he has built with the backing of Standard Oil, and which he now proposes to protect, according to Attorney J. B. Dill, at any cost, even if it spells ruin to the north and south arteries which Stuyvesant Fish has built up. This is the great meat in the cocoon, and this is why a big-brained railroad man is fighting tooth and nail against the moneyed power of the "system."

When I asked J. B. Dill this afternoon how he knew H. H. Rogers was in the fight, he replied:

"It is a growing stone at me and a door open, and a man says, 'Sonny, come in.' I naturally think the man is his father."

The man at whom the stones are being thrown is Stuyvesant Fish. The man who is throwing the stones is Edward H. Harriman; the man beckoning in the door is H. H. Rogers, and the family is completed.

FLY WHEEL BURSTS.

Wheeling, Va., Nov. 6.—A 30-foot fly wheel, weighing 80 tons, of the Whitaker Iron Works, burst today, scattering heavy metal in every direction. A great section of the roof of the mill was blown off, heavy pieces flying 500 feet against neighboring plants and on to the hillside. Fortunately the workmen had sufficient warning to make their escape.

Sin Against Health

Why the Usefulness of All Organs is Destroyed by Costiveness.

Most important to health and comfort is proper action of the bowels. By nature these organs are intended for the removal of the waste particles of matter which accumulate in the system.

Retain these wastes and you poison the blood, ruin digestion, bring on nervousness and anaemia.

Habitual costiveness is best overcome by Dr. Hamilton's Pills which establish regularity that is exactly consistent with nature.

Not a drastic purgative—not even a pain or sensation of grip, because Dr. Hamilton's Pills are vegetable and free from irritating mineral substances found in so many widely advertised remedies.

In every case Dr. Hamilton's Pills do cure and bring speed relief from headache, biliousness and other manifestations of constipation.

Jas. McConnell, of Walkerton, writes: "Since I was comparatively a young man I have not enjoyed real good health."

"My appetite was good and strength kept up, yet I knew something was wrong."

"Frequently I took bilious attacks and violent headaches. My stomach was disordered, skin very murky, under my eyes were dark heavy rings."

"Last winter I read through the Polon's almanac, and decided my trouble was constipation. I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and can hardly tell the help they have been. I am now as fresh, strong and well as a boy."

Just try the wonderful magic of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold by all dealers, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1.00, by mail from C. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., or Kingston, Ont.

FOREST RESERVES, A SETTLERS' BOON

They Protect the Headwaters of
Streams and Provide Con-
stant Timber Supply.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—The Canadian Forestry Journal says: The establishment of a number of forest reserves on Dominion lands by the forest reserves act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament is the result of a movement which began about the year 1893.

The first reservations made were Turtle Mountain reserve in Southern Manitoba, and Riding Mountain and Lake Manitoba, which were set apart by order of the Minister of the Interior on July 12, 1895. The purposes for which the reserves are established are to protect the headwaters of the streams and so insure a constant water supply; and to provide a supply of wood for the settlers. The Riding Mountain, Duck Mountain and Porcupine Hills reserves, in the northern part of Manitoba, are all of the same general character. The land is high and broken with ravines. The principal species of trees are spruce, aspen and balsam poplar, white birch, tamarack and Manitoba or ash-leaved maple. Moose Mountain and Beaver Hill reserves in Saskatchewan contain mostly aspen and balsam poplar. They are located in the prairie country and therefore are very important for the supply of the districts in which they are located.

In the province of Alberta there is a reserve at the western end of the Cypress Hills. The Cooking Lake reserve in the same province is situated southeast of Edmonton and includes a tract of lake and rough land. The lumber is spruce and poplar. The Kootenay lakes forest reserve is on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains near the international boundary. The area is small and its chief value is as a park. There has been considerable prospecting for petroleum in the vicinity of this reserve. In the railway belt in British Columbia most of the reserves established by the act are in the Kamloops district which is the dry belt of British Columbia.

The praiseworthy act of the Dominion Government in setting aside 5,310 square miles as permanent forest reserves encourages the hope that the same progressive forestry will be followed not only in the protection, but in the utilization of the forests on these reserves.

According to the system in vogue the Government sells, not only the present stand, but all succeeding stands so long as the limit holder pays the small ground rent of \$5 per square mile. A case has recently come under observation where a limit of 18 square miles sold for \$78,64, and from which the limit holder is expected to produce 4,000,000 feet per square mile. This lumber he sells at about \$15 per thousand. The most objectionable feature of the present system is, however, the long tenure of the land granted to the licensee. With the rapid rise in the price of wood it seems only reasonable that the people of Canada should receive at least a share of this increase in value instead of having the timber sold at a 50 to 100 year old market price.

At the time of the sale of the land, the licensee is expected to produce 4,000,000 feet per square mile. This lumber he sells at about \$15 per thousand. The most objectionable feature of the present system is, however, the long tenure of the land granted to the licensee. With the rapid rise in the price of wood it seems only reasonable that the people of Canada should receive at least a share of this increase in value instead of having the timber sold at a 50 to 100 year old market price.

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MRS. CHAMBERLAIN NURSES HUSBAND

Wife of the Great Unionist Chief
Now With Him All
the Time.

London, Nov. 6.—The Countess of Essex, who was Adele Grant, daughter of Beach Grant, of New York, has got back her complexion and automobile scorching has done it.

When the countess lost her complexion some time ago she was in despair, especially as she is one of the women whose good looks depend much on their coloring. The loss of her complexion was caused by acute dyspepsia.

She consulted every specialist in London and on the continent. One suggested a vegetarian fare, another fruit, a third grains, and so on.

Though better than when faring on meat, she still was far from well when she went to a Paris specialist. He has given her back her looks. His prescription chiefly was to motor at an unholy hour, the idea being to inhale with the greatest rapidity as much oxygen as possible. This is supposed to stimulate the digestive organs more successfully than anything else.

It worked marvels in the case of Lady Essex, who has just completed a "motor" trip through the south of France and now looking like the proverbial "peach." What she said is a detail.

No woman is having a sadder time than Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. The illness through which her husband is passing—one might almost say "passing away," for that is practically what it amounts to—is of a most serious nature.

She is never out of the sickroom. Though there are nurses, of course, they count for little, as it is his wife who does everything for the fallen chief.

She is to him exactly what Mrs. Gladstone was to the great Liberal premier—the sole individual essential to his happiness in private life.

When he is out of pain she has the same unlimited power over him and she rules him by "canoodling" him into belief in the value of his own way.

She has never posed as being a clever woman, for this great statesman has a terror of all women who ape that cult.

As a hostess Mrs. Chamberlain has been a failure. On one occasion things were badly managed that royalties who were invited to the dinner beyond the hall, so great was the crush.

The Gordon-Cummings were in London this week on their way home to Scotland. Lady Gordon-Cummings was Florence Gardy, of New York, one of three heiresses. Her sister are the Countesses of Moltke and the Marquise de Breteuil.

No woman ever made greater sacrifices for love than Florence Gardy. To marry a man declared guilty of cheating at cards means social ostracism to the day of her death.

At the time of the trial she and Cummings were engaged. After the verdict he went to her and offered to release her. She refused, saying if he insisted she would kill herself. Cummings turned to her and replied:

"That is precisely what I intended to do with myself had you taken me at my word."

To this day they are still "cut dead" by society. There are those who say he is innocent, notably all his humble neighbors in Scotland.

**MORE PICTURES
SOCIETY'S SIN**

Baron de Paszthory to Follow
"The Tempter" With
Full Series.

London, Nov. 6.—Baron Arpad de Paszthory, who has just painted one striking picture of smart set sin, and who is going to paint several more at the suggestion of society's pulp magazine, Father Bernard Vaughan, says he now expects to finish the complete series some time before Christmas. This will consist of six representations of aristocratic depravity, and, judging by their titles and the single example of the baron's power of depicting fashionable frailty which is now on exhibition here, the complete cycle cannot fall to make a small sensation.

Meanwhile Baron de Paszthory's original smart set picture, "The Tempter," is drawing great crowds of fashionable and other folk to the art gallery in Kensington, where it is being shown. The baron himself already is known to some extent in the United States, where he spent some months several or eight years ago.

The model for the society sinner in his much-discussed painting, "The Tempter," is his beautiful, golden-haired wife. She is German, and formerly was an opera singer. She was quite a stage favorite in Vienna when the baron met her. He was a young painter of distinguished Hungarian ancestry, studying in the Austrian capital. It was love at first sight, but his marriage with an actress angered the baron's family and hurt him socially. So he and his bride tried their luck in that promised land, America.

There the painter had a fair share of success, but he soon realized that the needs of a society before he could make a fortune painting portraits for millionaires of New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and elsewhere. His best known picture in the United States is "The Water Nymphs."

Painted in Mother's portrait, and her advice went to Australia. There he was advised to make London his Mecca.

The baron and his wife reached London in time to notice the agitation in society over the hangings of Fr.

Vaughan. They attended the remainder of the sermons. The baron was inspired. He sought Fr. Vaughan and then he began his first picture.

The baron says "The Tempter," which is life size, was directly inspired by the following paragraph in one of Fr. Vaughan's sermons:

"The doctor and the family lawyer tell you that the only way to escape the plan of nature that women should be the apple of ruin and the beautiful English girls who have been ruined at the card table—ruined and brought to the verge of the grave. And a girl with this curse on her—what can she do? She must pay her debts. Does she ask her mother or father? No. She is too ashamed. She runs from one to another—she knows not whither—until at last some devil in human form, who had laid the trap, makes his bargain. He gives her money and the debt is paid; but the poor girl feels she can never be herself again. And this is going on every day!"

"The Tempter" tells the story with vivid force. It is a strong, marvelously lifelike painting and is creating even more of a sensation than did the Hon. John Collier's famous academy picture of "The Cheat," for it is not merely the representation of an incident, but of a hideous tragedy.

Leaning her arms on a deserted bridge table sits a woman, terror and utter despair in her face. She is staring, frozen with horror, entranced at a awful revelation of her future. Cards sprawl at her elbow. Behind her, with the light from a tall lamp streaming on his face, is a middle-aged man. His eyes gleam on the woman. The smile of possession already is curving his lips.

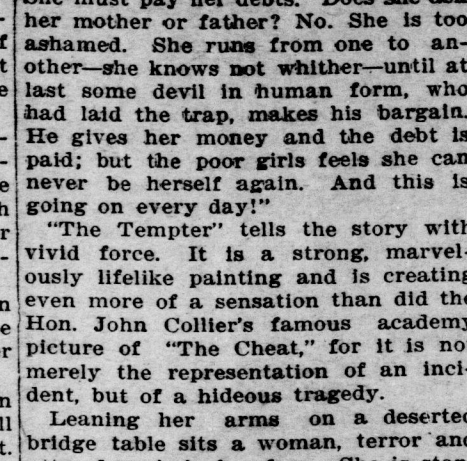
He is a scene of men and women, laughing and chatting, totally unconcerned at the tragedy of a woman's soul being enacted a few feet away.

Father Vaughan is delighted with the picture. "It will do a great deal of good," he said. "It is because of the senses that men fall and only through the senses can they be appealed to."

When the pictures are all finished—and the baron is working furiously at them—society will flock to see themselves depicted in a la Father Bernard Vaughan.

FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND
RELIEF.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes women's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Matilda Richardson of 177 Wellington Street, Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "Some four years ago my usually good health began to fail. I had severe pains in my back, my head ached, I would have dizzy spells, and during my monthly periods I would suffer intense pain. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad that I did, for it brought new life and health to me. My monthly periods were natural and painless, and my general health improved. I have not had an ache or a pain since, and I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what your medicine has done for me."

Mme. Louise McKenzie, of Mount Carmel, Montreal, Canada, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I had heard so much good about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before I asked Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands Woman's Ills.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The officials of the colonial ministry, as well as hotel and restaurant proprietors, are most delightfully disappointed in King Mademba, who, under French protection, rules over a savage kingdom of 12,000 square miles in the heart of Nigeria.

He is expected to first in this African monarch dispensed savage like King Sisowath of Cambodia. Instead, Mademba strikingly exemplifies the effect of civilization influence on natural intelligence. He is a cultivated gentleman, who speaks English and French as fluently as his native guttural tongue. He dresses like a deity, has the discretion of a minister and the manners of an ambassador.

This king began life as a telegraph boy in the French Sudan, and became an engineer of telegraphs. Then he was made colonel of a regiment of rough riders, who covered in the length and breadth of Senegambia stringing telegraph wires and often fighting pitched battles with the superstitious natives, who resisted the "black magic" by which the white men annihilate space.

Finally France made Mademba a king, with all the pomp and death and hordes of subjects, power to tax them and to make war or maintain peace with his savage neighbors.

Under King Mademba's rule his people are being civilized without being degraded, as too often happens. He has converted cannibals into cotton growers, and he has accomplished his says only:

"In my country you can hang your watch and your revolver on a tree and find them there after a year."

On the night of his arrival the king and his chiefs dined at a famous restaurant. The restaurant dined an orgy such as Oriental and African potentates have revealed in under his roof. After the dinner he said happily:

"This king is as quiet as an English lord mayor. More glass and china would have been smashed had not a guest been a Russian grand duke on a spree."

There is something better than to try, try again, and that is to win out the first round.

**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.**

**CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE**

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing the annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, cleanse the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but for those who are not so afflicted, they are a little pill which will find their way to the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

Is the base of so many lives that here is where we can cure our troubles. Our pills are the only ones that will find their way to the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

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FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND
RELIEF.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands

ALD. MATTHEWS HAD A GRIEVANCE

Did Not Like the Idea of Street
Watering Figures Made
Public.

Ald. Matthews was in a very in-ignificant frame of mind when he called on City Engineer Graydon this morning.

The alderman is chairman of No. 3 committee, which has charge of the street watering, and he is one of the members of the council who voted to pay the contractors for the entire month of October, although they did not do a day's work for the city during that period.

Ald. Matthews had a complaint to register with the engineer today. He did not appreciate the idea of the papers being furnished with the figures showing the amount that had been paid over to the contractors without any value having been received. He was stated yesterday that the amount paid the contractors for October alone was between \$500 and \$600, but it was said at the city hall today that the amount was only \$12 short of \$700.

Ald. Matthews had the idea that the figures had been given out by the engineer, but the latter denied having furnished them to any person outside of one member of the council.

The action of the council has been criticised by many citizens, who say that the engineer should receive the support of the aldermen when he is doing his duty. But this is not the only occasion on which the council has given in to the street-watering contractors. Time and again they have been fined by the engineer for violations of their contracts, and time and again the contractors have come to the committee or the council and had the fine remitted. Only a month ago the engineer decided to deduct from each contractor fifteen days' pay, but the council reduced it to four days.

Between remitting fines and allowing the contractors pay for work which was never performed, the council has paid out about \$1,000 this year.

M. H. O. ON CARPET

Matter Affecting Dr. Hutchinson to
Come Before Health Board.

The monthly meeting of the board of health will be held on Tuesday afternoon of next week. The session promises to be very interesting.

Among the matters to come before the board will be a report in reference to a supposed case of smallpox which was attended by Dr. Hutchinson, the medical health officer, and who, it is alleged, subsequently billed the party for \$50 for professional services. The case came to the attention of the board some months ago, but for various reasons action was deferred from time to time.

Dr. Hutchinson is quite prepared to meet the matter before the board. He told The Advertiser recently, when discussing it, that he had attended the patient, later rendering his account for \$50. Dr. Hutchinson claims that he is quite within his rights in doing so. He says that he is not debarred, by reason of his position of medical health officer, from continuing his private practice, and that there is no reason why he should not have charged the smallpox patient in question.

On the other hand, it is claimed that there is a clause in the bylaw making it prohibitory for the medical health officer of the city to make any charge for services as such.

It was reported at the city hall today that another matter affecting Dr. Hutchinson may be brought to the attention of the board on Tuesday. As to the nature of it, nothing could be learned.

COSTELLO-LAUGHTON

Quiet But Pretty Wedding in a Bothwell
Home.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place in Bothwell on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at high noon, at the residence of the bride's mother, when Jessie MacVicar, daughter of Mrs. Laughton and the late William Laughton, was married to T. Jerome Costello, of Columbus, Ohio. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. B. Brown, B. A., of Tillsonburg, an intimate friend of the family.

The bride, who was given away by her mother, wore her going-away gown of brown corduroy velvet, with cream and gold trimmings, and hat to match, and carried the usual bouquet of bridal roses. The bride and groom were unattended. The house was beautifully decorated with palms and chrysanthemums. Only the immediate relatives were present.

After luncheon the happy couple left for a trip to New York, Washington, and other eastern cities, and will be at home at Nelsonville, Ohio, after the last of December.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Bellevue, Ont., Nov. 7.—David Bowler tried to commit suicide last night, and is now in the police station. Some time ago he lost both his legs in a railway accident, and since then has great the pain in his stumps was so great that life was not desirable.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is unquestionably the greatest blood and liver medicine known. It positively and permanently cures every humor, from Pimples to Scrofula. It is the Best Blood Medicine.

FRENZY OF NOISE WAS NEW YORK

Streets Were Jammed and Pent-
Up Enthusiasm Let
Loose.

New York, Nov. 6.—New York turned out its myriads of people tonight for the usual election night revel. All the pent-up enthusiasm of an unprecedented state campaign was vented in a frenzy of noise. Broadway from Forty-second to Fourteenth streets and along Park Row, from the Brooklyn bridge to the end of "Newspaper Row" was one mass of shouting, shoving people. Of noise there was every variety. It was possible to create with the use of a good pair of lungs and a tin horn, a cowbell or other devices. It was a boisterous crowd, but good-natured.

Beginning at Times square at Forty-second street, Broadway was impassable to everything except pedestrians as far downtown as Twenty-third street. The greatest crushes were around Times square, Herald square, Madison square and Park Row.

At these places as well as several other points bulletins were flashed upon screens and everybody cheered impartially. Around Herald square the jam was terrific. Street cars could not be flashed through and were getting in the currents that surged up and down Broadway was it possible for a pedestrian to make progress.

At the Gilsey House, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway, the headquarters of the Independence League, there was a crush of enthusiastic partisans, cheering every bulletin that seemed favorable to their candidate.

The greatest number of people was at Madison square. Here a huge screen had been put up in a conspicuous place and around it were countless thousands. In order to open Broadway for traffic a row of several hundred policemen, standing shoulder to shoulder, lined the west side of the square.

Here pictures of W. R. Hearst and his fellow candidates on the Independence League and Democratic ticket were flashed upon the screen every few minutes and the crowd cheered wildly. Along Park Row it was impossible to pass early in the evening.

Everywhere that bulletins could be read and the varying political fortunes of the candidates were told upon the screens there was a jam with all the accompanying noise and political enthusiasm.

As early as 8:30 the result was told in flashlight signals sent out from the towers of the uptown newspaper buildings. When it became generally understood that Charles E. Hughes would be the next governor of New York the people turned their attention to the enjoyment of the night. The weather was perfect for outdoor revelry.

Up and down Broadway, and in all the side streets where cafes were to be found surged the crowds. Every public place was jammed and everywhere there were shouts for "Hughes" and for "Hearst." The partisans of the losing candidate showed no chagrin and good-naturedly pointed to the "great run" he had made.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. George Roberts has been granted a permit for the erection of a two-story brick store at the corner of Briscoe and Edward streets.

—Mrs. F. McConnell, of the Pipe Line road, desires to thank the different societies, friends and acquaintances for their kindness during her husband's late illness.

—Mr. Frank Nichols, of London, has purchased the farm of Mr. John A. Stewart, con. 6, Lobo Township, where he will reside in future. Mr. Stewart and his family have moved to London.

—Conductor Harry Neil, of the Grand Trunk, is confined to his house at Sarnia Tunnel owing to illness. At the office of the assistant superintendent today, it was stated that there was no foundation for the report that Conductor Neil had been relieved of his train.

—Ex-Ald. Wyatt is in Winnipeg for a few days on his way to the Pacific Coast. Writing to City Clerk Baker, he states that the capital of Manitoba is a wonderful city, and has made such rapid growth since his last visit four years ago that he scarcely recognized any section of it.

—New St. James' Presbyterian Sunday School was crowded last night, when Rev. J. J. Ross, of Talbot Street Baptist Church, delivered a lecture under the auspices of The Go Forward Mission Society. Mr. Ross' subject was "The City of the Seven Hills," and proved to be a delightful and interesting talk, illustrated with limelight views of the city of Rome.

—Should the switchmen on the American railways be called out, owing to the companies' refusal to grant the demands of the men for an increase in wages, the switchmen in the London yards of the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. will not be affected.

DEATH OF JOHN WATSON.

The death of Mr. John Watson, a well-known resident of the south end of the city, occurred this morning at the family residence, 371 Simcoe street. Mr. Watson, who was 63 years of age, had been ill for a long period with cancer of the stomach. He is survived by a wife and family.

Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINMENT.

Rogers and Griley, the noted musicians and entertainers, are to open the entertainment course of the Y. M. C. A. next Saturday evening in the Auditorium. This attraction closed the course of last season, and because of a great many requests they were secured for this year's course. Mr. Rogers, the harpist, has a national reputation as the entertainment course of the Y. M. C. A. next Saturday evening in the Auditorium. Mr. Griley, a humorist and impersonator, has few equals, his character sketches, true to life, are done in a most unique and ready manner.

BOTH CASES TO SPRING ASSIZES

Continued from page one.

"What did you get from him at election time?"

"Nothing."

"Did you ever tell anybody you got any money?"

"Yes, just for a joke."

"Where did the joke come in?" asked the magistrate.

"Oh, it was often the case that men would say a man was a fool to vote unless he was paid," the witness replied.

"Did you sign for any money?"

"No."

At this point Mr. Curry announced that Philip C. Lewis had no objection to writing a name on an envelope as asked for by Mr. DuVernet.

Edward Shea, of London, was next called. He knew Mr. Hexter.

"Did you hold any money for anybody?"

"No."

"Did you pay anybody any money?"

"No."

"Did you pay any money to Mr. Hexter near election time?"

"No."

"Did you pay him any money at all?"

"I may have for work he did for me. He has done a great deal of work for me."

"How much have you paid him?"

"Four or five hundred dollars."

"More than that?"

"More than that."

"Compares Writing."

Mr. DuVernet allowed this witness to leave the box, and Phil Lewis was called. Lewis wrote the name of Arthur Redding, 187 Oxford street. Mr. DuVernet claimed that he had knowledge that Lewis had addressed an envelope during the by-election for Redding.

Lewis wrote the address half a dozen times. At each time Mr. DuVernet compared the writing with that on the envelope.

"I am told you held the envelope for Redding," Mr. DuVernet said.

"I did not."

"If he swears you did it, it will not be true?"

"It will not be true."

"Do you know Benjamin Goodacre?"

"Yes."

"Do you know Redding?"

"No."

"Did you have any conversation with Benjamin Goodacre about Redding?"

"No."

"Did Goodacre tell you you were to hold Redding's envelope?"

"No."

"You know that Redding says you held the envelope?"

"No, I did not."

"Were you looking after Redding's division, that is, where he voted?"

"No, I took no part in elections since 1895."

Mr. Curry protested against the examination of the witness, but the magistrate said it had often happened that witnesses who at first gave straight denials, afterwards, when persistently questioned, admitted having bribed people or being bribed.

"Perhaps they were threatened with prosecution for perjury," Mr. Curry retorted. "A man may say anything if he is threatened. I do not see how your witness is able to tell when a witness who has been threatened is really telling the truth."

Once again Mr. Lewis was asked to write Redding's name, and he complied. Then he was allowed to leave the box, but was ordered to be present at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

John C. Lewis, of London, was next called. He is an ex-hot-keeper, having lost his license some time ago.

Mr. Lewis swore he held no money for anybody, and had promised no money to anybody.

"You took no part in the elections?"

"No."

"Did you contribute any money?"

"No."

As Lewis left the box, the magistrate remarked: "He might have been out of town."

Mr. Curry protested, "Lewis is a man who minds his own business," the lawyer declared. "He was able to go good for \$20,000 of bail money today."

Thomas F. Marshall, of London, got no money at the election.

"I have a record that you did," Mr. DuVernet said.

"It is not true."

"Did anyone see you about your vote?"

"Once John Fleming saw me when I lived on Smith street about ten years ago, and he promised me money."

"That was the last?"

"Yes."

"If anyone says he paid you—?"

"He's a liar."

"No; I voted Liberal then, as I always did, and always will."

"Did James McConnell have any authority to say you got money?"

"No; if he did, he's a liar."

It was pointed out at this juncture that John Fleming, who offered money to the witness, is a Conservative.

"Did Mr. McCormick ever talk to you about your vote?"

"No."

"Do you know Wm. Park?"

"No."

"You received nothing directly or indirectly from Mr. McCormick?"

"No."

James McCormick had been subpoenaed and had not appeared, Mr. DuVernet said.

Mr. Curry said Mr. McCormick would be on hand at 3 o'clock.

A jump was then made to the Brockville case.

Says Conservatives Bribed.

Raphael McNab, of Brockville, was placed on the stand. He said he gave a Brockville hotelkeeper named Weinig \$20 for some voters. He got the money from a stranger. He thought he got \$50 or \$60.

"What for?" asked the magistrate.

"To buy voters?"

"Yes. Money was freely used on both sides."

"Who did you see on the other side who got money?"

"Money was going everywhere. I saw many men who got money from Conservatives."

Witness said \$10 was being paid for votes in that election. He could not

Some Baking Powder Sense

It is utterly impossible for anybody anywhere to make a better baking powder than ours. It is a pure cream of tartar powder, which is precisely what a worthy baking powder must be. There is no manufacturer who puts a powder on the market who can supply as good a one as ours at the price 25 cents per pound. At

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Identify the man who gave him the money. The man who gave him the money had also given him two or three balls to toss. The witness said that a man named Curb, the ballots were given to witness to give to Weinig. McNab could not identify John O'Gorman as the man who gave him the money, but witness had been introduced to a man said to be named O'Gorman. The man had a black mustache.

"Did you know the man look like the man?"

"I can't say."

"Did not you tell Mr. Armour John O'Gorman was the man?"

"No; I told him that I was introduced to a man who was said to be Mr. O'Gorman."

"Did you meet Mr. Lewis in that election?"

"I can't say that I did."

The witness said he got no money for his own services.

"Do you know any man on the Conservative side who got money?"

"Mr. Solih told me he got \$15."

"Who paid him?"

"A Conservative worker."

W. A. Manhard, of Brockville, was the next witness. He said that at the White-Comstock election a stranger had asked him if he wanted him to send him a poll clerk. Witness refused to allow this, as he thought it looked crooked. Witness then went to the sheriff and told him that if there was anything wrong, he would not act as deputy.

"What did the sheriff tell you?" asked Mr. DuVernet.

"He told me to take my box and ballots and do what was right, and I did it."

Mack Tinkington, of Brockville told of giving a man named Empey \$15 to place a ballot marked for Comstock in the box and to bring out the blank ballot.

"Empey was tried for this offense," Mr. Curry said, "and he was acquitted. The man is since dead."

"Does Mr. O'Gorman look like the man who gave you the bogus ballot and the money for Empey?" Mr. DuVernet asked.

"Not the slightest," the witness declared. "He was a thin man with a dark mustache."

"Did you meet Tom Lewis?"

"I never met him in my life."

The court then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

ONE POINT OVERLOOKED

Advanced in Favor of the Proposal to
Change Aldermanic Term.

The proposal of Ald. Armstrong to change the term of city councillors from one to two years continues to create some discussion in municipal circles.

"There is one point which appears to have been overlooked by the aldermen who were interviewed by The Advertiser in reference to the proposed change," said a city official this morning. "I have been talking to a number of citizens on Ald. Armstrong's proposal, and I find they overlook the same point. They seem to forget that when an elector goes to the polls in January he generally has his mind made up to vote for six candidates for the council, and that if he marks his ballot for any more he decides on them as a class, and they overlook the mind is an argument in favor of electing only six each year and having their term of service extended to two years. Then the council would be more representative of the wishes of the people."

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Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
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One of the most important offerings in Hosiery we have made this season. Straight reductions from the already low prices in lines of our best Hosiery, combined with price concessions on large lots bought especially for this sale, make this an unusually noteworthy sale.

Misses' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, Sale Price 20c Pair

Sizes 4½ to 8-inch. A stocking that will stand hard wear, for either boys or girls. Double sole, splendid weight; worth regularly up to 28c pair.

Women's Special 25c Stockings

In plain ALL-Wool Cashmere, full fashioned, spliced soles, worth regularly 35c, sizes 8½, 9½ and 10 inch.

Women's 40c Plain Cashmere Stockings 3 Pairs for \$1

Women's small, medium and large sizes, in a fine, pure wool Hose, spliced sole, double heel and-toe, full fashioned. A splendid Stocking at the regular price, 40c. You'll buy a half dozen of these when you see the quality. 3 pairs for.....\$1.00

Misses' Pure Wool Ribbed Cashmere, Sale Price 25c Pair

Sizes 4½ to 7½ inch. The regular price for 7½ size is 43c. Double knees and spliced soles.

A Table of Misses' Tweed Coats Worth Up \$6.50, to Sell Special This Week at \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$3.75

Stylishly made, in plain, belted and pleated backs.
See full list of Friday Sale Specials in Thursday's Echo.

R. J. Young & Co. | R. J. Young & Co.

FOUND DEAD IN SHACK

Mysterious Death of Two Men Near
Haileybury, Northern Ontario.

Haileybury, Ont., Nov. 7.—Two men have just been found dead in a shack, and had apparently been dead for four or five days. Their names were John Purvis, of Marvillville, while returning home from town, was thrown from his buggy and instantly killed. He leaves a widow and four young children.

BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION.

St. Thomas, Ont., Nov. 7.—The Ontario Women's Baptist Home and Foreign Missionary convention opened here today in the Baptist Church. The forenoon session was merely preparatory, delegates arriving and being

JOHN S. MOORE
Manager.

Chicago & North Western Railway.....	161	161
St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway.....	143 1/2	143 1/2
Dom. Steel. com.....	28 1/2	26
Dom. Coal. com.....	64	63

condition.

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Effective, tasty and correct in style, without being high-priced.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas St. Ltd.

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For the same amount of light the Nernst lamp requires only one-half the current taken by ordinary incandescent lamps. This means the running cost of electric lights has been reduced about 50 per cent by the introduction of the Nernst lamp.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
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Our system of individual instruction in all branches of commercial and shorthand work enables us to qualify our pupils for situations in the shortest possible time.

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WILLIAM C. COO, C.S.E., Principal.

Highest Grades of
**BURNING OIL,
LUBRICATING OIL**
AND ALL OTHER
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.
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Office hours, 3:45 to 4:45, or by appointment.

Systematic Physical Culture
Produces Superb Health—
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Artistic Picture Framing

At Reasonable Prices.

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212 Dundas Street.



Good things on every hand. When it's a handful from OUR FINE BAKERY, some one's going to be greatly pleased. Have you given our goods a trial yet? The best ingredients baked to perfection is our combination.

Faukes

Three Stores—200 Dundas street, 660 Dundas street, 589 Richmond street.

STAR FLOUR

BRIGHT AND STRONG.
Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat.

Milk Chocolate is one of the very purest Confections if you get it good.

Cowan's Milk Chocolate

is made with the purest of milk, with all the cream left in it. Put up in Croquettes, Wafers, Medallions, etc.

The Cowan Co., Ltd
TORONTO. 784-2

A square deal nicely rounds out a friendship.

TO PREVENT IT BETTER THAN TO REPAIR IT—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pills which are known as **Parmelee's Vegetable Pills**, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to, often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

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Of a million dollars, cash, the company's paid-up capital and reserve is an absolute safeguard of all interests committed to its care. Chartered to act as executor, administrator and trustee. Correspondence and personal interviews invited. Printed will forms free.

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LONDON, ONT.

Scranton Coal

We have a largest stock of our celebrated **D. L. & W. Scranton Coal** and would like you to try it this season. It lasts longer than any other coal. Try a ton and be convinced.

HEAMAN & SON

Sewer Pipe and Cement
Phone 312 Burwell and G.T.R.

DR. J. J. JARVIS, DENTIST

Dundas Street, London.
In Dorchester every Wednesday. Next visit, Nov. 7. 444-zxy

D. & H. LACKAWANA COAL

In all sizes for range, baseburner and furnace. Gives most heat, and burns clean, without clinkers. Also best hardwood. Prompt delivery.

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ADELAIDE AND SOUTH G. T. R.
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QUALITY STORE

CHOICE GRAPE FRUIT
10c Each.

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PEARL BROOCHES

Why is our line so popular? Because our stock is brimming over with new and beautiful designs. The price is right and the quality is guaranteed.

W. G. YOUNG

DIAMOND HALL,
214 Dundas. 674 Dundas.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. Peter Ford, of this city, has left for Toronto, where he intends to take up his residence.

—Mr. Newton Simpson, son of Mr. Robert Simpson, of Waverland, died yesterday in a Winnipeg hospital.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Struthers, who have been visiting Mr. James R. Elliott, of Lansing, Mich., have returned to this city.

—At the pastors' and deacons' conference of Middlesex and Lambton, held yesterday at Stratford, Rev. W. M. Walker, pastor of the Wortley Road Baptist Church, read a paper on "The Value of Christian Experience."

—The office and workshop staffs at John Campbell & Sons' carriage factory gathered last evening to present Mr. George Connor, who had been for the past eight years shipping clerk at the factory, with a handsome gold watch and chain. Mr. Connor has severed his connection with the firm to engage in newspaper work.

—Mr. F. Bertram Lavender, a well-known civil engineer from Walsall, England, has taken up his residence in this city. Mr. Lavender is a son of Mr. F. W. Lavender, J. P., of the firm of Fairbanks, Lavender & Son, the largest wholesale saddlery and harness manufacturers in the country, and has taken an active part in politics, being a strong upholder of Joseph Chamberlain's fiscal policy.

—Miss Lizzie McLean, of Ilderton, returned home yesterday from visiting friends at Paisley and Chesley. While at Paisley she was present at the Falconer-Johnston nuptials, which took place on Wednesday morning last. Mrs. Falconer is a niece of Rev. and Mrs. J. Argo, Ivan. Mrs. Wm. Anderson, of Toronto, sister of Mrs. Argo, and of Mrs. Johnston, Paisley, and who was also a guest at Mr. and Mrs. Falconer's marriage, is at present visiting at the manse, Ivan.

SOJERS' THEATRE PARTY.

B Company of the Seventh Regiment held a theatre party at Bennett's Vaudeville last evening. The company was accompanied by officers and non-coms representing other companies. From the theatre the party adjourned to a down-town cafe, where they enjoyed a luncheon and a short impromptu programme.

THE BOSTOCK ARENA.

Hundreds of people who attended the performance in the Bostock Wild Animal Arena at the world's fairs or exhibitions or at Coney Island, as well as thousands who have not yet had an

TODAY

You will find us at
261 Dundas Street

LET us convince you by a trial that we merit your patronage.

FIRST QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS will be a special feature. For present selling we offer CHOICE CROCK BUTTER at, per lb. 25c

J. & G. BLOOMFIELD

A Nerve Food and Tonic

Beef, Iron and Wine (C. & L.). Our own preparation for "unstrung" nerves and nerve exhaustion. It relieves nervousness—quiets the nerves—builds up the entire nervous system. If your nerves are "all on edge"—and you are losing health and "good looks" in consequence—put yourself on Beef, Iron and Wine (C. & L.). Large bottles 50c.

Cairncross & Lawrence,

Chemists and Druggists,
215 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

Sable Stoles

Special line of our own make on a new pattern from New York. \$15

BELTZ PRACTICAL FURRIER

opportunity of visiting this wonderful exhibition, will be delighted to know that by special arrangement the Shuberts have secured the complete Bostock exhibition, including all the big features which have made the name Bostock synonymous with all that is best in wild animal shows, for a tour of the entire Shubert circuit, the local engagement being at the Grand Opera House for one week, with daily matinee, starting Monday, Nov. 12. The sale of seats opens tomorrow morning.

OLD BOYS TO BANQUET

Former Stratfordites to Have Dinner in February—New Officers Chosen.

Last night, at a meeting of the Old Boys' Association of Stratford, at Nordheimer's Hall, it was decided to hold a banquet in February, on a date to be selected by the international association. The other branches of the order will hold similar events on the same night.

The following banquet committee was named: S. J. Radcliffe, P. J. Edmunds, M. McGrath, F. D. Sharnan, James Fewer and Dr. Hogg.

The officers chosen for the year are: Honorary Presidents—S. J. Radcliffe and M. L. Leith.

President—J. J. Callaghan. Vice-President—P. J. Edmunds. Treasurer—M. McGrath. Secretary—F. D. Sharnan. Assistant Secretary—E. Kastner. Executive—Adam Play, E. Allen, J. J. Biggs, J. S. Cummings, George Davis, George Hicks, E. Kastner, E. Schmidt, J. Solder and A. Lyons.

Attention is being directed to the invaluable service TEA performs in furnishing a desirable way of supplying the body with the required amount of water, but the good to be derived from drinking it depends on its proper selection and making. The directions given in each packet of "SALADA" is the only correct way that tea should be made.

Compliments the Grand Trunk.

The general passenger department of the Grand Trunk Railway system has just received from Superintendent of Principal R. Mathison, of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, Ont., intimation of his resignation after serving 27 years as superintendent and principal of that institution. In addition to conveying his appreciation of the kindness and courtesy of reduced fares granted to the pupils, etc., of the institution during their vacation, Mr. Mathison states: "I may say that officials, conductors and trainmen on your entire system have always looked after and protected from harm any of the deaf children who were coming or going from the institution, so that not one has ever been injured in the slightest measure." He further says regarding the general baggage department, that "Not one piece of baggage has ever been lost. One trunk got astray, and after a search for it all over the various lines of your railway your officers located it in one of our clothes closets in the institution, which shows that your system of checking is perfect."

Next 15-Day New York Excursion.

Wednesday, Nov. 28, via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Tickets \$9 round trip from Suspension Bridge. Tickets good on regular express trains. For tickets and further particulars call on or write Robert S. Lewis, Passenger Agent, 10 King street east, Toronto. 7th

Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys, Geese, at Smythe's, Hyman and Richmond streets. Phone 1221.

ICE CREAM SALES ON THE SABBATH

Text of Magistrate's Finding, Which Declared Them a Violation of Law.

The following is the text of Police Magistrate Love's decision in the case of Peter P. Mandas, who was charged by Chief Williams with violating the Lord's Day Act by selling ice cream and ice cream soda:

"The complainant in this matter charges the defendant with committing a breach of the Lord's Day Act, by selling and disposing of certain goods, wares and merchandise at the city of London, on the seventh day of October last, being the Lord's Day, and upon the cause coming up for trial, the defendant, by his counsel, admitted the sale of the goods, being ice cream and ice cream soda, but contended that such sale did not constitute an infraction of the statute in question, for the reason that he was the holder of a license to sell victuals or eating house license, obtained from the city of London, that the defendant, by his counsel, admitted the sale of the goods, being ice cream and ice cream soda, but contended that such sale did not constitute an infraction of the statute in question, for the reason that he was the holder of a license to sell victuals or eating house license, obtained from the city of London, that the defendant, by his counsel, admitted the sale of the goods, being 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