

THIRTY BODIES FOUND IN PILE.

Great Heap of Miners' Remains Discovered - Rescuers Forced to Flee - Still Burning.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 20.—A great heap of bodies was reached in the ill-fated St. Paul mine to-day, after a night spent in desperate efforts to remove obstructions.



PRESIDENT EARLING, Of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, which owns the ill-fated mine at Cherry, Ill. Photograph taken at scene of disaster.

In one great pile behind a fall-in of gravel, timber and coal, explorers discovered thirty bodies.

They waited until daybreak to bring the bodies to the surface.

The canvas used yesterday was spread to its full length and one by one the thirty bodies were placed upon it. A few women were present, but for the most part the village had not awakened.

The pathetic scenes which accompanied the recovery of the first dead yesterday were re-enacted to-day on a larger scale.

Finding relays of volunteers to descend with stretchers was no easy task. Some declared themselves unable to endure the sight and others could not stand the malarious air in the mine.

Owing to the condition of the bodies they will be held only 23 hours for identification. If not recognized within that time a careful record will be preserved and interment carried out.

Laborers worked all last night by the light of lanterns, digging graves in anticipation of the recoveries made to-day.

The work of recovery was checked for a time after ten bodies had been brought up by a fall of coal which had to be cleared away.

YESTERDAY'S WORK.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 19.—With the fire in the St. Paul mine nearly checked and five of the 300 bodies of men who were killed by last Saturday's fire recovered, it is hoped that much progress toward

clearing the mine will be made to-morrow.

Many bodies were seen to-day by explorers working deep into the second gallery, but the searchers were forced to flee because falling earth and rock endangered them.

To-night miners were put to work in the galleries, replacing the burned timbers and clearing obstructions which impede access into the coal veins beyond a point 250 feet from the main shaft. Beyond this point latent fires still burn and it will be some time before they can be extinguished.

The mine to-day presented a sorrowful scene. Realization that none would be found alive drove many of the women to their homes.

HAMILTON SUFFRAGETTE.

Miss Mary Keegan Talks in New York Square.

Boasts of Being a Typical English Suffragette.

The Difference Between Suffragists and Suffragettes.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Times to-day says: While the wintry blasts were at their keenest yesterday afternoon, Miss Mary Keegan, an English suffragette, who has served time in Holloway Jail with Mrs. Pankhurst, stood in a sheltered corner of Madison Square and talked suffragism to a crowd of men sufficiently interested in the cause to brave the cold.

Miss Keegan told the men that she was a real English suffragette, more or less a typical one, that she had been in prison and that she did not think any one need be afraid of the suffragette species. Speaking of the present government in England, she said, "The Liberals are the most unliberal on the face of the globe. They are getting themselves very much disliked. They will not remain long in power, and the Conservative government will have learned something from the previous administration."

"There is not a worse suffragette in England than I," she said, in telling of the English suffragettes.

"Do you know how we came to be called suffragettes? The name was given us by an English paper as a term of derision, but now it is a name to be proud of and we don't like to be called suffragists. And you know what they say is the difference between the suffragist and the suffragette? The suffragist wants the franchise and the suffragette is going to get it."

"We are only taking a chapter out of the men's book in what we are doing in England. If we had taken the whole book blood would have been shed. The government is responsible for everything that happens. They would not let us do anything and they send us to prison."

STILL MISSING.

New York, Nov. 20.—Another day without news from Col. John Jacob Astor's yacht, the Nourmahal, adds to the anxiety of his relatives and friends for the safety of her owner and his son and party on the steam yacht, unheard from since they sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, on Nov. 5 into West Indian waters, that soon afterward were swept by terrific hurricanes.

He Was Nearly Drowned

By using a poor and cheap water bottle. Had he purchased a Parkes' Perfect he would not have had a relapse.

Why buy a poor or inferior water bottle, when you can get one guaranteed for two years. Try our Parkes' Perfect the next time you want a good water bottle, and you will have no cause for complaint.—Parke & Parke, druggists.

All Ready For Christmas.

The headquarters for Christmas presents for smokers is at peace's cigar store. He has fine briar pipes in cases, tobacco pouches, Calabash pipes, cigar cases, genuine Meerschmumpf pipes at 107 King street east.

In MacNab Street Presbyterian Church Rev. Beverly Ketchen will preach at both services, Morning, "The Lure of the Distant," evening, "Respect of Persons."

SATISFIED.

Trades and Labor Council's Report From Aldermen.

Although a fairly large number of delegates attended the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council in the Labor Hall last night, only routine business was taken up.

The committee which was appointed at the last meeting to interview aldermen who voted for better terms from the Hydro-Electric Commission reported that they had interviewed Aldermen Applegath and Ryan, and both had promised to support the Hydro-Electric when it again came before the Council if the effort to get better terms failed. The credentials of the printing pressmen were received.

A special meeting will be held to-night in Labor Hall by the garment workers. General President T. M. Pickard, of Chicago, and General Secretary B. Langer, of New York, will be the chief speakers.

FIVE YEARS FOR TRAVERS.

Guilty of Forgery and a Great Prevaricator.

Roy Courage Makes Speedy Tracks For Toronto.

Two Insanity Cases In Police Court To-day.

George Travers, when arraigned again in police court this morning for forgery, altered his decision from yesterday, when he elected to be tried before the county judge, and elected to be tried before Magistrate Jelis. He pleaded not guilty to signing the cheque, though he said he did offer it for payment, but did so in good faith, believing the cheque was a good one.

Mr. Robert Simpson, of the Royal Hotel, told of defendant offering him a \$50 cheque on Thursday evening. It was payable to one George Baker, and signed by a prominent Hamilton lady. The cheque was endorsed with the name of George Baker on the back. Mr. Simpson said he asked Travers if he were Baker and he answered "Yes." Companion said he telephoned the lady whose name was on the cheque, and she said she knew nothing of it. He sent for the detectives, who arrested Travers.

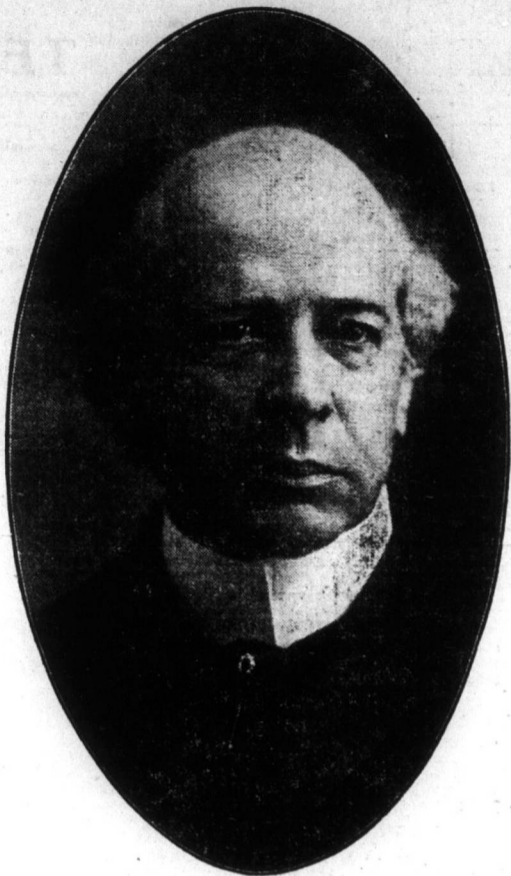
The lady whose name was on the cheque said she knew Travers, but had not seen him for seven years. She could not say if the writing on the cheque was prisoner's writing.

Detective Bleakley told of arresting Travers, and said when Travers was searched in the police office a blank Merchants' Bank cheque was found on him.

Travers when sworn said he had known George Baker, who was a steady workman. He met him on Thursday and Baker said he had been down town to try and cash a cheque, but he was too late as the banks were closed. Travers said he looked at the cheque and said there should be no difficulty in cashing it as he knew the lady whose name was on it, as he worked for her mother some years ago. Travers said he then volunteered to cash the cheque in the Royal Hotel, where he was staying. Baker waited outside.

Detective Bleakley said he found no

(Continued on Page 15.)



Wilfrid Laurier

The Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, the foremost man of his day in his native country, was born at St. Lin on Nov. 20, 1841. To-day he is receiving the congratulations of a nation upon his 68th birthday. Sir Wilfrid stands for purity in public and private life; honesty of government, and a high standard of Canadian manhood. May he long be spared to guide the destinies of his beloved Canada.

The Man in Overalls

Start early Monday morning to do your Christmas shopping.

Liberal Club annual on Tuesday night. Are you going up?

I believe Mr. Clynes, Labor M. P. for Belton, Eng., when he declares as false the statement that the British laboring classes are starving. The people are better off than ever, he says. Another Tory lie nailed.

Those who read the "Quiet Hour" column in Saturday's Times will regret to see that "A Banker," who was a regular contributor, has gone to a better land.

Mr. Sealey generally gets what he goes after. I am beginning to think he may get us that canal.

I haven't heard of any of the controller candidates threatening, if elected, to donate their salary to the Children's Hospital.

A man said to me the other day, "What do the temperance people hope to gain by cutting down the number of liquor licenses?" I didn't answer. "Why," he said, "I can show you hotel men in this city who are making money hand over fist—just raking it in—because there isn't opposition to them within a radius of miles. Now, why make a monopoly of the thing? Why not let some other man have a chance to get some of that trade?" I had no answer. But I respectfully pass the questions on to Ald. Morris and his temperance friends.

With our own navy, a life on the ocean wave is a possibility for Hamilton boys. Shiver my timbers.

It is said that some persons are finding out that there is no doubt about City Engineer Macallum having a backbone.

After all the tears we have been shedding over the hard lot of the British workmen, it is a relief to be told by one of themselves that they are in some respects better off than we are ourselves.

Who is it that is black handing Fishery Inspector Kerr?

When the canal deputation goes to Ottawa it should not forget the important part the mountain drain may be made to play in the scheme.

Some of the Beach people declare that the Government's claim to own the water lots won't hold water.

The Tigers took the 61st Band to Toronto to-day. If necessary, they will take the regiment the next time they go.

What's this I hear about child marriages in Windsor? I thought India

was the only place where children were given in marriage.

The best plan is to wind up the church column on Saturday nights, after seeing that it has been properly oiled and the combination set for 11 a. m.

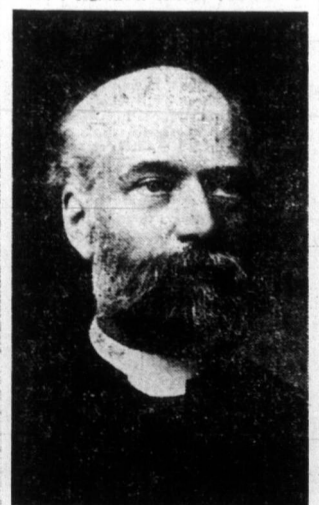
Now, girls, if mother says to be home early, be home early.

The Toronto Telegram is so mad these days about one thing or another that it can't even be civil to itself.

The report was around town yesterday that it was reported that a report had been made to the effect that the union station might be built sooner than was at first reported. I took the reporter's word for it.

There are 32 Sundays in the year. What do you do with them?

Buy next week.



REV. S. P. ROSE, D.D., of Toronto, formerly of Centenary Church, who will preach anniversary sermons in Ryerson Church to-morrow and give an address in Centenary Church on Monday evening.

ARE THEY HEDGING?

Yesterday Warden Gage and County Solicitor Council were in Toronto endeavoring to secure a fiat so that legal steps could be taken by the county to secure \$1,500 Beach taxes claimed from Saultfleet Council. Attorney-General Foy was indisposed and could not consider the matter. However, a meeting will be called some time next week, when representatives of the county and Hon. J. J. Foy, Hon. J. P. Whitney and Hon. F. Cochrane will discuss the matter.

To Let.

Warehouse, 15 Hughson street south. Also to let warehouse in rear, four stories and basement, elevator, vaults for \$25 per month. Apply Mercantile Trust Co.

LOOKING FOR SOME CHANGES

Much Interest in the Coming Liberal Club Annual

Next Tuesday's meeting of the Young Liberal Club—the annual meeting—is looked upon by the members of the Executive, whose term of office expires that night, as the most important in the history of the club, which has a record of over a quarter of a century in Hamilton. The proposition to hand over to the club the entire management, financial and otherwise, of the club's quarters is being much discussed by the members. That a lot of new blood will be introduced into the Executive is a certainty. A large number of young men are determined to place the club among the foremost literary and debating organizations of the country. They realize that the public questions of the day are very inviting to those who like to engage in good debates, and a number of spirited contests on great issues will be held during the winter.

Under the new regime it is expected that the membership, which has been held at between 600 and 700 for years, will be brought up to 1,000 at least.

The rooms have been well patronized this fall. They afford a place where young men can spend an evening among the good books and papers of the day or in the enjoyment of games under the very best conditions, for the quarters are governed by strict rules and are always ideally conducted.

MOVING PICTURES.

Large audiences are expected at Association Hall this afternoon and evening. The programme will last two and one-half hours or more, with a steady run of the latest and best pictures, only interrupted by illustrated songs by Carey Bros. and character sketch songs by the little musical wonder, Miss Etta Ziff. Afternoon price 5 cents to all; evening children 5 cents, adults 10 cents.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES.

To rent at \$2 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables. TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Rev. J. Roy VanWyck will preach in Westminster Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. on "Family Life," and at 7 p. m. on the "Christian Grace of Liberty."

BAY FRONT WORK GOING ON AGAIN.

Mayor, Chairman and J. M. Eastwood Going to Ottawa About It Next Week.

Indications are that before very long, probably during the coming winter, work on the extension of the revetment wall, at right angles from the west end of the present structure, will be proceeded with. Chairman Guy, of the Harbor Committee, has kept the matter in view all year and has been in close touch with J. M. Eastwood, the originator of the bay front improvement and reclaiming scheme, and the latter will go to Ottawa next week in company with the chairman to bring the matter to a head. Mr. Eastwood has already conferred with Engineer Sing, who has the plans prepared. The Dominion Government has set aside \$15,000 for the work, but a further grant will be required to complete it. Mayor McLaren and Ald. Peregrine will be in Ottawa next week in connection with the canal project and will join Ald. Guy and Mr. Eastwood on Tuesday. The right-angle extension of the wall is necessary to protect the city dock property and to give a solid backing for the cement warehouse which the city is under obligation to build for the lessees. It is believed that much of the work can be more advantageously done during the winter, when the ice is solid, than at any other time, and an effort will be made to bring this about.

Ald. Will Applegath stated this morning that he has undergone no change of views on the power question, and is anxious that what the committee of the Trades and Labor Council reported last night should not be misunderstood. To the Times Ald. Applegath said:

"I told the committee which waited upon me that I had always been and was still in favor of competition; that I was prepared to vote for entering into a contract for 1,000 horse power with the Hydro-Electric Commission if the terms were fair and reasonable. I am satisfied that the terms which the commission is trying to force upon Hamilton are not fair. I look at it this way: The commission expects Hamilton to pay a retail price for a wholesale supply of power. That is not fair; it is not good business. Moreover, the commission is prepared to supply the places taking smaller quantities upon better terms, giving them a retail supply at a whole-

sale price, as it were. I cannot support any such discrimination against Hamilton."

The City Hall officials say there has been great activity in east end real estate since the district east of Sherman avenue was annexed. Two or three large deals are pending and it is expected there will be a great boom in house building in the new section next spring. The possibility of the new Erie-Ontario Canal entering the bay near the Smelting Works, it is believed, will cause many owners to hold their land.

Hamilton's strongest argument as to why the new Ontario-Erie canal should be built on a survey that will make the bay the terminal will be that such a route would save millions of dollars which would have to be spent on breakwaters and a harbor if the canal is carried to the lake near Jordan. This point will be strongly emphasized by the deputation which leaves for Ottawa to-morrow night to interview the Department of Railways and Canals. It is expected that the argument used against Hamilton's request will be that the route the city proposes is fifty feet higher than Jordan, and that the cost of cutting through this amount of rock would mean millions.

Hamilton is threatened now with an epidemic of measles. Nineteen new cases were reported this week. Other infectious and contagious diseases reported this week include three cases each of scarlet and typhoid fever and one each of diphtheria and chickenpox.

John Stuart was granted a permit to-day for a brick house on Hunter street, between Ray and Queen streets, to cost \$2,000.

The Markets Committee will meet on Monday afternoon.

Mayor McLaren and nearly all the City Hall officials, including City Clerk Kent, City Engineer Macallum and Secretary Kappel, will be at Rosedale grounds to root for the Tigers this afternoon.

If the Tigers trim the Rough Riders to-day the city will make preparations next week to give them a big welcome home a week from to-night, taking it for granted that they will win the Dominion championship.

OTTAWA FIRE.

Contents of Militia Stores Building Burned.

(Special Wire to the Times.)

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 20.—A serious fire occurred here this morning. Between 7 and 8 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the central stores building of the Militia Department. The building belongs to the Federal Government, and was full of valuable militia properties, consisting of small arms, harness, saddles, tents, blankets and uniforms, ambulance supplies, and in fact everything which is issued to the militia. This was one of the largest of the Militia Department depots. Before the fire was extinguished the contents were nearly all destroyed or badly damaged. The loss will run into many thousands of dollars.

PROTICH WILL BE IN COURT.

Charge of Conspiracy to be Investigated on Monday.

Samuel Stransberg Makes a Serious Accusation.

The Interpreter Says He Acted In Good Faith.

Budimir Protich, the well known Police Court interpreter, will appear before Magistrate Jelis on Monday charged with conspiracy. The complainant in the case is Samuel Stransberg, who was arrested about two weeks ago on a charge of extortion. It was alleged that Stransberg tried to extort money from Frank Bueinstein, a recent Hebrew immigrant.

It will be remembered that when the case came before Magistrate Jelis Bueinstein requested that the charge be withdrawn. The request was granted on condition that complainant pay the costs, which amounted to \$10.

Stransberg now asserts that Bueinstein went to Protich, saying he desired to have Stransberg summoned for teasing him; that the interpreter told Bueinstein that no case could be made out on such a charge, but on payment of \$9 he would get another charge preferred against Stransberg. Bueinstein, it is said, paid over the \$9 to Protich, but when he learned of the seriousness of the charge he refused to go on with the case.

After Stransberg was discharged he did some investigating on his own account with the result that yesterday morning he called on Magistrate Jelis and laid information which resulted in a summons being issued against Protich.

Protich this morning said he will explain everything in court on Monday, and assert that everything he did in the matter was done in good faith.

Geo. Crook, a former infidel, will tell the story of his conversion from infidelity to Christianity to-morrow evening in Ebenezer Hall. He will speak on "Infidelity, its Cause and Cure." Sunday School opens to-morrow afternoon at 2:45.

TO DIE IN THE CHAIR.

Italian Is Convicted of Murder In First Degree In Buffalo.

Prisoner Had Refused Chance to Plead to Lesser Charge.

Quarrel Over Disposal of Money Won In Crap Game.

Buffalo, Nov. 20.—For the first time in nearly two years, a man was convicted in criminal court here yesterday of murder in the first degree, which means he must pay the death penalty. The man is Joseph Lamacro, who last August shot Rosso Palomino five times in the back at the Black Rock station of the New York Central.

Palomino and Lamacro had had a fight in Niagara Falls a night or two previous. Palomino had demanded a division of the money won by Lamacro at craps shooting with loaded dice. Lamacro refused, and was given a beating. The next day he bought a revolver at a Buffalo store and waited at the Terrace until Palomino, who had learned he was in town, boarded a train. He got on after him, and got off behind him when the train reached Black Rock. He shot the man in the back with a warning and, throwing away his revolver, ran.

At no time did Lamacro deny the killing. He said he had a right to shoot Palomino because Palomino had "cheated" him. The verdict of the jury which was announced yesterday afternoon, appeared to have no effect on him. After the verdict was announced it became known that Ernest W. McIntyre, Lamacro's attorney, endeavored to have him plead guilty to a reduced charge of murder in the second degree, which the District Attorney would have accepted, but Lamacro refused. His parents also wanted him to make such a plea.

When the verdict had been announced Mr. McIntyre said he would make a motion for a new trial at some day set by the court. Justice Marcus put the motion down for Monday. Assistant District Attorney Moore, who conducted the prosecution, will oppose the motion. The last man previous to Lamacro to be convicted of murder in the first degree in this county was Luigi Giacoburta, whose case is now pending! on appeal. He was tried nearly two years ago. Such convictions have been rare here. Lamacro will be sentenced on Wednesday.

We Don't Ask You

We don't ask you to take our word for it. We ask you to be guided entirely by your own opinion, formed after trying our special blend of English breakfast tea at 50, 60, 75 cents and \$1 the pound. If you are not satisfied that it is the best and most economical tea to use, bring it back; we will cheerfully refund you your money.—Bain & Adams.

Robbs-Guzzler always has an edge on. Stobbs—in spite of which he doesn't seem to cut much ice.

The Times is a market place for people who want to save and keep abreast of the times

The Wise Housekeeper Keeps Well Informed by Reading THE TIMES Ads.

Are You An Advertiser?

If You Want a Buyer

capable of paying your price, advertise your house, horse or carriage in

THE TIMES

Classified Columns.

Use The Times for small ads. little cost, quick results, one cent per word, three insertions for the price of two, six insertion for the price of four, cash.

Business Telephone 368

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chauffeurs and repair men.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WHO CAN furnish references, to become traveling salesmen; experience unnecessary.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, WITH knowledge of shorthand and typewriting preferred.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A WARD MAID, APPLY TO the Matron, Home of Refuge.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS wash hand and improvers. Apply Mrs. French, R. McKay & Company.

WANTED—A COOK, APPLY TO MRS. J. G. Allan, 211 Bay street south.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

WANTED—SAFE, A SECOND HAND steel safe with two compartments and two compartments on door.

WANTED—CHOIR LEADER FOR METHODIST Church, Dundas; soloist; preference salary \$50 per year.

WANTED TO BUY LOT, ABOUT 50 feet frontage, for building purposes; residential section; west of Wentworth preferred.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR SIX months for family of three, good location. Agency, giving rental, Box 12, Times Office.

DENTAL

DR. CLAPPISON, DENTIST, ROOM 40, Federal Life Bldg. Phone 2014.

DR. J. L. KAPPELE, DENTIST, ROOM 207, 26 Federal Life Building, Phone 2007.

DR. H. M. MORROW, DENTIST, 654 King street west. Successor to Dr. Burd, Phone 1847.

REMOVAL—DR. BRIGGS, DENTIST, HAS removed his office from 13 King street west to cor. King and West avenue. Telephone 2568.

DR. M. F. BINKLEY, DENTIST, PRICES that appeal to the working classes. ARTIFICIAL TEETH receiving special consideration.

DR. JAMES F. McDONALD, DENTIST, 77 Grosvenor's Hall, 67 James street north, Telephone 1508.

LEGAL

BELL & PRINGLE, BARRISTERS, 19 solicitors' office, Federal Life Building, fourth floor, James and Main.

HENRY CARPENTER, BARRISTER, SO- licitor, etc. Office, Federal Life Building, at lowest current rates. Offices, Room 45, Federal Life Building.

WILLIAM H. WARDROPE, K. C., BARRISTER, solicitor, notary public, Office, Federal Life Building. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

HARRY D. PETRIE, BARRISTER, ETC. Office, Spectator Building. Money loaned on first class real estate security.

C. LEMON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, C. Notary, Office, No. 224, Hughson street, south N. B.—Money to loan on real estate.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SALESMAN, FIRST CLASS, WANTS, POS- sible, suit edge references. Box 28, Times.

TWO COMPETENT SERVANTS DESIRE position together; evenings free; best of references. Box 32, Times Office.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

STANLEY PLATES, 3 1/2 x 4 1/2, 2c PER dozen; 4 1/2 x 5 1/2, 3c; 5 1/2 x 7 1/2, 4c; 7 1/2 x 9 1/2, 5c. Seymour, 7 John street north.

MILLINERY

MADAME HENRI, CHEAPEST MIL- linery in Hamilton, 87 York street.

PIANO TUNING

M. EATMOND, PIANOFORTE TUNER and repairer, from John Broadwood & Sons, London, Eng. Send orders to 125 Hess street north. Phone 1913.

BUILDERS

W. A. STEVENS, BUILDER, CORNER of York and Dundas, is now prepared to do all kinds of building at reasonable prices.

Advertise your Wants in the Times. 10 cents will do the trick.

LOST AND FOUND

STRAYED—RED COCKER SPANIEL, AT 265 Robert street. Owner please call 707 H. 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th.

LOST—GOLD SUGGET BROOCH, REWARD \$25.00. 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th.

LOST—CHEQUE FOR \$18.65, REWARD AT Terminal Hotel.

LOST—GOLD LOCKET AND CHAIN, LAST Thursday, valued as keepsake. Reward at 58 Incubator, or Times.

TO LET

TO LET—MODERN HOUSE, APPLY 161 Catherine street.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, WITH OR without barn. Cor. Clark avenue and Ferris street.

LARGE FLAT TO RENT; SUITABLE FOR manufacturing plant or warehouse. Light, dry, good shipping facilities, 2,200 sq. ft. Central. For terms, apply Kerr & Coombs' Foundry Company, Limited, Bay and York streets.

BRICK HOUSE, NEWLY PAPERED, ALL conveniences, between Main and Hunter or Walnut; also five room flat, 215 Main street east.

TO LET—160 JAMES SOUTH, 70 HERKIMER street, 202 Main west, 282 Bay street, several furnished houses in the city, John M. Burns, real estate and insurance, 30 King street east.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CALL ON A. STEVENS, YORK AND Dundas; see plans of modern brick houses. Complete, for \$1,500.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOME, 80 WEST- north street, will sacrifice if sold at once. Apply 80 West north.

FOR SALE—104 JACKSON WEST, NINE rooms—house in first-class condition; \$2,800.

ROOMS TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, APPLY 240 Hunter east, after Nov. 3.

PERSONAL

CLIP THIS AD OUT. GOOD FOR REDUC- tion in palmistry, phrenology, etc. Brax- ton Temple of Science, 624 King West.

PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, OILY SKINS eradicated by our method. Llewellyn, 1094 King west.

SEND YOUR FRIENDS THE SEMI-WEEK- ly Times. All Hamilton and surrounding country. \$1.00 per annum to any place in Canada or Great Britain.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN ON BUILDING AND other loans, first mortgages, real estate. Martin & Martin, Federal Life Building.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES of interest on real estate security in sums to borrowers. No commission charged. Anny Laier & Lazier, Spectator Building.

TOBACCO STORE

J. ANDERSON, TOBACCO, CIGARS, pipes, billiard parlor, 211 York street.

MEDICAL

DR. H. J. ROLSTON WITH DR. DILLA- bour, 21 Gore street. Telephone 522.

DR. PRYSE PARK, SURGEON OF EYE, ear, nose and throat, has removed to 164 James street south, opposite the Telephone 1311.

JOHN P. MORTON, M. D., F. R. C. S., "Edin." James street south. Surgeon, eye, ear, nose and throat, hours, 9-12 p. m., 2-5 and 7-8 p. m. Phone 1372.

T. SHANNON MCGILLIVRAY, M. D., 154 James street south. SPECIALTY—NERVOUS DISEASES. Office hours—From 1 to 4 p. m., from 9 to 10 p. m.

FRANK D. W. BATES, M. D., D. E. EAR, nose and throat specialist, has removed his office to room 306 Bank of Hamilton Building, Hunter 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Tele- phone 109. Dr. Bates has opened an office in Detroit from now on will spend from the 1st to the 23rd of the month in his office here and from the 23rd to the end of the month in Detroit.

A. E. WICKINS, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, Corner Duke and Park streets.

DR. MCGEDWARDS, SPECIALIST, Eye, ear, nose and throat, corner King and Bay streets. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 829.

DR. DEAN, SPECIALIST, DISEASES OF men, 39 Charlton street, Toronto.

BUSINESS CARDS

DRESS CUTTING, DRESSMAKING and ladies' Tailoring School at room 1, Park Building, Market Square.

COAL BAGS, YARD SCREENS, COAL chutes, car movers, shovels, coke baskets, etc. Robt. Spore, Hamilton.

HILL THE MOVER WILL SAVE YOU money shipping goods for distant points; consult him; estimates and information free. Vite street.

AMMUNITION AND EXPERT GUN RE- building and rebuilding bicycles at West- north Cycle Works, 126 James street north.

PHONE 707 FOR A MERCHANT EXPRESS van to move trunk or furniture.

DROP A CARD TO T. R. ELLIS, 8 COL- umbia avenue, and have your furnace repaired.

GET THE BEST—THE SEMI-WEEKLY Times, \$1.00 per annum in Canada or Great Britain.

THE JOBBING TRANSFER AND FUR- niture moving vans, piano moved, dis- tance no object; packing, crating or storage; tramping single or double. Terms for moving van, \$1.00 per hour for two men; 75c for one man. Estimates free. Edwin Jobborn, prop. Telephone 3023, 545 Hughson street north.

SEE MISS PARGETER'S FINE STOCK OF hats, fur, gloves and trunks you. Finest French, German and English goods; also American novelties and latest device trans- formation bags, Jennie's heavy switches, commando fronts. Headquarters for theatrical wigs, etc. Remember the place, 107 King street west, above Park.

PATENTS

PATENT TRADE MARKS, DE- signs, etc., procured in all countries. John H. Hendry, corner James and Rebecca streets. Established 1880.

PATENTS—SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET on Patents. Ben. B. Pannett, Ottawa, Ont., near Patent Office.

FOR SALE

SELF FEEDER, WITH OVEN; CHEAP, 169 Hess north.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD CARPET LOOMS, shuttles, bobbins, spools and warping mill; cheap. Apply 244 1/2 Mary street.

FOR SALE—SET OF CANADIAN SABLES furs; cheap, 43 West avenue north.

FOR SALE—SOUVENIR COOK STOVE, No. 2, in first class condition. Apply mornings, 235 Pine street.

FOR THIS WEEK, POTATOES, 75c BAG; turnips, 30c bushel, carrots, 45c bushel. Day, Central Market and 129 Bay north. Phone 2266.

FOR SALE—A GO-CART; CHEAP. APPLY 112 Tisdale street.

FOR SALE—ONE BRADBURY SHOW catching machine, New, at the White Sewing Machine office, 108 King street east. The

FOR THREE DAYS, TUESDAY, WEDNES- day and Thursday, potatoes 75c bag. H. Day, Central Market and 129 Bay north. Phone 2266.

FOR SALE—EGG, STOVE, NUT AND PEA; standard coal from Lehigh Valley Com- pany's mines. Try us. Peregrine Coal Co., Ltd.

BARGAIN IN PLAYER PIANO—ALL LAT- est improvements; regular price \$700. For \$500; suitable terms; latest music \$200. T. J. Baine, pianos and real estate, John street east, near Post Office.

QUARTER CORD DRY MIXED WOOD for \$1.00. Kelley's Wood Yard; also car- pet, cleaning, corner Cathcart and Cannon streets.

MISCELLANEOUS

FRENCH LESSONS; PRIVATE; LADIES' and gentlemen's classes day and even- ing. 149 James south.

GUNSMITH

G. Hall, Fine repairing, models, experi- mental work.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. LEWIS HAS REMOVED TO 172 MAIN street east. Phone 2724.

UMBRELLAS

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER, RE- covered and repaired at Slater's, 9 King William.

AMUSEMENTS

GAYETY IS SHOWING THE BEST CIT- y pictures produced; Biograph, Selig, Gau- mont and Essany. Opposite Terminal Station.

JEWELRY

GOLD FILLED WALTHAM WATCHES, seven days' alarm clock, eighty-also out, guaranteed. Pacific, 213 King east.

DANCING

BEGINNERS' CLASSES FORMING. J. J. Hackett's, 29 Barton street east. Tele- phone 1348.

FUEL FOR SALE

FOR SALE, CHOICE KINDLING WOOD; best in the city. Ontario Box Co., 106 Main street.

LIVERY

MCKAY'S CAB COMPANY, LIVERY, Boarding Stable, Jackson and MacNab. Cabs at all calls. Phone 60.

PHOTO PILLOW TOPS

PHOTOGRAPHS ENLARGED ON SILK cushion tops only \$1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Brenton Bros., 7 Market street.

INSURANCE

F. W. GATES & BRO., DISTRICT AGENTS, Royal Insurance Co. Assets, including Capital \$45,000,000 OFFICE—Room 402, Bank of Hamilton Building.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., FIRE AND MARINE Phone 2584 W. O. TIDSWELL, Agent 75 James Street South

THE LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY CREAR & BURKHOLDER, 42 Federal Building, Phone 610, House 378.

Show Cases, Counters, Desks Buy of the Manufacturers NEWBIGGING CABINET CO., Ltd. 164 King West. Phone 901.

Times' Ads Bring Results

Call for letters in boxes 4, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 22, 23, 32, 37, 39, 42, 43.

Little Ethel—What's an acoustic? Little Tommy—Huh! You girls don't know nothin'. An acoustic is a man who don't believe in no religion.

The Times Handy Directory and Reference Guide

DYEING AND CLEANING. PHONE 3023. DYEING, CLEANING, PRESS- ing, clothing made to order, 30 1/2 King William street. AGENCY, 648 Barton east.

PLUMBING. DROP A CARD TO W. A. WILSON, PRAC- tical plumber and gas fitter, satisfaction guaranteed, 99 Wellington, cor. Wilson.

PAPERHANGERS. PAPER HANGING AND PAINTING; WALL paper samples shown on request. No con- tract too large or too small. Interior work specialty. C. King, 59 Peter.

FUR REPAIRING. EXPERT REPAIR WORK ON ALL KINDS of furs. See our new line before purchasing. Frank Wolfe, 195 York.

MOVING PICTURES. AMUSING THE PUBLIC WITH MOVING pictures. Other to it, why not you? Hamilton Stereopticon Co., 211 James north, can supply your wants.

RIGHT CLOTHES AT RIGHT PRICES. SEE SAMPLES AT 39 1/2 KING WILLIAM. Wm. W. Cook, Dyer and Cleaner, Phone 3028.

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRING. NO MATTER WHAT STYLE OR MAKE, WE put it in first class condition. Second hand machines bought and sold. Work guaranteed. Phone 58. John J. Galvin, York and Park.

BLACKSMITH. WALT ROBERTS FOR HORSESHOING, general blacksmithing, wagon repairing and painting; prompt attention; reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed. Teamsters, get our never-wear-out lock shoe. 54 and 56 Hunter east.

CLOTHING. SANFORD W. E. Mfg. Co., King east.

SCALP SPECIALIST. DANDRUFF, FALLING HAIR AND ALL diseases of the scalp cured. Consultation free. Miss Lavebein, 907 Bank of Hamilton Cham- bers.

MONEY TO LOAN. \$250.00 TO \$10,000. APPROVED MORT- gages also furniture. Colville & Murphy, real estate and general commission brokers, 22 Gore street.

MEDICINES. SUFFERERS FROM DISEASES OF THE blood, kidneys, liver, stomach and nerves, and rheumatism and consumption should try Achrom Remedies; registered. Sole prop-rietor, A. T. Colville, 22 Gore street.

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UPHOLSTERING & REFINISHING. CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING, FUR- niture upholstered, repaired and refinished; pianos polished and refinished; satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 2674. Harvey & Sweeney, 100 John south.

LOAN COMPANIES. THE HAMILTON PROV. & LOAN SOCIETY. FEDERAL LIFE ASS. CO., James and Main.

STORE FITTINGS. THE BURT BALDWIN MFG. CO., Limited, corner Main and Catharine streets, interior wood workers, manufacturers of all kinds of box cases, store and hotel fittings, special furniture and wood mantels, esti- mates given.

TUCK POINTING. OLD HOUSES MADE NEW; TUCK POINT- ing, coloring, repairing, chimneys, Tansley, 221 Main east. Phone 2546.

COHN'S STEAM DYE WORKS. WE DO UP-TO-DATE PRESSING, CLEAN- ing and repairing. All kinds of laundry goods called for and delivered. Wanted first class cleaner and presser. Phone 2599. 220 King West.

FUNERAL DESIGNS. CUT FLOWERS, PALMS AND ALL KINDS of designs for funerals, funerals, etc. Funeral Designs our specialty. Charge moderate. Phone 3017. McKay & Co., 152 James street north.

ARCHITECTS. F. J. RASTRICK & SONS, Architects, 39 King street east.

BANKS. BANK OF HAMILTON, King and James. BANK OF MONTREAL, James and Main.

"The Lord Walked in the Garden." He walked in de garden in de cool o' de day— I'd turn, what kin dat garden be? I'd turn my weery foots dat way. An' pray Thee cool de day for me. Lord, Lord, walk in de garden, I'll never be afraid o' de flamin' sword. Et I could walk w' Thee.

He walked in de garden in de cool o' de day— He entered 'mong's re shrubbery; He never turned aroun' to look that way— I wusht He'd watch dat apple-tree. Lord, Lord, trouble in de garden! Ev'ry-body knows Dat sign begins wid needles an' pins An' de scason need o' clo'es.

He walked in de garden in de cool o' de day— My bleesin'-grass ain't 'tittin' for Thee; But dat Bible garden 's so far away, So Lord, come blesse my garden for me! Lord, Lord come into my garden; Ev'ry-body knows when she listened to De snake Still keeps me washin' clo'es.

He walked in de garden in de cool o' de day— Et I could stand an' see Him pass, Wid de eyes o' faith, as de scripture saith, I'd shout heah on my bleesin'-grass. Lord, Lord, my heart garden Ain't no place for Thee; But come an' shine wid a light divine An' fix my faith for me! Glo-ry, glory, hallelujah! Peter, James an' John, Behold de Light an' de raiment white! Yo visiom 's passin' on!— September Century.

Justice is of course loudly demanded by every litigant in a court of law, but it is a frequent infirmity of the human mind to confuse justice with one's own cause. The late Thomas B. Reed used to tell an amusing story to illustrate this tendency.

He was once retained by an enterpris- ing client to prosecute an action.

On talking with the plaintiff's wit- nesses Mr. Reed found that their stories were far from consistent, so he reported the suit be dropped. The client was some- what perturbed, but told the attorney he would have a talk with the witnesses and let him know the next morning what he had decided.

True to his word, he dropped in bright and early, wearing the cheerful look of one who has fought the good fight.

"I've seen those witnesses," he ex- plained, "and they say they must have been mistaken when they talked with the witnesses and the Democrats decid- ed to subsidize side by side undecided."

The side that decided to side with the which, side by side, subsided, just

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for such and every form of itching, Measling and protruding piles. See testimonials in the Press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. Get at dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Synopsis of Canadian North-west Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a fam- ily, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub- Agency of the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 90 acres, solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

certain conditions a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years, from date of homesteaded entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has abandoned the homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption Agency of the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions.

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ARCHIT

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1909.

HAIL, SIR WILFRID!

This is the 68th birthday of Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the best premier of the best country under the sun.

MRS. PANKHURST.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Britain's leading suffragette, who has been lecturing in the States, was in Toronto to-day.

WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES.

It is highly probable that the maintenance of armed vessels on the lakes in excess of the terms of restriction of the Rush-Bagot convention of April, 1817, will come up for discussion at the present session of Parliament.

ine, formerly named the Michigan; the Don Juan de Austria and the Yantse, in charge of the Michigan Naval Militia;

Much as we may regret the maintenance of war vessels on the lakes, we must admit that refusal on our part could delay matters six months and lead to the removal of all restrictions.

THE LATEST FIGHTING MACHINES

In the construction of war vessels the biggest things are to be found in Great Britain. The Neptune, one of the greatest war vessels afloat, launched at Portsmouth recently, presents some peculiarities in her construction.

deb. But the men who lead in this campaign care not for that; if they can further their personal ends, they are ready to exploit the ratepayer.

When you find men eager to persuade you that you should favor a scheme to take the money of the people and pay it out to an outside concern to buy power at higher prices than it is sold by Hamilton power producers, you have good reason to suspect their sanity or their honesty.

You, Mr. Ratepayer, who grumble—and not without show of reason—at the steadily increasing demands of the municipal tax collector, are you willing to pledge the credit of the city of hundreds of thousands of dollars to be spent in buying power at higher prices than it is guaranteed from a home company?

You who preach a "made-in-Hamilton" doctrine, and advocate spending Hamilton-earned money in Hamilton, and hurray for building up your own city, where your interests lie, can you be uncoined into putting your hand into your own pocket to pay for doing yourself and your city such an injury?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Spend your spare evenings at the Liberal Club. It will be a pleasant resort this winter.

It will be a sad Christmas season for many homes at Cherry, Ill. The work of recovering the bodies of nearly 400 victims must present some heart-rending scenes.

A Chicago paper has this excellent hint for its holiday readers: "It is a good idea to buy your Christmas presents early, whether you do any Christmas shopping or not."

A contemporary's denial that Hon. Mr. Hendrie had intimated that the Government was going to provide that Beach park is now denied. It appears to be somewhat reckless in speaking for Mr. Hendrie.

The inventor of the threshing machine died only a few days ago. The thought that we are only one lifetime distant from the flail is calculated to make us reflect upon the rapidity of modern progress.

When professional trouble makers are barred, there seems to be little difficulty about settling differences between the street railway and the city. The Sherman inlet matter should be easily adjusted.

The Union of Canadian Municipalities is uneasy at the action of the new Cement Mergers in increasing so largely the price of its product. The prospect of the introduction of legislation to control such mergers ought to be pleasing to it.

Germany's naval budget for 1910 calls for \$111,000,000. The total demand for army and navy is \$312,500,000. This is an increase of \$43,000,000. The German burden is becoming intolerable to the people, who chafe under the exactions of the war lords.

No man has a right to complain of his tax bills or to grumble at money being spent to give us good schools, streets and sewers, while he works for a scheme to take Hamilton power contracts from Hamilton, even although we have to pay higher price by so doing.

Already the House of Commons has lost one of its members by death. Dr. Barr, of Dufferin, having passed away suddenly. Dr. Barr was one of the leading members of the Opposition, and had been in public life since 1875, when he first entered the Ontario Legislature.

A Kansas City man named George E. Nicholson, 43 years old, has just taken out an insurance policy for \$1,500,000. He already has four policies of \$325,000 each on his life. This man's life will now be worth \$2,800,000 to the insurance companies. Mr. Nicholson is a cement millionaire.

It is expected that by squeezing up the assessment in Toronto the rate of taxation may be reduced from 18 1/2 mills to 17 3/10. Even at this rate the taxpayers would have to contribute \$480,224 more than they pay this year. They save nothing by squeezing down the nominal rate of taxation.

On Monday we are due to see Lord Lansdowne's motion for the rejection of the budget offered in the House of Lords. There are not a few people who still doubt his lordship's desire to enter upon a contest of Lords vs. People, and believe that so far as he is concerned, he will be very glad to leave a loophole of escapement in any resolution he may present.

Those English labor delegates tell quite a different story about "unemployment and poverty in England" from that told by Lord Northcliffe and the Unionist news bureaus and cable associations devoted to political use. The delegates tell what they know. There is, always, more or less employment and poverty in England, but it is pleasant to be assured that it is less than usual, and that most of that which exists is due to the very land system the abuses of which the present budget is intended to remedy.

The other day in Toronto Hon. Mr. Foster declared that the Grand Truck Pacific is "no good" because it "parallels the C. P. R.," and the leader of

the party, Mr. R. L. Borden, says that except for a hundred miles the G. T. P. opens up practically no new territory. As a per contra, we have the statement of the Toronto News, which says in speaking of the country between Winnipeg and Edmonton, through which seven hundred and ninety-three miles of G. T. P. steel now stretches: "Hundreds of thousands of acres are under cultivation and for hundreds of miles the landscape is dotted with homesteads. The transformation has been remarkably rapid, for two years ago the territory pierced by this railway was a vast unpeopled plain. All along the line little towns are springing up, some of them destined to be cities, and that before many years, for the West moves." In this case the News is describing the facts, while Mr. Foster talks politics.

Our Exchanges

POOR MONK. (Toronto Telegram.) The longer and oftener F. D. Monk, M. P., talks the smaller the Borden Opposition grows.

CHEERFUL PROSPECT. (Brantford Expositor.) Canadians are facing another winter, but for them there is to be no winter of discontent, but rather one of widespread prosperity and enjoyment.

KEEP HOTEL. (Toronto News.) The Provincial Secretary will have the support of public opinion in his effort to make hotel keepers keep hotel—and that according to modern standards.

THE EXPLANATION. (Chicago News.) "Charlie, dear," queried the fair maid at the ball park, "why does that man behind the hitter wear such a big bib?" "That," explained Charlie, "is to keep his shirt front from getting muddied when the ball knocks his front teeth out."

HAL'S ADVANTAGE. (London Free Press.) Mr. Pardee, of Sarنيا, is not to be chief Government whip. Instead, it is Hal McGivern, of Ottawa. Hal has the advantage over Mr. Pardee in that he can apply a football tackle to the recalcitrant member.

JUST A RUSE. (London Answers.) "Will you take something to drink?" "With pleasure." The photograph was taken, and the waiter said: "But what about that little invitation?" "Oh, sir, that is just a trade ruse of mine to give a natural and interested expression to the face."

WORTH LOOKING INTO. (Toronto Star.) What a wonderful city this would be if the affairs could be managed by candidates! How Toronto would grow, bloom, flourish, and bustle with an energy of life never known before. But the law forbids it. The law requires the candidate to be elected at the polls, and after passing through that process he is never the same man again.

CARING FOR THE TEETH. (Rochester Times.) The announcement by Dr. Belcher, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Rochester Dental Association, of a prospective new dental dispensary in connection with School 14, offers hopeful indication of the progress of public spirit in the profession he represents.

The importance of dentistry is not yet adequately appreciated. Doctors know, but most laymen are unaware, that many of the ills to which flesh is heir owe their beginnings to unsound and unclean teeth.

PARLIAMENT MUST CONTROL.

Others are uneasy because Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that the Canadian navy cannot act except upon the orders of the Canadian Parliament. How could it be otherwise? Parliament controls the expenditure of public money, and the navy will assuredly require a very large expenditure of public money. If Canadians cannot shirk the responsibility of paying for their own defence, neither can they shirk the responsibility of judgment as to the use of the means of defence.

WHEN TO LIFT YOUR HAT.

In answer to the question, "Please tell when and where, or, is, the correct time for a gentleman to lift or remove his hat," we reply: "Without consulting authorities of etiquette, in fact giving it to you offhand, so to speak, we should say at the following occasions, respectively, the hat should be lifted or removed as circumstances dictate: When mopping the brow, when taking a bath, when eating, when going to bed, when taking up a collection, when having the hair trimmed, when being shampooed, when standing on the head."

HOME HINTS.

When throwing ashes out the front window, see that the policeman is not standing beneath. He doesn't like it. In making oxtail soup, many cocks now have the hide and fringe removed from the raw material before cooking. A good way to use up potatoes that have been frozen is to throw them at your neighbor's cat when he is engaged in revelry by night.

Wild Dogs in Georgia. E. M. Willingham, at Southernland, the old home of Gen. John B. Gordon, reports that the wild dogs made a raid on his place a few nights ago and killed eight fine hogs, two cats, all of his chickens and several large turkeys.

The dogs have been roaming about the neighborhood for several weeks. They appear to gather at night, just like a pack of wolves, and make raids on farms and truck gardens where there is poultry or live stock. Steps are being taken to hunt the dogs and kill them.—From the Atlanta Constitution.

Gossip and Comment

CHAMBERLAIN'S AGE. Editor Times.—Can you inform me how old is Mr. Joseph Chamberlain?—British.

POLICE PROTECTION. Dear Editor.—I just want to say through the Times, "Good for Police Magistrate Jelfs, who favors giving the eastern part of the city two mounted police! Surely this section deserves some consideration in the way of police protection."—East Ender.

THE RATEPAYER HELD.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir.—Suppose the council goes into this Hydro scheme, and the thing turns out bad, and we have to pay the rate contract also, who foots the bill? Can they come on the ratepayers and make them pay through the taxes—Householder.

The ratepayer's property is security for every dollar of obligation incurred. He is held to pay it all.—Ed.

CUT DOWN.

Welland Council Removes Hydro Poles by Force.

Welland, Nov. 19.—Welland Township Council has had saved down a number of poles put up by the Hydro-electric Commission. It is claimed they had no authority to erect them.

Mr. A. O. Beatty, representing the Welland Board of Trade, and Mayor Crowther, will be the delegates to wait on the Dominion Government to urge the deepening of the Welland Canal.

SNAKE INDIANS.

Tishomingo, Okla., Nov. 20.—Representatives of the Snake Indian tribe, who are attending the Chickasaw Legislature, are making a hard fight to induce the Indians to refuse to recognize the United States Government and all agreements that the Government has made with the Indians. The Snakes, who have always opposed the white man's government, want to resume Indian customs and govern themselves.

HELPING REVOLUTIONISTS.

New Orleans, Nov. 20.—It develops that the steamship Utstein, which Nicaraguan consul Altschul tried in vain yesterday to have held for a thorough search did carry a large quantity of arms and ammunition which it is said are destined for the revolutionists.

\$100,000 FIRE.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The Collisium building used as a skating rink, was destroyed by fire early this morning. For a time the entire neighborhood was threatened. The loss exceeds \$100,000.

INTERNATIONAL LODGE.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the International Lodge, I. O. G. T., held in the C. O. P. Hall last evening. Candidates were initiated and proposals for membership were received. Editor Ross presented the second number of International Journal and some of the articles displayed literary talent of high order. While the editor took a breathing spell, Miss Lily Bonifant contributed a piano solo, and some were by Miss Maggie Sim and Miss Mary Morrison. Next Friday evening the lodge will hold a box social.

The future belongs to him who knows how to wait.—Russian.

WAS DISFIGURED AND TORMENTED

By Dry, Scaly Eczema on Most of His Body—At Times Fleesh Seemed on Fire—Rim of Crusts Around Scalp—Suffered 3 Years

CURED IN TWO MONTHS BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I first became affected with a dry, scaly humor which was pronounced dry eczema by three leading physicians. It commenced on my legs and arms, and finally covered the greater part of my body. I suffered for about three years. My scalp around the edges of my hair was a complete ring of scales and crusts. The disease was more disfiguring than can be imagined, and heat and perspiration caused my flesh to be as if on fire and I could not keep my hands away from it at times. I was given salves and medicine repeatedly by each physician, and advised to wash frequently in soda and water, but nothing cured me. Then I read of the wonderful Cuticura Remedies and decided I would try them, and I am glad to state openly that by constant use as directed for two months I am entirely cured. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and the same number of bottles of Cuticura Pills. I will gladly tell about Cuticura to those who have in need of a skin cure. Write for the name of the nearest dealer. L. S. Siegel, Maurice, Mo., May 2 and July 12, 1907."

ITCHING SCALP

For Ten Years, Could Hardly Sleep. Cured by Cuticura. "My wife had suffered for ten years with a bad itching of the scalp. Most of the time she could hardly sleep at night. The skin was all discolored and inflamed and she had tried hundreds of things which had been recommended in the papers and by friends, but in vain. Last year I sent for a set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. She used this complete treatment as per directions and was cured in a few days. L. S. Siegel, Maurice, Mo., May 2 and July 12, 1907."

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Itchy Scalds, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Pills. For a full description of Cuticura in vials of 50 to Purify the Blood, Cuticura Pills, and Cuticura Soap, write to L. S. Siegel, Maurice, Mo., May 2 and July 12, 1907.

MONDAY SHEA'S SHEA'S FOR UNDERSKIRTS

A Rousing Suit Sale--1/2 Price Women's Suits, made of the very best materials, plain and fancy weaves, blacks and all the good and fashionable colors in their best shades. Every new style touch. Long coats, silk and satin lined. New pleated skirts, nicely braided. A half price slaughter. \$15.00 for \$7.50. \$20.00 for \$10.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00 for \$15.00.

A Thursday Sale of Warm Mantles Semi-fitted and fitted backs. Every one thoroughly well made; some plain, others nicely trimmed, well lined and all the good colors. Blacks and good colors. Not a Coat in the lot that is not perfect in fit, style, material and workmanship. These are the cut prices: \$10.00 Coats for \$6.75, \$13.50 Coats for \$8.95, \$15.00 and \$16.50 Coats for \$10.95.

Ladies' Skirts--A Sale Poplins, Panamas, Vicunas, Venetians, etc., etc. new pleated styles and thoroughly well made, perfectly cut, blacks and colors, at these cut prices: \$4.50 Skirts for \$2.25, \$7.50 Skirts for \$4.50.

Big Purchase of Children's Coats--ON SALE Hundreds of Children's Coats, bought in a sweeping clearance from one of the largest manufacturers of children's wear in Canada, sizes 3 to 12 years, bright colors and plain colors; we have divided them into two lots, and put them as follows: \$3.50 to \$4.00 Coats for \$1.95, \$5.00 to \$6.00 Coats for \$2.95.

Corset Sale--Still in Full Swing Hundreds of the most desirable Corsets, made of the best materials, every one perfect fitting; we are under a promise not to "advertise the makers' names, but they are the best in Canada, all sizes in the lot, but not all sizes in every kind, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 Corsets, on sale for per pair \$1.00 to \$1.49.

Women's Fur Lined Coats, worth \$50, for \$37.50

\$1.50 Hand Bags \$1.00 Solid leather and leather lined, riveted frame.

15c Linen Handkerchiefs Per Dozen \$1.25 Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ladies' size, full 15c value, for 12 1/2c, or \$1.25 per dozen.

Boxed Ruching 25c, worth 50c 7 frills in a box, assorted colors, worth 50c, our price \$25c.

Fancy Collars, jabot attached \$25 and 50c Elastic Bate, worth 75c, for 50c

Staple Department Specials Bleached Table Damask, pure flax, worth \$1.50, to-morrow for \$1.25. Mill ends of Table Damask, worth 50c and 60c, on sale for 29c.

WRAPPETTES, in a grand variety of patterns and designs, full 15c value, our price 11 1/2c. Striped Flannellettes, 36 inches wide, worth 15c, on sale for 13 1/2c.

TORIC LENSES Note the curve Fitted and guaranteed satisfactory by I. B. ROUSE 111 King East.

That commenced to bloom in July to continue to bloom, to put on leaves and to open its buds until well into January.

"A machine to pick it successfully must therefore be a machine that is automatic in its selection of the ripened cotton, and one that in picking the ripened cotton that protrudes from the bolls will not injure the plant or its leaves. Furthermore, it must be able to disturb the half opened bolls, and unbruised and unbroken blooms among the bolls that have not commenced to open."

THE RETIRED BURGLAR. On the Decline of the Burglary Business, Due to Modern Conditions. "Though I have long been out of business," said the retired burglar, "it is natural, I suppose, that I should still be interested in the profession or art that I followed so long; but really, quite apart from the matter, I should prompt me when I did quit, I'm glad I got out of it when I did; burglary isn't what it was."

"What with better safes and vaults and the present day electrical protective devices, and above all the constant watchfulness and care now set against him, the burglar on a big scale now has a mighty slim chance; and even the little burglar in his city finds poor picking, conditions have so changed."

"What chance would there be now to hide under a bed or in a closet? I remember when I was active the last thing that Mrs. Burg always said to me before I started out nights would be: 'Look under the bed, will you, before you go!' and I'd look and say: 'Nobody there, and then she'd laugh and I'd laugh, and then I'd start out to hide under somebody else's bed; but you can't do that now, at least in cities, because there ain't no beds for the poor burglar to hide under."

"You can't hide under a folding bed, can you? Not very well, and in these days when you do strike a single or a double bed of the regular sort, you can't hide under them because the space under it is already occupied. You find under the bed, as likely as not, a great box on casters specially made to roll under beds, a big chest to keep things in, to save space in the flat; or maybe you find under the bed so many boxes and bundles and things that there's no room there for you."

"Then, take the flat closets, do you know of many flat closets into which a man could get and shut the door? Another old time hiding place once familiar, now completely cut off, and with these two chances for hiding gone the burglar's chances are cut down by at least half; I should say any more for more than half the people live in flats."

"So in cities where changed conditions curtailed the operations of burglars, big and little, and the business is no longer what it once was. You know why I quit it, but I am glad I quit it anyway when I did."

Dyspeptic Philosophy. When money talks, don't talk back. Some people never crack a joke without damaging it. Lots of our good intentions die from lack of nourishment. You can nail a lie, but even that won't always keep it down.

Even love's young dream may develop into matrimonial insomnia.

GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE.

Grape Juice Company at Work—New Raspberry Crop.

Tennis Club Had a Delightful Dance at Grimsby.

Hockey Club Re-organized—Many Social Events Reported.

(Special to the Times.) Beamsville, Nov. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Waller, Hamilton, were the guests of A. J. and Mrs. McArthur on Thursday.

Quite a few friends of Mrs. Court Thompson, nee Cousc, went up to the city on Friday afternoon to be present at her first reception day.

Mrs. Mackie gave a delightful tea on Tuesday, to say farewell to Mrs. Merrill, who is going back to her home in California after a long visit in this vicinity.

The Social Club's dance next Friday night will be the event of the season. The boys are sparing no pains to make it as successful as any that have gone before.

Mr. E. L. Jemmett left for Wapella, Sask., on Friday night to look over an area of land he has purchased near there.

The Young Ladies' Guild of the Presbyterian Church have a lot of nice things ready for their annual sale of work a week from next Friday night in the school room.

Mrs. Brine and Miss Brine, Bay street, Hamilton, were in town on Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Day has been visiting Mrs. J. L. Swartz in Jerseyville.

Mrs. Wesley Hull, North Seneca, was the guest of her brother, Mr. William Jerome, lately.

The trustees of the Thirty School are filling in the yard around the building with loam, and intend to have a flower garden next season that will be on a par with the Vineland ones. New cement walks are now finished.

Mrs. Scott and Miss Scott, Power Glen, have been visiting old friends ere their departure for their new home in Boston, Mass.

Mr. Marshall starts on his circuit as judge of rat rows next Saturday. The one at Pittsburg comes first.

All the hunters are home from the north. Every one of those who went from here got their complement of deer.

An exodus of six or more left on Wednesday for their homes in the old land. Joseph Ryckman has returned from the west.

Reeve Jacob Fawell and the Council of the township of Clinton look very much like being returned, by acclamation for their splendid work during the year.

Miss Stallwood, of the public school staff, who has been home on sick leave, has returned to resume her duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Prudhomme have the congratulations of their friends on the arrival of a new jewel.

Mr. R. O. Howley reports that his elder mill turned out 2,500 gallons of juice last Friday.

Robert Rues, Dayton, O., has been spending a few days with his brother, Cyrus.

Sunday in the churches: St. Alban's, morning, subject, "Caesar or God"; evening, "Gathered Fragments."

Presbyterian—Morning, "The Right Ideal," evening, "The Voice of the People." Methodist—"Why is a Boy Bad?" in the morning; "The Value of Purity," in the evening.

Baptist—Rev. Dr. Thomas at both services. Miss Mabel Green and Mrs. Walter Booth in Enoch Arden, at the Methodist Church on the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 30.

Miss Gray is spending a short time in St. Catharines with Mrs. James Mills. A number of growers have been picking raspberries in considerable quantities during the past few weeks, though at the present time the strawberry men have not been heard from.

John Ritchie, Lindsay, was home over the week-end. County Road Superintendent Russ is doing some late and laudable work on the Q. and G. road, just west of the corporation. If conditions make it possible, it is his intention to put the road machine over the stretch inside the municipality once more before the end of the year, and also give the ditch a cleaning job.

A coating of stone on the Tulin hill, a much used portion of this township road, is being favorably received in No. 3 division.

The Randall Grape Juice Company have already contracted for eighty tons of Concord Grapes to start operations in the old Saure Cider Mill at Jordan next fall.

H. V. Groat, A. E. Marshall, Miss Beatty, Miss Sinclair, Dr. Freeman and W. Sinclair were at Winona on Thursday night attending the Tennis Club's dance.

A. B. Tufford is hustling in the real estate line. Buyers are numerous and inquiries for fruit and farm lands are brisk.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Stewart, Clinton Township, were the hosts of a merry party of young people on Wednesday night.

John and Mrs. Amis were in Hamilton on Monday for the funeral of the late Mrs. Burton.

Mr. James Stevens, who is representing one of the large nursery stock companies, and who has only been drumming up trade for the last three or four days, says that growers are putting in very large orders for stock. Especially is this so for peaches, cherries, and currants. The outlook seems to be for an unparalleled planting of fruit stock next spring.

GRIMSBY AND DISTRICT. There was considerable crowding at the first dance of the season given by the Tennis Club at Winona Hall on Thursday night; but this might have been expected when such excellent hosts and such a charming secretary to back them up to look after the annoying and petty details had the brilliant affair in charge, that trifles, such as a torn dress or an upset with an elbow could be overlooked amid the general pleasures. Lomas' orchestra had the music well in hand, and very few dances were missed by the hundred or more couples on the floor. In fact some of the debutantes had overflowing programmes, and there was lots of fun and excitement when some two gallants came to claim his dance at the season's end. The hall looked well in a dress of brilliantly colored ar-

tificial apple boughs, and the sparkle and glitter of the lovely dresses of the elite of the fruit garden made a splendid scene. A very large number of guests were present from Hamilton, Toronto, Grimsby, Beamsville and St. Catharines. Late cars on the H. G. & B. look as many as possible of these to their destinations at an early hour. An innovation, productive of excellent results at this dance, was the buffet luncheon from 10.30 to 12.30 o'clock. Every arrangement was quite in keeping with the club's general order of things, and they are to be congratulated on the splendid success that awarded their various and individual efforts to give their numerous friends a gala evening.

The Guild of St. Andrew's Church have completed arrangements for the oyster supper in the annex of the inn on Tuesday afternoon and evening. The menu will be: Oysters, celery, bread and butter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ball returned from their wedding trip on Wednesday. A very popular young citizen in the person of Oliver McInch passed away at his home here on Monday at the early age of 22 years. All that time he had practically lived in Grimsby. For the past year his health had failed and failed until the silent hand relieved him of further pain. In the heyday of hockey he was one of the stalwarts of the team and fought for the glory of the game in many a hard won battle. He leaves a wife and two little children, besides three brothers. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Wednesday afternoon at Queen's Lawn.

St. John's Church, Winona, never fail to have their annual bazaar, and as each season passes it grows bigger and better. The ladies have promised to have something out of the ordinary next Friday in the hall, and are already thinking about the finest line of chicken pies, trays and salads that have ever been laid on a table by their hands.

There was a fairly good attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Institute yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Weeks.

"For a Greater Grimsby" is the slogan of those who are fighting against local option. There will be a big meeting to-night in the parlors of the Mansion House to carry out the work of the campaign.

A hockey club has been organized and officers elected as follows: President, John Kerman; Vice-President, Alex. Geddes; Secretary-Treasurer, F. Chapman; Manager, Illa Furry. Arrangements are being made to get the team into one of the lively O. H. A. divisions. There is plenty of good timber in the Grimsby woods for the making of a crack seven, and there is no reason why some good hockey should not be seen here this winter. A winning team will get the support of the community, and with such an up-and-doing list of officials the cry of quits should not be heard.

Yesterday afternoon a Court of Revision for the village voters' list and for those who did not get their names on the regular list so as to entitle them to vote in the local option contest next January was held. Both sides worked like beavers, and it was decidedly the most interesting Court of Revision that ever took place in this municipality. Out of 162 names to be added, the local option people, it is claimed, got on 20 and the anti O. H. W. McInchmont, of Hamilton, acted for the local option people, and G. B. McConachie for the other side. Both factions are now arrayed for the fight, and it will be carried on without ceasing until polling day.

Mr. W. F. Pottinger, local manager of the Bank of Hamilton, is nicely recovered now from a Halloo'een prank. The boys took his iron gate away, and hung it high up on one of the climbing spikes of a telephone pole. Mr. Pottinger, while getting it down, swung the gate out towards an electric light wire, and received a severe shock, that knocked him from the pole. Fortunately the current at the time was not heavy.

The report that Ike Skinner had opened the bar among several fishermen in the uniform was to be awarded a drink for heroism caused the entire department to rush back again across my prostrate face. Not a one of them wore a thing on their feet but hobnails. And for a month afterward my face looked as if all the settings had fallen out.

I was just coming to, for I heard the voice of Pennyfeather say, "And this round is on me. Everybody take something," where Abe Coakley, who was the chief, and his force of Mudville, grabbed me by the slack of my pants, and said, "Git out of the fire lines!"

"I was dazed and confused. 'Where' I I go?" I asked.

He told me. But if I had gone there I'd still be inside the fire lines, and I told him so.

This made Abe sore, and he drew me out. He was greeted with cheers, as everybody was under the impression that he had saved my life. Everybody said I ought to give him something. I would have liked to do it, too, but the law was on his side.

The manager of Bessie Belle's Boisterous Blondes gathered his company in the dining room of the hotel and said he was glad to see that Mudville had woken up for once. He also announced that the crowd was given an entertainment in the dining room, and admission would be 25 cents, but Hank Pennyfeather started to sing, "I Love My Wife, but Oh, You Kid!" and the women folks of Mudville, who had gathered on the scene, said they wouldn't stand for such carryings on.

And if you wanted to get a fight in Mudville after that all you need do was to pass the fire-house and sing, "Ge, I Wish I Had a Girl!"

Occupations of College Men. Of a recent class of Harvard College the members report their probable occupations as: Business 136, law 99, engineering 54, teaching 43, medicine 41, journalism 18, architecture 16, the ministry 12, and chemistry 9.

Therefore out of a total of 427, leaving out all men whose callings are classed as miscellaneous and who are undecided, business claims 31 per cent., law 23 per cent., engineering 12 per cent., teaching 10 per cent., medicine 9 per cent., journalism 4 per cent., architecture 3 per cent., the ministry 2 per cent., and chemistry 2 per cent.—American College.

The doctor says you have got to take Cod Liver Oil—if so, why not take it in the easiest and best form—why not take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

That is what the doctor means. He would not force you to take the crude oil when he knows the Emulsion is better—more easily digested and absorbed into the system—and will not upset the stomach like the plain oil.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Send for name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Scott's Emulsion and Child's Emulsion-Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE. 120 Wellington Street, West, Toronto, Ont.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

Lighthouses in Church Steeples. Some time ago an account appeared of a church at Charleston, S. C., which has a lighthouse situated in its steeple. It was stated that it was the only one of its kind in the world. A vigilant and patriotic Danish reader, however, points out that his own country possesses a similar curiosity in the steeple of the church at Thunso, a small island in the Kattegat near Samsø. The Government maintains the lighthouse and the minister is the official inspector. This, the Danish correspondent believes, really is unique.—Wide World.

CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

Special Services and Special Music.

George Matthews will sing in St. Peter's Church Sunday evening.

In Central Presbyterian Church Rev. W. H. Sedgewick will preach at both services.

Rev. J. Bruce Hunter, of Victoria University, preaches both times at Charlton Avenue Methodist Church to-morrow.

In the evening Miss Ethel Jerome will sing "Twill Not be Long" (Johnson), with chorus by the male quartette, in Knox Church.

Bishop DuMoulin will preach at the morning service of St. Peter's Church. In the evening Rev. J. W. TenEyck will be the main preacher.

Rev. John Young will speak on the "Sin of Sabbath Desecration" to-morrow evening. A brief song service will precede the address.

At Gospel Tabernacle Pastor Philipoff will preach in the morning on "Worthless Praying," and in the evening on "The Choice That Makes a Man."

Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach twice in Emerald Street Methodist Church to-morrow. His evening subject will be "Wireless Telegraphy," Special music.

The pastor will preach at both services in Knox Church Sabbath school and Bible classes at 3 p. m. Services at Knox Mission will be conducted by Rev. H. D. Cameron.

At the Men's Own P. S. A. Brotherhood in the First Congregational Church to-morrow afternoon Mr. Sam Landers will be the speaker and Miss Marie Macartie the soloist. Every man welcome.

At Central Methodist Church Rev. I. Tovell, D. D., will preach in the morning. In the evening Rev. Isaac Couch, M. A., B. D., will speak on "What Constitutes a Christian." Attractive singing. All welcome.

At the First Congregational Church to-morrow evening Rev. E. H. Hippen will take for his subject Cousin Kernahan's booklet, "The Child, the Wise Man and the Devil." Seats free, very-body welcome.

Rev. J. V. Smith, D. D., will occupy the pulpit of Centenary Church to-morrow, his morning subject being "The Ideal Life," and the evening "Looking for the Morning." Appropriate musical services by the choir.

At St. Giles' Church the pastor, Rev. J. B. Paulin, will preach at both services. At the morning service Mr. Edward Montgomery will sing "Forever With the Lord," and in the evening Miss Bessie Vallance will sing "Ninety and Nine."

In Victoria Avenue Baptist Church on Sunday morning the pastor will preach the second sermon of the series on the Lord's Prayer, the subject being "The Parental Responsibility of God." In the evening, by special request, the pastor will preach on the subject of "The Great White Throne."

The Rev. M. J. Bieber, M. A., Bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Central Canada, will preach in Trinity English Lutheran Church (Conservatory of Music, at the morning service to-morrow. The evening services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Miller, Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are welcome. All seats free.

In First Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. E. B. Laneley, will preach at both services. His morning subject will be "Are the Teachings of Jesus Practicable?" At the evening service the fourth sermon of the series, "A Young Man and His Evening," will be preached, dealing with the subject, "An Attractive But Corrupting Stage."

At James Street Baptist Church to-morrow Rev. E. Hooper, M. D., will preach morning and evening. 11 a. m., subject "The All Seeing God," Anthem, "Jesus the Very Thought of Thee," Quartette, "A Dream of Paradise," 7 p. m., subject "The Gospel—An Individual Matter," Solo, "The Light of Heaven's Own Day," Mr. Henderson's Anthem, "Sweet Thy Mercy, Lord."

Ryerson Methodist Church celebrates its first anniversary to-morrow and Monday. Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, a former beloved pastor of Centenary Church, now of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, Toronto, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The choir will be assisted by Mrs. Geo. Allan. On Monday evening Dr. Rose will lecture in Centenary Church, and Mr. Hewlett will give an organ recital and musical programme. The proceeds will be in aid of Ryerson building fund.

A Beacon Hill Conspiracy. The Appleton twins were holding a conclave in the library of their home on Beacon Hill. They were born intriguers. This tendency probably came to them through the French ancestry of their mother, and was happily directed to altruistic ends by reason, no doubt, of the philanthropic strain in the paternal pedigree, which was traced to the City of Brotherly Love.

The subject before the meeting was the sad case of their grown-up sister, Lily.

"She is growing awfully touchy; positively cross sometimes, and since Cedric is dead!" she cries a good deal. It's dreadful!"

"Yes, I know it. Cedric was the last drop in the bucket. He was the only one of Arthur's presents she didn't send back."

"Oh, dear! Just think of engaged people quarrelling over politics. I guess if I were engaged to any one so splendid as Arthur I wouldn't mind if he was a Democrat."

"Well, you know he did say horrid things about our party, and papa in the Legislature, too. But after he apologized I should think she might have forgiven him. She cares for him terribly, I know. But she is so proud, and he is so proud, that neither of them will begin making up first."

"Well, we must do something! Do we dare write him a letter and sign Lily's name to it?"

"Horrors, no! That's forgery. Besides, Lily would never forgive us. She's suddenly come out of the twins started up with a cry of delight, 'I have it!' she exclaimed. 'Austin Dobson's 'Au Revoir.' We won't have to commit forgery and we can write a letter!'"

Eagerly searching the book shelves she triumphantly brought down a pale green volume with the counterfeit presentation of a golden harp on the cover.

"At the Sign of the Lyre." Just read this, turning the leaves excitedly until she read the poem she wanted.

During the next hour suppressed shrieks of mirth might have been heard emanating from the library, and finally two young girls, dressed exactly like in navy blue serge, deposited two letters in the green post-box on the lamp post at the corner.

Arthur Fairfax rose irritably from his unfinished breakfast. His irritability dated from the receipt some months

back of an express package containing, among other valuable articles, a solitaire diamond ring.

"What is that infernal barking?" he demanded, dreading to the front door. A dainty English terrier came wriggling delightedly into the hall.

"Why, Cedric," exclaimed the young man, in surprise, "By Jove! If she hasn't lost the dog, too! Talk about cold-bloodedness!"

The little dog was leaping and barking with the joy of finding his old friend. A frayed piece of rope dangled about his neck.

While Arthur, with bitter thoughts, was untying the clumsy leash, the postman left the morning mail. A letter for Arthur read as follows:

"If you will be at the Gardner Brewer fountain by the Park street mall Saturday morning at 9.30 you may meet the lady who is most in your thoughts. Don't miss it. From a friend."

"What impudent meddling is at work here, I wonder!" said Arthur, as he read. "But in spite of his disgust, as his way to his office led him up to Beacon street, Arthur could not resist straying along the elm-shaded mall in the direction of the fountain mentioned. The happy Cedric tugged at the end of a leash, befitting his beauty and pedigree. Arthur's heart pounded violently as he recognized the outlines of the young lady standing by the low iron railing, apparently studying the pleasant family in bronze resting placidly at the base of the graceful fountain. This was before the sanctity of the Common was invaded by subways and few people wandered from the principal malls to this quiet spot. Cedric had broken away and was capering about the lady, who caressed him with delight. She looked up and saw the gloomy young man approaching with extreme diffidence. For a moment only she paused, then walked impulsively toward him, holding out her hand.

"How good of you!" she said, with shining eyes, Arthur was loth to deny the virtue thus attributed to him, though he knew the commendation to be unmerited. He eagerly took the extended hand.

"How did you think of such a funny way to return Cedric, asked Lily, as soon as words seemed appropriate.

"How did you happen to be here?" enquired her lover.

"The girl's brows contracted as she produced a letter. Arthur read:

"If the young lady who has lost a dog will be at the Gardner Brewer fountain in the Park street mall on Saturday morning at 9.30 she will be rewarded for her trouble."

Arthur then drew forth his epistle. As Lily read it with a puzzled face the young man looked keenly about.

"The conspirator will be near to watch the success of his plot," said he to himself.

Cedric was scampering madly toward the steps leading up to Park street. Two girls dressed exactly alike in blue serge ran to meet him half way.

"The twins! Well, I swear!" said Arthur.

The twins came forward awkwardly, with sheepish looks and red faces.

"What did you come for?" they demanded, tentatively.

"You are presumed to know that yourselves, young ladies," said Arthur, with mock severity. "We shall divulge nothing."

And the twins at that moment did not feel in a position to press the question.—Boston Post.

Legal Tender.

Officially, there are just ten kinds of money in circulation in the United States. Do you know which of those are legal tender and in what amount? It may be that "all money looks alike to you," but there's a difference, and below is the list:

Gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes (1890), United States notes (greenbacks), national bank notes, nickel coins and bronze coins.

Looking upon this formidable classification of United States money as made by the Treasury Department, it becomes more formidable when it is considered from the highly technical point of view of a legal tender. Some of the most imposing of these paper currencies is not a legal tender at all, while as to the minor coins they are legal tender in such small amounts as to startle the average layman. It may be well to recall to this layman that the term "legal tender" owes its significance to the fact that in payment of debt or obligation any kind it can be forced upon the creditor "in full of all demands."

Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes, of which such enormous numbers circulate everywhere, are not legal tender. If you have plenty of money, and if you have forced Jones to sue you in order to get judgment, you can turn down every one of these bills tendered in payment and force you to dig up something better.

Should Jones do such a thing, you might conceive the idea of fixing him by unloading a whole lot of silver coins upon him. But you want to know what you're doing there, too, for he'll take only \$10 worth of halves, quarters and dimes, while as to nickels and copper cents, only 25 cents value is legal tender.

But as to the standard silver dollar, there's no limit upon your shoveling them out to Jones. This old "dollar of our dads" still is the real thing in all business transactions unless some case in a contract has provided otherwise. Jones may refuse the silver certificate, but when you dig up the metal dollar, they go unquestioned at their face value. And 1,000 of them weigh 58.92 pounds.

Treasury notes of the act of 1890 are legal tender to their face value in payment of all debts, public and private, unless expressly stipulated in the contract.

Strictly speaking the United States notes or greenbacks are legal tender, with the exception of duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Practically, however, since the resumption of specie payment in 1876, greenbacks have been received freely and without question by the Government, though the law respecting them hasn't been changed.

While the gold and silver certificates are not legal tender as between individuals, both issues are receivable for all Government dues of whatever kind, in this respect, however, more acceptable than is the greenback.

National bank notes, while not legal tender and not receivable for duties on imports, still may be paid by the Government for salaries and all debts of the Government except interest dues and in redemption of the national currency.

By special enactment no foreign coin of any kind or denomination shall be a legal tender in the United States, so that if some time the street car conductor does balk at the chance Canadian dime fished from your pocket, keep cool and dig for something that is United States.—Chicago Tribune.

The peanut politician is seldom the one to shell out.

STANLEY MILLS & Co., Limited

Saturday, Nov. 20th, 1909

We believe the magnificent Christmas Opening display that this store made on Thursday took a good many by surprise. Up to the day before yesterday there were thousands of people in this good city that had not as yet given a thought to Christmas buying and Christmas is just five weeks away.

It was just such an event as our opening that was needed to bring to the minds of all a realization of the fact that Christmas is practically upon us. It was just such an event, too, that was needed to impress on one and all the fact that this store is unquestionably the greatest Christmas store in this neighborhood.

If there is any special season of the year that requires thought and attention it is the Christmas season—and thought and attention of the most earnest kind have been given by this store in its preparations for the coming holidays. Again we wish to remind you that right now is the time to begin your preparations for Christmas; begin next week, begin on Monday. STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited.

Special Sale of Fine Silks

Yard Wide Japanese Silks, about two hundred yards in all, washable and makes up splendidly for shirtswaists, etc. The special price for Monday's selling per yard is 39c

Satin Dot Mulls, all silk, in modish shades of pink, sky, helle, peach, primrose, cream, black, etc., a lovely material for evening gowns, fancy waists, 27 inches wide, on sale, per yard 49c

Latoska Foulards, all evening shades, beautiful designs, 27 inches wide, an ideal costume silk, uncuttable, and will not crush easily; regular 85c yard, for 69c

Messaline Paillette, deep, lustrous sheen, jet black, 23 inch, absolutely guaranteed for dresses and waists; regular \$1.00, on sale, per yard 79c

Stripe Foulard, handsome satin stripe, in modish shades. This is in fact cutters' regular price 75c, on Monday, yard 49c

Black Taffeta, twenty-one inches wide, finished selvage (no split edge), good firm durable quality, regular 65c, on sale Monday per yard 49c

Colored Jap Silks, a 23-inch wide silk, in all colors, and especially suitable for Christmas fancy work, worth 33c yard, special for Monday 25c

Peau de soie, in black, Bonnet's make, a guaranteed silk that has stood the test as the one suitable fabric for middle aged and elderly women's dresses and silk coats, the regular \$1.25 quality, on sale Monday per yard 98c

Park Taffeta Waistings in dark ground of red, mixed with gold and blue, regular \$1.00 yard, on Monday, yard 69c

Suggestions in Collars and Ties for Women

The Ribbon Department is simply brimming over with new ideas for women's neck-ware, collars and ties in many modes and correct styles pave the way for excellent selections on the part of gift givers.

New Embroidered Linen Collars, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches high, open or blind patterns, some with hem-stitched edge; prices on Monday 25 to 50c

Embroidered Linen Dutch Collars, eyelet hole design or blind patterns, on sale each 25 to 50c

Boys' Plain Linen Collars, in the Eton style, prices each 15c

Women's Plain Linen Collars, 1 1/2 to 2 inches high, on sale 2 for 25c

Real Scotch Ties, in strings or bows, in Stewart, McKenzie or Gordon clan, prices, each 25 and 35c

Fancy Hosiery Gifts are Always Acceptable

Christmas stocks in fancy hose for both women and children are to be seen in a fastidious display. We have never carried fancy hose like we have this year, consequently we are prepared to meet the heavy demand of our patrons.

Children's Fine Ribbed Italian Silk Hose, in white, sky and black, double heels and toes and seamless feet, priced according to size, per pair 65c to \$1

Women's Fancy Embroidered Black Cashmere Hose, daintily embroidered in a neat spot and floral designs, price per pair 50, 65, 75 and 85c

Women's Plain Silk Hose, in shades of white, blue, black and pink, put up in a dainty gift box, per pair \$1.25

Women's Fancy White Lisle Thread Hose, hand embroidered in dainty floral and bow knot patterns, per pair \$1.25

Have You Seen Our Scotch Blankets?

Special \$4.25 to \$9.00

We have ample proof that for comfort and wearing qualities in bed coverings there is nothing to equal our Scotch Blankets. They are made of pure all wool Scotch yarns fully bleached in large and extra sizes in heavy winter weights. One advantage is they are made and finished singly with pale blue borders. We will be pleased to show you these Blankets, enquire at the Staple Section. Extra values at \$4.25, \$5.00, \$6.00 to \$9.00.

Eiderdown Quits at \$5.75, \$6.50 to \$14.00

Beautiful imported down Quits in elegant designs, in rich light

A PACE FOR THE LADIES

This is to be a season of trimmings and embroideries of all kinds and descriptions, and the variety of choice in color and design seems to be endless. Hand embroideries of heavy silk, braiding of elaborate pattern on bands of silk or velvet or upon the material itself, and the use of colored stones and beads of all kinds with pearls and rhinestones in gowns of the more elaborate description are most noticeable, with the plainest gown intended for the house is certain to boast of some rare and effective bit of trimming that in itself is so charming that it makes the gown seem far more costly than the material alone could ever be.

It is difficult to select from among the quantity displayed the sort of trimming best adapted to the gown for which it is intended, and hardest of all it is to resist the fascinations of some vivid coloring and effective work, simply because it is worked in a design that will interfere with the lines of the gown. The safest plan is, as always, to think first of the lines and then to choose the trimming in accord, and there are so many different shapes that it is always possible to find something that is just right.

Jet Trimmings.
The jet trimmed gown with the piece of embroidery on net that covers the front of the waist and hangs in a straight panel down the front of the skirt is completely transformed into a far richer, more elaborate gown, suitable for a far more formal entertainment than any for which the plain style might be intended. There are apt to be bought tunics of net, black, white and colored, embroidered in jet and colors, and in really a true amethyst shade, coral and turquoise are each and all combined with jet and the result is most satisfactory. The net is never entirely covered over with the embroidery, and the design is quite open excepting around the edges, where the beads are massed together in such fashion as to give a much heavier appearance.

White evening gowns, in consequence of all the new trimmings, with this season are extremely fashionable. The touch of color, if color is desired, can be given by the trimming of colored beads massed with the pearls, rhinestones or crystal without interfering with the plain of its being an all white gown. Crystal beads are in great demand and are used by themselves or are combined with rhinestones or pearls, sometimes with both, for this is a season when two or three or even four different kinds of beads and spangles can be combined. Just a touch of black is also very smart, and cut jet of the finest description is often worked in with the lightest colorings.

The all white color scheme is most charmingly carried out in crystals and pearls on a fine net or tulle over white satin, while in buckle or belt or in the embroidery around the shoulders can be used rhinestones if more brilliancy is desired than is given by the pearls and crystal beads. A serious objection to many of the fine embroidered nets is found in their lack of wearing quality. Their never ceasing to be any positive knowledge possible as to whether the most expensive of the embroidered net gowns or tunics will wear better than the cheap bargains that are so effective, and it is certainly most annoying, to use a mild expression, when a favorite gown goes all to pieces after half a dozen times of wearing. Of course the more expensive qualities of net are generally far more durable, but in buying any it is wisest to examine most carefully the texture and strength of the mesh. Embroidered chiffon are far more practical, indeed, are extraordinary durable, but the material itself is much heavier unless the sheers quality is used. There can be no such effect gained as when the net is put over silk or satin, and these are not the days when the practical common sense view triumphs over the picturesque and effective. Among the nets there are many that wear splendidly, but these are of the fancy

Latest Paris Fashions—Evening Gowns with Gold, Silver, Pearl and Jet Embroidery.



YOUR CHILDREN'S WARM WINTER WEAR.

Too often the first cold winds of winter suddenly come on and find little school folks unprepared to face them—all because mothers sometimes lack a little forethought. Indian summer days bring about a peculiar languor, and it is so easy to put off until to-morrow that which should be done to-day.

The first thing for mothers to do in preparing the children for school is to look over last winter's underwear, mend all thin places, sew on buttons, and if some of the garments are too far gone to mend new ones should replace them at once. A change of underwear and stockings should always be on hand against the

day when the youngster falls into a puddle or is caught in a storm. A medium weight mixture of cotton and wool makes the best underwear for children, as it shrinks but little and wears well, as do stockings of the same texture.

Shoes should not be too heavy, but stout shoes are necessary, as most children have some distance to walk to school. Extra thick soles are poor policy in any climate, for the little feet are sure to perspire and thus be more susceptible to cold. Buy shoes large enough so that cork and wool insole may be worn on stormy days. Render shoes soft and waterproof by oiling them with sweet oil or vaseline occasionally.

Little girls should wear warm flannel petticoats made princess style. Gingham dresses are far better than woolen ones since modern school rooms are so well heated that cotton dresses are warm enough, while in wool dresses girls would be too warm and more liable to chill on going out. Warm overcoats are the most sensible out-of-door garments for both boys and girls, and can be made just alike. Styles in boys' clothes change very little. Avoid dressing them too heavily for indoors. Let their overcoats and caps be heavy enough to protect them from cold—since modern children catch severe colds from being too warmly clad than those whose indoor clothing is light.



Stylish tailored suit of shepherd's plaid.

nets with decided pattern, not the plain fine mesh-like tulle.

Embroidered Net Tunics.
Black or white fancy net tunics, embroidered in color, are worn over satin gowns of almost every color and shade. A light green satin, too vivid or green to be either becoming or smart, is made both by an overdress or tunic of fancy black net heavily embroidered around the edge and also over the waist part, with pearls, jet and iridescent green beads. The description sounds tawdry, almost barbaric, but in reality it is merely effective and striking, for the black net tones down the too vivid shade of green most satisfactorily. There is unquestionably a decided barbaric or Oriental note in all the colorings and trimmings this winter, and many of the newest trimmings are decidedly theatrical—too much so to make them suitable for any place but the stage, where more perspective can be gained and where the lighting is so much better than in private life, as it were; but there are among the mass of new designs and colors plenty to choose that are appropriate for even a simple style of gown. A charming model of a satin dinner gown in palest grey has a quite plain skirt, but the body of the waist is entirely covered with pearls and rhinestones, through which are many coral beads. These are all massed together so they have the appearance of being embroidered upon the satin, whereas they are on net, which is sewed to the waist.

It is a superb piece of trimming, and a few years ago would have been thought theatrical and inappropriate for any gown but one to be worn for some special occasion. To-day it is ranked among the simpler frocks that have to be included in the most ordinary outfit.

Silver or cut steel combined with jet is always effective and never out of fashion, but this year is more popular than ever, and the gowns and tunics of tulle, net or chiffon embroidered in this manner are in great demand. Again there is in the introduction of color, and turquoise, emerald and coral are all fashionable. At the same time conservative taste generally chooses just the jet and silver or steel, leaving the colored beads or colored jet to be combined with only black or white. In the hands of embroidery trimming it is different, for there is no cast iron rule as to how

these shall be, and individual taste selects what it will. One style of jetted net is fascinating and too expensive to be within the reach of the majority of women. Cut jet beads are sewed by hand (there is a wonderful imitation in machine woven) on the finest chiffon or a strong net. This makes a wonderfully brilliant gown, but it is too simple without the additional trimming, which is in a wide band across the top of the low cut waist and then hangs in a shaped panel to the foot of the skirt. In openwork heavy jet this is in contrast to the finer jet of the material, or if it is desired to add color, then the trimming is in turquoise, coral or emerald beads; or if a more barbaric touch is desired the gold or silver or steel with some rhinestones is chosen.

Variety of Choice.
Where the question of cost does not have to enter into the calculations of the winter wardrobe the variety of choice of exquisite work seems unlimited, and, indeed, it is quite as difficult to decide when the less expensive ones are to be selected, only the beauty of coloring and workmanship is such a delight and pleasure to any one whose taste has been educated in such matters. There is absolutely no necessity this winter of any woman being badly gowned or wearing shabby looking, painfully apparent last year's or two years ago gowns, for the gowns of last season of several seasons past, can most easily be remodelled and made up to date enough to serve as a foundation for the trimmings that this winter are so unmistakably new. Made over gowns are so apt to be unsatisfactory that it is often a mistake to spend much money in having them done over, but this year there is so little to be done, provided the fit is good and the lines possible, that trimming, not necessarily costly, will make the gown look like new. There are among the more expensive trimmings many on the so-called theatrical order, with colored stones, that wear at one time only used for fancy dress costumes or for the stage. These to-day are used to trim the smartest of gowns and are far more effective and satisfactory than can be realized from the mere description.

Satin and Brocade.
A satin, brocade or velvet evening gown that has lived its life heretofore, with a waist in soft draped folds of the material or a trimming of lace, can be entirely transformed and made to look absolutely new by a change of color, as it is called, of jet and colored stones or by all jet. If the front of the skirt looks worn and shabby flat or shaped panel of the same trimming will hide all defects, and the cost of such a garniture is absurdly small. Only again must it be said that care in the choice of the design of the garniture is essential. There is always danger when vivid colors and conspicuous trimmings are popular and inexpensive that cheap, tawdry looking trimmings may be chosen. These are to be most sedulously avoided. Far better the plainest style of gown than one trimmed with a poor bit of embroidery or the wrong combination of color. The all black trimmings are the safest, it can be remembered, and there are plenty of good designs among the cheapest garnitures to repay any one for the time expended in making the choice.—A. T. Ashmore.

A RELIABLE MEDICINE FOR ALL CHILDREN.
Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. This medicine is as good for the new born babe as the well grown child. It contains no opiate or poisonous stuff. The mother who gives this medicine to her child has the guarantee of a government analyst that these statements are true. This is worth something to every mother for Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine that is sold under such a guarantee. The Tablets cure such ailments as indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and thus prevent deadly croup. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



SOMETHING NEW IN PICTURE HATS.

To judge from the numbers seen, picture hats cannot be downed—despite the turban's popularity.

Surely nothing could be more becoming and attractive than the soft flowing lines of this black velvet hat, which is draped on the crown with flowered velvet ribbon and trimmed with a fluffy aigret.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS OF PARIS.

More and more wide ribbon is being used on hats of this season.

There are fewer suede slippers and more of satin.

Fur hats are growing larger as the season advances.

Stoles and muffs for evening are soft and flat.

The all black toilet is the reigning favorite in Paris.

The shawl effect is simulated in many of the new fur pieces.

Mules for wear in the bedroom have the toes made of crochet.

Mouse gray chiffon cloth promises to be popular for evening wear.

The latest demand of fashion is that the muff shall match the hat.

Never was the simple little afternoon gown in higher favor than now.

The muddy toned colors of last season are little seen in present styles.

Hats with ball shaped tops of gun metal are to be had in several sizes.

Fichus and shawl draperies are seen on many of the handsome evening frocks.

Heavy serge and the old fashioned poplins are exceedingly smart for tailored suits.

The fashionable stationery is in soft shades with hemstitched borders of white.

Wings and ears made of ribbon are among the trimmings to be used on fall millinery.

Some of the late winter hat models show the use of silk ribbons woven with gold threads.

While souché braid is holding its own, rattail braid is growing exceedingly popular.

Colored plumes are worn again on black hats, being chosen, of course, to match the gown.

Mother of pearl and jet form a combination seen in some of the newest buckles and pins.

Muffs, all of which are enormous, are apparently to be used as much in evening as in daytime.

Trimmings which dangle and swing in the most bewitching way will adorn gowns and wraps this winter.

The plain skirt is seen no more except for strict tailormades, and here the long jacket conceals the bare dress.

The smartest thing in gloves are white glace id, with three side strands of heavy black embroidery down the back.

Silks which have all over figures woven into the fabric have their own special name this season. They are called Falcoines.

Ruffles appear on the left side of some



Handsome Street Suit and Hat.

Plaids are coming into favor with leaps and bounds, for old and young alike. Even suits for street wear are being made of this attractive material. Also, while we all like plaids, only the slender young girl and the tiny woman can wear them.

This smart little suit is of green and gray plaid, and is made with a pleated skirt, cuirass bodice and a long close-fitting coat. The revers are of deep gray satin, and the waistcoat is handsomely embroidered in Persian colors.

A white velvet muff with bands of white fur and decorated with one pink rose gives a delightful touch to this charming costume.

The hat is of white beaver, with gray satin about the crown, and a black and white coque feather trimming.

Lachable, but on the newest blues and bodices they are in one, as part of the dress.

The ruffles usually appear on the left side, but as more elaboration creeps in it will not be surprising to see them on both sides of the central insertion or beading.

Much can be done with a few scraps of real lace in fashioning a dainty jabot. To make a plain collar band nicely boned and a jabot of the flat minister's bands type, a yard and a half of real Irish crochets insertion or some Italian lace with a straight edge will suffice, provided some fine lawn ekes out the scheme.

Or an embroidered band with delicate home-made stitchery can be used instead of the lace. For women of severe taste there are always hemstitched frills or those of wider drawn work available.

KNITTED GARMENTS.
Sweaters lend comfort.
Girls wear mannish sweaters.
Knitted coats are one of the features. These coats are the thing for outdoor games.

Under cloth coats they lend additional warmth.

There are cozy and very light-weight hand-knit wool sweaters.

Shetland wool tunics in full length are noted as low as \$5.50.

Indeed, knitted things are in the highest favor. Even mankind wears knitted ties.

Irish crochet is seen on all the cloth and silk gowns, and insets of Irish crochet, large as well as small, ornament some of the waists of cotton crepe.

Dancing slippers, whether of patent leather or of velvet, now have several straps over the instep, each decorated in some manner with beads or tinsel.

GOOD SHORT STORIES

I was talking with a Dakotan the other day. "Speaking of farms," he said, "we have some sizable farms out in Dakota. Yes, sir, I've seen a man of one of our big farms start out in the spring and plow a straight furrow till fall. Then he turned around and harvested back."

"Wonderful," said I.

"On our Dakota farms," he went on, "it's the usual thing to send young married couples out to milk the cows. Their children bring back the milk."

"Wonderful," I repeated.

"Yes," he said, "I saw a Dakota farmer's family prostrated with grief. The women were weeping, the dogs were barking, the children were squalling and the tears ran down the farmer's cheeks as he hitched up his twenty-mule team and drove off."

"Where was he going?" said I.

"He was going half way across the farm to feed the pigs."

"Did he ever get back?" I asked.

"It isn't time for him yet," was the reply.—Housekeeper.

CAUSE AND CURE OF NEURALGIA

Neuralgia simply means "nerve pain," so there may be a great variation in the character and intensity of the pain and any nerve in the body may be affected. There are a number of causes of neuralgia, but the most common is a general run-down condition of the system. The discovery of this fact from reliable statistics led to the new treatment for neuralgia, which consists in building up the general health by the tonic treatment and so disposing of the cause of trouble.

Persons reduced by acute sickness, or by severe mental or physical strain, or by loss of sleep are frequently victims of neuralgia and it is common in the case of those suffering from anaemia or bloodlessness. This brings us to the actual cause of neuralgia, which is nerve starvation. The blood which in normal health carries to the nerves all of their nourishment, is unable to perform the duty satisfactorily when it is weak or impure. Build up the blood and the neuralgia pain will disappear as the nerves become better nourished. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-making tonic, and for this reason cure even the most obstinate cases of neuralgia. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood, which feeds the starved veins and drives out the sharp, darting, stabbing pains of neuralgia. Mrs. John Tibert, Little River, N. S., says: "A few years ago I was a great sufferer from neuralgia in my head and face. At times the attacks were simply excruciating, and I would be forced to remain in bed. I tried doctors' medicines, but did not receive any benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am happy to say that the benefit I received from these was wonderful. I may also add that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured my daughter of anaemia and indigestion, at a time when we began to despair of her getting better. I can highly recommend these Pills to anyone suffering from these troubles."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JABOT BEAUTY IS NECESSARY.

The low fastening of the fashionable autumn coat is the opportunity for the appearance of all manner of pretty items in neckwear, among which the shirt-trill of our great-grandfathers figures. In some cases such ruffles are made of lawn daintily embroidered with a scalloped edge; in others, the frill is of muslin. Chiffon, silk and Valenciennes or old Mechlin are the choice of the wealthy, for three yards at least is required for a nice full ruche.

The frills are usually sewn to a narrow lingerie heading and are often decorated with a standard clock at the Hamburg Observatory, Bergedorf, is connected to the trunk telephone system. A sander automatically emits a siren-like note from the fifty-fifth and the sixtieth second in each minute—mid-European time—and this goes automatically to all the receivers connected, at that time, with the special exchange number which has been allotted to the time signal. Thus Hamburg and neighborhood and other towns of East Germany are supplied with a ready means of ascertaining the standard time.

Time by Telephone.

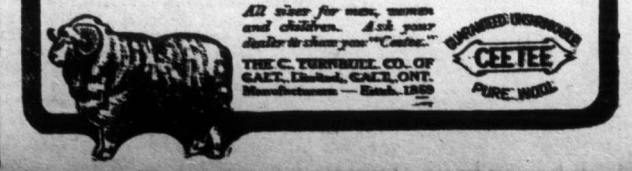
Arrangements have been completed whereby a standard clock at the Hamburg Observatory, Bergedorf, is connected to the trunk telephone system. A sander automatically emits a siren-like note from the fifty-fifth and the sixtieth second in each minute—mid-European time—and this goes automatically to all the receivers connected, at that time, with the special exchange number which has been allotted to the time signal. Thus Hamburg and neighborhood and other towns of East Germany are supplied with a ready means of ascertaining the standard time.

DIVORCES.

(Rochester Times.)
As a whole, divorces have nearly doubled in Europe in the last 20 years. In the United States they have increased well toward the threefold or from 25,535 in 1881 to 72,062 in 1908. The compiler of these figures concludes: "It is clear that there is a world-wide social movement that for good or for evil is affecting the most fundamental of social institutions." What that movement is certainly deserves closer study.

"CEETEE" UNDERWEAR

The most important part of your dress
Your underclothing is the most important part of your apparel. No matter how good or well made the rest of your clothing may be—if your underclothing does not fit or is uncomfortable, you cannot look or feel properly dressed. Just try "Ceete" Underclothing—it will delight you.



UP-TO-DATE PAJAMA GIRL.
Pajamas have surely but slowly been creeping into favor with the fair sex, and it has been prophesied that the time is at hand when more women than men will be wearing them. This pair shown in the photograph has been feminized by the little frills and bows at the ankle. "They say"—the girls—that these garments look much daintier and are warmer thus embellished.

Fifteen Years of Agony

"Fruit-a-tives" Promptly Cured Him After Doctors Had Failed To Give Relief.



CHARLES BARRETT, ESQ.
Harbor au Bouche, Antigonish Co., N. S., March 24, 1909.

"I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the great benefit I received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered from Biliousness and Dyspepsia for fifteen years and I consulted physicians and took many kinds of ordinary medicine, but got no relief. I was in miserable health all the time and nothing did me any good. I read the testimonial of Archibald McKeechie, of Ottawa, and I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' I have taken a number of boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives,' but before I had taken one box I felt better and now am entirely well. 'I am thankful to be well after fifteen years' suffering, and I am willing to have this statement published for the sake of other sufferers, and to them I strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

(Signed) CHARLES BARRETT.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c. At all dealers or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SCRAP BOOK POETRY

A CHRISTMAS VAMPIRE.
A fool there was, and he made a gift,
(Even as you or I)
He bought it with taste and care and thrift
For a lady his friends thought rather swift
And when he gave it, the lady snifled,
(Even as you or I)

Oh, the judgment and taste and the time
We waste
On the gifts at Christmas-time;
While we give to the lady who isn't pleased
(And now we know she could never be pleased
And never be satisfied)

A fool there was, and he gave a cheque
(Even as you or I)
For a sackful of pearls without a flick,
(And it didn't cost the least bit, the lady's neck)
And she never thanked him a single peck!
(Even as you or I)

Oh, the chink we lose and the think we lose,
On the things we buy with pride,
To give to the lady who never is pleased,
(And now we know she can never be pleased
And never be satisfied)

The fool was fleeced to his last red cent,
(Even as you or I)
She threw him aside, when his gold was spent,
(And nobody cared where the lady went.)
And the fool gave year's good lament.
(Even as you or I)

And it wasn't the loss, and it wasn't the dross,
The reason that some fool cried
It was coming to know that she never was
pleased
(Seeing at last she could never be pleased
And never be satisfied)

—Carolyne Wells in December Smart Set.
EXAGGERATION.
(Mrs. Pankhurst has written to the papers to say that the imprisoned suffragettes have never bitten their prison wardresses; it appears that they have only kicked them.)

What taradiddles people tell!
What lies the press delights in writing!
No suffragettes, condemned to dwell
In Holloway's most noisome cell,
Have ever made a wardress yell
By hitting.

Believe me, this is not the case,
They only kicked her in the face.

It fires my wrath, it stirs my gall,
To note how lies are manufactured;
'Twas not by suffragettes at all
That, during their most recent brawl,
The office windows in Whitehall
Were fractured.

They threw the bricks—but let that pass—
It was the bricks that broke the glass.

How people do exaggerate!
Ow! fable soon beguiles another!
For instance, I have heard folks state
That they had seen me throw a plate,
Two dumb-bells and a paper weight,
At Mother.

The story is, of course, untrue,
It was autograph that I threw.

'Tis also false, I do declare,
That I was seen to kick on Monday
I seized my hostess by the hair,
At luncheon in Cadogan Square,
And hurled her headlong down the stair,
Last Sunday;

(I dragged her down one flight, I own,
She fell the other five alone).

O fellow-pressman, pray confine
Yourself to facts, and cease convincing
Before the public takes that line
Which makes the Laissez-donnees decline
To swallow things without a sign
Of "winning!"

A single letter you telegraphed to me
And I listened into "Mined 'Ua' growl"
—Exchange.

—Exchange.



DO GERMANS MEAN TO FIGHT BRITISH?

Prof. Leacock Gives an Able Address on the Growth of German Empire. England and the Colonies Must be Ready, For Therein Lies Their Safety.

Such a subject as "Britain and Germany," which is always of momentous interest, naturally attracted a large number of the members of the Canadian Club to the Hotel Royal last night, to hear Professor Stephen Leacock, of McGill University, Montreal.

He did not jingle the bells of Jingoes, but showed the wonderful geographical advantage of Germany and its colonies as being practically safe from naval invasion by an opposing fleet.

He first took what might be termed an historical retrospect of Germany, by showing how in the latter part of last century it was a country of disconnected States; now it was one single nation.

In 1871 the consolidation of Germany was looked on by Britain with admiration, but British statesmen thought that Germany would so vitally affect them as it does to-day. The speaker said after a trial of the free trade policy Germany found a different policy was necessary.

Bismarck, during the time that policy was in vogue, was only a lukewarm free trader, and after being approached by the masters of the free trade, turned his back on free trade and adopted the tariff.

"Let England boast as it may, but Germany has equal reason to boast," said Professor Leacock, and presented statistics to show the almost phenomenal growth of industry in Germany.

Consequent upon this growth, the country began to look around for further fields of enterprise, realizing that there was no room within its own country.

In Austria to-day there are eleven and a half million Germans, in the United States from ten to fifteen millions, and in other parts of the world about thirty millions, and a German, said the speaker, very soon loses his nationality and his language by intermarriage, etc., and if he should go to Poland to live, marry a Polish woman, the children, if any, are called Poles, not Germans.

So on in other countries, and thus his nationality is soon lost. Those characteristics, Professor Leacock contended, made them good settlers, for the German differs from the Englishman, who packs his trunk in England, hies him off to another country, plants himself down and, in a spirit of apparent indifference, to make things as near like England as possible.

In 1882 the foundation of the German Colonial Society was formed, though it was about a hundred years too late. It began to look around for something for Germany; though it seemed all the countries suitable for colonies were taken up.

Germany then got in the scramble for Africa, and finally established its claim in West Africa. Since then she has acquired land in various parts of the world, and to-day her area of property outside Germany totals one million square miles.

Despite her progress in acquiring colonies, German colonization had not been successful, for the simple reason, that Germans cannot be induced to go to

their colonies. The white population of the German colonies was only 14,000, of whom only 6,500 are Germans, and 4,500 of them are soldiers sent there. The expenditure on those colonies has been enormous, and notwithstanding the loss of men and money, the Germans are redoubling their efforts to make them successful, financially, as they believe the products of their colonies can give them great industrial advantages.

"Can it be wondered then that German leaders say they must have a powerful navy?" asked the speaker.

He then gave statistics of the growth of the German navy, from its humble start in 1848. The ships that were built were sold by auction in 1853. From 1878 to 1888 Germany did not lay down a single keel.

The naval activity was started by the present Kaiser, who said he would do for Germany on the sea what his grandfather had done for her on land with the army. The German Navy League boasted of a membership of one million.

"Imagine what that means," said the speaker, "a million who will give money and time for the development of a navy."

The lack of interest exhibited in the British Navy League, the speaker illustrated by saying that in all places he had been, he had only seen one where there was any interest shown in the League.

The Boer and the Russo-Japanese war had caused Germany to revise its naval programme, and since then, other revisions had been made, each calling for a stronger navy.

"Does Germany mean to fight England?" "Yes or no? You might say Britain may mean to war against France."

"Germany may be directed against France, but her overseas interests need protection, the same as Britain's."

Prof. Leacock then explained that scarcely a single port on the German coast could be attacked by a foreign navy from an open sea in view of the great geographical advantage, as none of the ports are on the coast line. The same advantages were attached to her colonies, thus there was no need for Germany to think much of coastal defence, and she could leave her colonies alone while she drives at her adversaries. That is the situation that is concerning England.

"It won't be a bad thing to have to fight, for we have lived in easy shelter for so long that we must be ready to fight, and the naval scare means back again to danger period. Where it will end, God knows, and we must arm ourselves to fight, which is the price of liberty," said Professor Leacock, in conclusion.

Prior to the banquet, Hon. Mr. Piccott, Minister of Marine in Newfoundland, was introduced by Mr. C. McCullough.

Piccott briefly spoke on the trade relations between Canada and Newfoundland, and said he hoped to see them develop. He also referred to the Canadian navy by humorously remarking that when Canada wanted mariners to send to Newfoundland for them.

hims on diet, sleep, air, exercise, and bathing, in which he pointed out the necessity of paying careful attention to each if proper development was desired. His demonstrations in the cabinet ably showed what the developed muscles looked like.

The playing of Mr. K. W. Barton on the violin was greatly admired. During the evening he rendered the following selections, "Annie Laurie" and "Robin Adair," with variations; "Witches' Dance" and "Carnival of Venice."

A Cure for Insomnia. Yesterday a friend who had heard that I sometimes suffered from insomnia took me of a sure cure. "Eat a quart of peanuts and drink two or three glasses of milk before going to bed," said he, "and I'll warrant you'll be asleep within half an hour."

I did as he suggested, and now, if the benefit of others who may be afflicted with insomnia I feel it to be my duty to report what happened, so far as details: First, let me say my friend was right. I did go to sleep very soon after my retirement. Then a friend with his head under his arm came along and asked me if I wanted to buy his feet. I was negotiating with him when the friend on which I was relying slipped off of his skin and left me floundering in midair. While I was considering how to get down, a bull with two heads reared over the edge of the well and said he would haul me up if I would first climb up and rig a windlass for him.

So, as I was sliding down the mountain side the brakeman came in, and I asked him when the train would reach my station. "We passed your station 450 years ago," he said, calmly folding up the train and slipping it into his vest pocket.

At this juncture the clown bounded into the ring and pulled 100 cents' worth of the bitternut, lifting the tent and all the people in it up, while I stood on the earth below watching myself go out of sight among the clouds above.

Then I awoke and found that I had been asleep almost ten minutes. Success Magazine.

He Knew About It. General Leonard Wood, at a dinner in Newport, praised a soufflee.

"Good cooking is a boon to mankind," the General said. "We should none of us feel above it, none of us, men or women. I am rather in sympathy with the development of the soufflee."

"Mrs. Scroggs after a very unsatisfactory dinner, said, shrilly: "When you married me, young man, you didn't marry a cook!"

"Well," said Scroggs, and his tone was very bitter—"well, you needn't rub it in."—Washington Star.

"When you mount your high horse you'll tumble over.—Irish.

The Widows and Orphans of Illinois Mine Disaster



SNAPSHOT PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT CHERRY, ILL., SHOWING WIVES AND CHILDREN OF ENTOMBED MINERS STANDING OUTSIDE THE SHAFT HOUSE.

SKYSCRAPERS. UNDER SIDEWALKS OF PITTSBURGH PERSONS ARE LIVING.

The Great Power Plants—Tremendous Aggregation of Mechanical Appliances Required for the Modern Skyscraper.

Few pedestrians who travel along Fifth avenue, Wood and other streets of Pittsburgh, where the big skyscrapers are thickest, see more than the life that

throughs the great buildings from the streets. Yet below the sidewalks is the ponderous mechanism in constant operation to furnish the light, heat, power and ventilation that enables the occupants of the floors above the street to exist in comfort. In the plans and specifications of one of the modern skyscrapers more attention is given by the designer to the portion underneath the sidewalk than is given to the building above the street level. The first concern is for the foundation, and after that the steel skeleton of the building.

The load of the building must carry the entire force of the more violent winds. With these matters disposed of and left for execution in responsible hands, attention is next given to the required mechanical equipment of the building, and here the aid and co-operation of engineering skill of the highest order are demanded. Specialists in the various lines of steam boilers, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, electric lighting and plumbing are called in conference with the architect and with each other.

The growing tendency to extend office-buildings to greater and still greater heights has naturally increased the dimensions of the mechanical equipments and taxed the designer's ingenuity of their design. Especially has this increase in height affected the elevators. When up to several years ago twenty stories seemed to be the extreme limit in height which would be reached the then known types of elevators for the demands of the service, but when quite recently a building towers of thirty-six and forty-five stories were projected it was found necessary to devise an entirely new system of elevator construction and to adopt a mechanical principle peculiarly adaptable to such high travel.

The skillful engineers concerned have satisfactorily solved this problem as attested by the fact that the elevators and visiting public patronize these elevators, traveling to a height of over five hundred feet, with no more fear or thought of danger than when riding in the elevators of the older structures.

As in the cases of these lofty towers the area of the lot covered is proportionately very small and the unavoidable increase in capacity and dimensions of the mechanical equipment very considerable, difficulties and serious problems were encountered in disposing of the necessary machinery below. We therefore find the operating mechanism of the elevators placed at the top of the towers and the plumbing equipment subdivided into several independent systems at progressive heights.

What a great aggregation of mechanical appliances is required for the proper equipment of one of these modern office buildings may be realized when it is stated that in one recently completed building there are in constant operation elevators each requiring provision for about fifty horse-power, 18,000 electric light bulbs, and a boiler equipment of a total rated capacity of 6,000 horse-power. The hydraulic pumping machinery installed exclusively for the operation of the elevator system is capable of delivering 28,000 gallons of water per day.

The electric lighting equipment would be adequate for the lighting of every house and street in a town of 5,000 inhabitants. The average day consumption of coal during the winter months in the buildings under consideration thirty times that of the average house.

As the exhaust or waste steam from all the engines and pumps is utilized for heating the buildings the consumption is only a little more per day in winter than in summer. The combined distance travelled by all the elevators in a ten-hour day is 120 miles, reckoning both up and down trips.

In order to convey some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking, a single great building for its light and power supply, the following statistics may be of interest: Almost 2,000 miles of electric wire are installed, all of the wires being enclosed in iron pipes, in order to ensure perfect insulation; about 300 miles of one-half inch electric conduit pipes are required to contain these wires; 13,000 electric light fixtures are fastened in place and connected with the

electric wires, and 10,000 switches are installed for the control of the lights. But the mechanical equipment embraces more than provision for elevator and lighting. There are two thirty horse-power electrically driven pumps for operating the vacuum cleaning plant installed in the building, four eight five horse-power electrically driven fans for the operation of the ventilating system, which takes fresh air from the roof and forces it into the engine rooms; automatically controlled pumps, also electrically driven, for pumping waste water and sewage from the lowest level up into the street sewer, and other automatically controlled pumps for the operation of seven hydraulic plunger elevators which supplement the electric elevator equipment.

To all the vast array of machinery must be added the refrigerating plant for supplying the tenants with ice water, the air compressors which operate the mechanism controlling the doors leading to the elevators, and a storage battery equipment of 142 cells for emergency service.

These dean summoned the delinquent, and lectured him with short sentences and threatened him with dismissal unless conditions were bettered.

"Why, sir," exclaimed the cook, "you oughtn't to place so much importance on what young men tell you about my meals! They come to me in just the same way about your lectures."—The Argonaut.

Small Charlotte, not yet four years old, was gifted with so vivid an imagination that her mother began to be troubled by her fairy tales and felt it time to talk seriously to her upon the beauty of truthfulness. Not sure of the impression she had made, she closed with the warning that God could not love a child who spoke untruthfully and would not want her in heaven.

Charlotte considered a moment and then said: "Well, I've been to Chicago once, and to the theatre twice, and I don't s'pose I can expect to go everywhere."—Harper's Magazine.

The Queen of Denmark once paid a visit to the Danish colony of Iceland, self to the utmost to show her everything that was worth seeing. The Queen said many compliments to her host, and having learned that he was a family man graciously inquired how many children he had.

It happens that the Danish word for children is almost identical in sound with the Icelandic word for sheep, and the worthy bishop promptly answered, "Two hundred."

"Two hundred children?" cried the queen. "How can you possibly maintain such a number?"

"Easily enough, please your Majesty," replied the prelate with a cheerful smile. "In the summer I turn them out upon the hill to grass, and when the winter comes I kill and eat them."—Tit-Bits.

LOCKED UP.

Archie McLaughlin Now in Whitley Jail.

Bodies of His Two Children May be Exhumed.

Uxbridge, Nov. 19.—A already reported, the arrest of Archie McLaughlin on a charge of murder was made to-day by Provincial Inspector Greer. The arrest followed the discovery of strychnine in the stomach of his wife, Mary, who, with her two little boys, was found dead on the morning of October 30th, after a fire had damaged their home. Professor Ellis on Thursday made a verbal statement to Mr. J. R. Cartwright, K.C., Deputy Attorney-General, to the fact that he had found strychnine in the stomach of the woman.

A feeling that the death of the woman and children had occurred under circumstances demanding the closest investigation has existed in this town ever since the fire. The statements made by McLaughlin and the evidence heard at the various sessions of the inquest have tended to the strengthening of this feeling. Moreover, his little six-year-old daughter, Monta, the only surviving child, is alleged to have made to County Crown Attorney J. E. Farewell, of Whitley, on the Sunday following the fire, a statement which was decided to be that of her father. The latter, however, denied the statement in all its details.

"That will be a matter for future official consideration," said Col. J. E. Farewell, of Whitley, County Crown Attorney, to-night, when asked if it was the intention of the Crown to direct the exhuming of the remains of the two children. That this will ultimately be done is generally believed, as the Crown is determined to obtain all the information bearing upon the death of the woman and two children that is possible. Col. Farewell explained that the arrest was the outcome of the evidence given at the inquest, combined with the interim report of Prof. W. H. Ellis, who had intimated to the Attorney-General that some strychnine had been found in the stomach of Mrs. McLaughlin. The information, which was laid by Provincial Inspector W. D. Greer, charges McLaughlin with the murder of his wife, nothing being set forth in the warrant relating to the death of the children.

M'LAUGHLIN AT WHITBY JAIL. Whitley, Nov. 19.—At 2:15 this afternoon Provincial Detective Greer brought to the Whitley jail here from Uxbridge Archie McLaughlin. In company with Constable Johnston, of Uxbridge, who was the teamster, the detective and his prisoner, drove through the slush and snow without a single stop during the journey of twenty miles. McLaughlin, who was well dressed, and upon admittance desired to be allowed to eat by himself, and not to be housed with the other prisoners. The rules, however, were observed as usual. Upon being placed in a cell with another prisoner McLaughlin seemed to realize his position, for he burst into tears. Upon his arrival he treated himself to a hearty meal ordered from an hotel. Crown Attorney Farewell communicated this evening with Coroner Bascom, of Uxbridge, and arranged that the inquest would be resumed on Monday next.

THE NORTH SEA. The London Daily Chronicle of November 8th publishes the following from "Lloyd's News":—"A new strategic base of the first importance is to be created by the Admiralty at Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, for the use of the home fleet."

Scapa Flow is a basin lying principally between the islands of Hoy, Walls, South Ronaldsay, Pomona and Burray. It is a magnificent anchorage, some miles long and eight miles broad, and from it extends an opening, known as Scapa Bay, two and a quarter miles into the sea, and a mile and a half broad at the entrance. A strong breeze will effectively prevent a hostile fleet getting into the Atlantic by the Scottish passage.

With the home fleet spending most of its time at Scapa Flow, the North Sea will be effectively cleared of the enemy.

The advantages of Great Britain of being able to confine a possible conflict to the North Sea, and to cast her main action on the huge number of battleships not actually of the first class which we possess, and which would be probably over after one or two pitched battles, instead of drawing itself out to the great detriment of trade, insular expense, and loss of life.

Working in a London Factory at the Age of 68. A cheery old coppersmith, bent with half a century of honest labor in a London factory, but still bright-eyed and vigorous, is now to be added to the curiously diminishing list of the actual legitimate descendants of the poet Burns.

As is well known, there still survives a natural grandson of the poet in Mr. James Glencairn Thomson, whose hale old age is being tenderly cared for in Glasgow by loyal Scotsmen. Only a couple of years ago the Civil List included grants to Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson and Miss Annie Burns, of Cheltenham, both 'Robbie's' granddaughters. Hitherto, as it happens, London has been unable to claim a living bond with the poet of freedom.

Now, however, there proves to be living and working in the heart of the city, unknown and unhonored save for his own merits, an undoubted great-grandson of Robert Burns himself, in a direct line. His name is George William Pyrkies. His mother, Anne Burns, was the only daughter of Robert Burns, jun., the poet's eldest son, who is known to have married in London. She is entered as such in the register of St. James, in Clerkenwell, where she was born in 1819.

The old fellow—for he is now 68 years of age—has taken so little trouble to bring himself into public notice that a Daily Chronicle representative, who discovered him at Messrs. Still's factory in Charles street, Hatterden, found that even old Pyrkies' mates at the works knew nothing of an ancestry of which he might well be prouder than any Plantagenet of his Norman blood.

None the less, when asked about the matter, the old man at first said, "I can tell you this, too," said he, "that as my grandfather was Burns' eldest son, and my mother was his only daughter, I am a direct descendant of the poet of freedom."

He is looking forward to the hope of an old age pension, to which, as he good-humoredly remarks, he will become entitled at just about the same time as King Edward himself, who is his elder by a month. Needless to say, he is still a keen enthusiast in the poetry and message, the "pith o' sense and pride o' worth," of his great-grand-

The Right House HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE

Here's a Thought For Over Sunday--



Your home might just as well be beautiful with simple artistic furnishings as otherwise. It doesn't cost any more in time or money and the feeling which comes only to the occupant of a beautifully furnished home makes it worth while.

Either by sale or suggestion, or both, we know we can help you make the interior of your home a thing of beauty. Those who are in charge of our third floor are experts both in furnishing homes and planning decorations. We sell the furnishings—Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Pillows, etc., etc.; the suggestions on how to arrange them in your home are free.

A Clean-up Lot of Curtains for Monday We've got a beautiful display of Curtains on our third floor. There is one lot of the many which we are particularly desirous of closing out just now. There are two or three pairs of each design. The prices are: \$2.88 for the regular \$3.50 quality; \$3.88 for the \$4.75 quality; \$4.19 for the \$5.00 quality; \$3.29 for the \$4.25 quality.

20 Pairs of Curtains, Some at Half Price Our recent stocktaking disclosed the fact that we have 20 pairs of Curtains, one pair only of a pattern. If you can possibly use one pair of curtains you'd better see these. 98c for the \$1.59 quality; \$2.98 for the \$4.38 quality; \$2.88 for the \$3.88 quality; \$5.29 for the \$8.00 quality; \$6.98 for the \$9.50 quality.

The Largest Collection of Rugs in the City is Displayed on Our Third Floor Big reductions in prices made last week a wonderful one in our Oriental Rug Department. For Monday we got out some superb Axminster, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Rugs for your inspection. Some samples are mentioned here:

Brussels Rugs Brussels Rugs, special for bedrooms, dining rooms and parlors. The newest designs in green, fawn, blue and red. Size 6x7 for \$7.75; size 9x9 for \$13.50; size 9x10.6 for \$15.50, and 9x12 for \$18.00.

Tapestry Rugs Tapestry Rugs in light and dark colors; good range of design, suitable for any room. Size 6.9x7.6 for \$5.98; size 9x9 for \$11.00; size 9x10.6 for \$7.98, \$9.85 and \$13.50; size 9x12 for \$8.98, \$15 and \$16.

A Great Variety of Axminsters Axminster Rugs, English and Scotch, woven in one piece; for drawing room, dining room, library and den. The colors are rich reds, greens, fawns, blue and rose. The effects are wonderful. Turkish, Persian, scroll, conventional and medalion. The size 9x10.6 are \$23, \$26 and \$31.50. The size 9x12 are \$26, \$30 and \$36.00. The largest size, 10.6x12, are \$42.00.

Wilton Rugs, All Sizes and Prices Wilton Rugs in the very newest designs, finest colorings and made by the best English and Canadian manufacturers, for drawing room, living room and bedroom. The size 6.9x9 are \$17.75. The 9x10.6 are \$27.00, \$30.00 and \$34.00. The 9x12 are \$31.50, \$34.00 and \$38.00. The 11.3x12 are \$37.50 and \$45.

THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON ONTARIO

son, and my mother was no only daughter—her brother had no children—I really don't know any of the Burns family who should by rights take precedence of me.

"My mother," he continued, "whom I remember well, was the very image of Burns himself, with his flashing dark eyes and jet black hair. She could sing, too. She used to sing nearly all her grandfather's songs. I am a great fan of 'Robbie's' son, was not quite everything that he ought to have been, and I know very little of him; but my mother was as good and honest a woman as ever breathed."

Quite apart from his connection with Scotland's poet, Mr. Pyrkies, or "Sammy," as he is known in the factory—a little man, with not very much of the Burns stamp about him—is an extremely interesting old workman, making particular craft of tea-urns, making being one to which very few of the younger folk are turning their attention, for new-fangled boilers have long put the old brown, hand-hammered tea-urn out of fashion.

He can boast that whilst his fifty years, he himself has been making tea-urns ever since he was 11 years old, and has been with his present employers for over forty years.

From members of the firm our representative learnt that Pyrkies was one of the best and steadiest and most respected workmen who had ever been in their employ. Some of his special triumphs were to be seen in the show-room, in the familiar old patterns that did not less honor on that account to the hand of the patient craftsman.

Of late, to be sure, the decline in the demand for these graceful queens of the tea-table, and the inevitable slackening hand of old age have caused poor old "Sammy" some little anxiety about his wage-earning capacities in the years that are left to him. Still, though on the verge of three-score and ten, and not always in the best of health, he does his daily task with a will and has never been known to grumble.

He is looking forward to the hope of an old age pension, to which, as he good-humoredly remarks, he will become entitled at just about the same time as King Edward himself, who is his elder by a month. Needless to say, he is still a keen enthusiast in the poetry and message, the "pith o' sense and pride o' worth," of his great-grand-

father, and attends every year the Burns celebration at the Albert Hall. It may be mentioned, in case anyone should be disposed to help towards making this honest old fellow's prospects a little more secure—for he has nothing but his wages to rely upon—that his address is 4 River street, Middleton square, E. C.—London Daily Chronicle.

Pioneer Coal State. According to the investigation of the United States Geological Survey, Virginia was the pioneer coal-producing State. The occurrence of coal was known in the Richmond Basin as early as 1790, and in 1789 shipments were made to some of the Northern States. In 1882, according to C. Taylor, the production amounted to 48,214 gross tons. The first coal was taken from what is usually termed the Richmond Basin, a small area in the southeastern portion of Virginia, near the city of Richmond. This basin is situated on the eastern margin of the Piedmont Plateau, thirteen miles above tide-water, on James River. It lies in Goochland, Henrico, Powhatan and Chesterfield counties. The coal beds are much distorted, and the coal is of rather low grade when compared with that from other districts with which it has to come into competition. This coal is now mined only for local consumption.

Cook-Peary. Word fell one day down from the white dome, The flag of freedom is unfurled up here. Awe fell on men, and then a mighty cheer Swept round the green earth and the white sea foam; Prayers flew from valiant hearts that never roam And old seafaring eyes let fall a tear For him who had set heel on all men's fears.

And from two Arctic nights was forging home. Then fell another word, "A lie, a lie, Lay not a laurel on the shameless brow; Sole Vandal of eternal snow am I, And if Dame Comedy had chuckled, 'Now, I'll let my drama loving children see How human at the best, can heroes be.'"

—Wendell Safford in Washington Star.

THE LAND OF LIBERTY.

Labor Convention Declares Canada Freer Than States.

Three Leaders to Get \$5,000 a Year While in Jail.

Presents For Fraternal Delegates— Election of Officers To-day.

"That the freedom of speech which we have exercised during the present convention without judicial restraint based on super-constitutional and self-arrogated authority, has been more in conformity with the fundamental principles of a free and self-governing country than is possible at present in the United States of America."

Toronto, Nov. 20.—The delegates to the twenty-ninth convention of the American Federation of Labor have made a great discovery. They have found out for themselves what thousands of Canadians have suspected for a long time. They have discovered that there is more real liberty in Canada than in the United States of America.

The resolution struck the convention at a timely moment. During the day the committee on the president's report ended its duties, and its report came up for adoption as a whole. A large portion of the report dealt with the injunction proceedings arising out of the case of the Bucks Store & Range Company of St. Louis, and the consequent commitment of President Gompers, Vice-President John Mitchell and Secretary Frank Morrison to prison for contempt.

The committee urged the convention to enter an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States and to raise a special fund for the purpose if necessary. So that there should be no doubt as to the feeling of the convention, this resolution was adopted by a standing vote of the entire convention. Later in the day the convention by a unanimous vote decided to issue in pamphlet form for wide distribution the section of President Gompers' speech referring to the injunction proceedings, the report of the executive council on the same matter, the report of the special committee, and John Mitchell's speech delivered on Wednesday evening, in which he declared his intention to repeat the offence of defying the injunction when he comes out of jail.

The three leaders are due to surrender to the mandate of the court on the 29th of November. Unless something intervenes Gompers will then have to commence serving a year in prison, Mitchell nine months and Morrison six months. "I move," said Vice-President James Duncan, "that if these men are sent to prison the salaries of the president and secretary be frozen until the date that Delegate Mitchell be paid at the same rate while in prison as if he were attending the executive council."

"Carried!" yelled the convention. "If these men go to prison, they are making an equal sacrifice and should be equally treated by me. I move that they all be paid while in prison at the same rate as the president," called out Delegate A. B. Lowe, President of the Maintenance of Way Railway Employees.

"Carried," called the convention. On a standing vote being taken the convention was found to be unanimous. This means that while the three gentlemen are the guests of the United States Republic they will receive payment at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

SOCIALISTS WITHDREW RESOLUTION. The fight against the legal difficulties confronting the Federation had one unusual and unlooked for result. Every year a resolution is handed in by the Socialists calling upon the convention to declare in favor of the public ownership and democratic control of all the means of production and exchange collectively used. It is always voted down, but not before a whole day of debate has been taken up and every Socialist orator in the house has had his say. The Socialists look upon the opportunity as a great advertisement for "the cause."

employment of criminals were indirectly brought out when a resolution from the Garment Workers was presented asking for measures to have all prison-made garments labeled as such. The question is an important one to the Garment Workers. One State Penitentiary alone turned out two million shirts last year, and another over a million. In asking the convention to take no action on the resolution, Chairman W. B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, who is a United States Congressman and a Democrat in politics, said that action was pending to get a bill dealing with convict labor through the Federal House.

"But why not take action in the separate States as well?" inquired a delegate. "Because by centralizing our energies on Congress we can do far more than by approaching the Legislatures. There are only one State with legislation on convict labor. We have a far better chance if we concentrate our efforts on one point than by spreading them over forty-six," replied the Congressman.

UP IN A GALE.

Paulhan, With a Farman Machine. Reached Altitude of 1,210 Ft.

Latham, With His Antoinette, Attained Height of 1,350 Feet.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The marvelous advance in aviation was doubly demonstrated today at the Aerodrome near Châlons, when first Latham and then Paulhan, striving for the Lazard Weiller prize, exceeded in a violent wind all previous official records for height and the successful management of heavier-than-air flying machines.

Latham, with an Antoinette monoplane, in what was almost a gale, made a test flight in the morning lasting ten minutes, keeping an average height of 300 feet, and maintaining an estimated speed of forty miles an hour.

Paulhan, with a Farman machine, took the air in less than twenty yards, and rose at a sharp angle against the wind, attaining first 100, then 200, then 300 meters (about 1,210 feet) in a very few minutes. He touched ground again after he had been in the air ten minutes.

Immediately after Latham rose again in his monoplane, also going against the wind. Soon his machine, having mounted swiftly, seemed a mere point darkening the sky.

After reaching the end of the aerodrome, Latham turned and ran before the wind at a speed of nearly eighty miles an hour. He did not maintain as steady a climb as Paulhan had done, but rose and descended at intervals. His greatest altitude was measured at 410 meters (about 1,350 feet) in the official record kept by Gen. Journe.

Paulhan said he was astonished at the ease with which the test was accomplished, and was confident that much greater heights could be attained.

The world's record will stand as the official world's record for height, the altitude having been taken at this meet by army officers ascertained by aneroid barometer. It is, however, less than the unofficial altitude of 1,600 feet made by Orville Wright two months ago near Berlin.

HARD LUCK.

Must Serve Thirty Days For Giving Liquor to Indian Woman.

Brantford, Nov. 19.—In the police court to-day, Mrs. Kate McCarthy was fined \$50 and costs or 30 days in jail for supplying liquor to an Indian woman. The defendant has several small children and is in pecuniary straits.

The husband, who is believed to be in the States, was carried off the court, time being refused for the payment. She was never seen by the Indian woman, who was liberated after telling where she secured the liquor. She boarded with the McCarthy's.

A request of McCarthy to be allowed to serve his wife's sentence was refused.

GERMAN NAVY.

Budget Largest in History of the Country.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The naval budget estimates of 443,000,000 marks (\$111,000,000) for 1910, the largest in the history of Germany, have been received in silence by the newspapers. It is expected, however, that the details of the new budget will be examined critically when they are published next week.

The main feature of the budget is the large subsidizing programme, the naval attaches stationed here are awaiting with interest the information as to what part of the 171,000,000 marks for new construction will be spent on torpedo boats, submarines, etc.

The total budget proposals of the Government for 1910 and 1911 amount to 1,250,000,000 marks (about \$312,500,000), as against 1,077,800,000 (about \$269,450,000) in the 1910 budget.

VAPORIZING CREASOLE.

FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, SORR THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA.

Vaporized Creasole stops the germs of Whooping Cough. Ever-dreaded Croup cannot exist where Creasole is used. It is in the presence of an enemy the American Federation of Labor closes up its ranks and moves forward as a united body.

The resolution was withdrawn amid applause. Without doubt Delegate Hayes did more to popularize "the cause" when he withdrew the resolution than he could have accomplished by forcing a debate.

TO FIGHT CONVICT LABOR. The anomalies which exist in the United States as a result of having forty-six State Legislatures and a Federal Congress legislating regarding the

News in Brief

T. & N. O. Railway earnings continue to show substantial increases.

Edward Crump, an Englishman, aged 45 years, was killed at the Penman mills at Paris on Friday.

Herbert Reed, manager of the quarries at Stonehaven, N. B., left Montreal on November 3, and has not been heard of since.

Toronto is asked to assist in preventing an alleged threatened increase in the price of cement following the recent merger.

Murray Green, foreign foreman of the C. N. R., fell in front of a freight train and was killed in the yards at Winnipeg yesterday.

It is estimated that the earning power of the proposed copper merger will be between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 annually.

Henry Parliament, now awaiting trial for an attempt on his own life, to-day lies at the point of death in the Whiteby jail hospital, and the cause baffles the physicians.

The famous Hope diamond did not go down in the wreck of the Seine at Singapore. It has been located at Paris in the possession of a jeweler named Roseman, of 9 Rue Chausseur.

It was announced at the Ottawa Salvation Army headquarters to-day that Gen. Booth had returned to Canada to visit Canada during the latter part of February and early in March.

T. P. O'Connor said to-day that he had been able to send to Mr. Redmond \$20,000 in cash towards the Nationalist cause, and that between \$20,000 and \$30,000 had been pledged beside.

The meeting of the Galt Board of Health discloses the fact that the town is in excellent sanitary condition, with only a few cases of contagious diseases existing. The population is 9,453.

The Chinese Naval Commission, headed by Prince Kai, brother of the Emperor, has arrived in England to study the question of naval construction, with a view of modernizing the navy of China.

The C. W. Lindsay Company, Limited, and Orme & Sons, two of the largest piano firms in Montreal, have merged their business into a million-dollar corporation, to be known as Lindsay, Limited.

Wm. Mescham, of Cornwall, formerly of St. Regis Falls, N. Y., killed himself with a rifle at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Cobane. He was 52 years of age, and partially crippled with paralysis.

The trial of Miss Virginia Gobell opened yesterday in the Court of King's Bench, Montreal. She is accused of manslaughter. James O'Neill, of Coaticook, was undergoing treatment in her sanitarium when he died.

John Bourke, an employee of the northern custom concentrators, while working under a freight car at Cobalt yesterday afternoon, had both legs badly crushed by the unexpected shunting of an engine on the siding.

What will probably be the highest fence in Canada is in course of erection in Ottawa between a four-story apartment house, built by Dr. Kennedy on Elgin street, and the residence of Dr. Echlin. It will be 40 feet high.

Gulph has made a sale of debentures at an unusually high rate on the Ontario Securities Company. The rate was above 109, being a lump sum of \$54,074 for \$50,000 debentures for the installation of the Hydro-Electric distributing plant.

The Supreme Court at Fredericton, N. B., in the reserved case of defamatory libel against C. Bruce McDougall, the "free speech" case, unanimously decided against his counsel and upheld the conviction. McDougall has yet to be sentenced.

After an all-night stand against a posse, the unknown outlaw who was wanted for the shooting of Officer Geo. Fleming at Nampa, Idaho, on Tuesday, and who sought refuge yesterday at the Garret farm, was shot and killed yesterday.

Consuelo, dowager Duchess of Manchester, died on Friday at London of heart failure following an attack of neuritis. The Duchess had been ill some time from neuritis, but recently complications developed, and she failed rapidly.

Sir William Van Horne, speaking at Winnipeg, said he had come in over the new double track from the head of the lakes, and expected to live to come west. He had a wife and three children, instead of two, to handle the traffic of the road.

Twenty-three months in the Central Prison at Toronto was the sentence passed at Sandwich on Richard Kraft, 20 years old, the sentence following conviction on the charge of shooting three police officers at the Windsor station on May 7 last.

Passengers arriving at Panama from Nicaragua report that more than a thousand persons have been imprisoned in the penitentiary at the capital, either because they were suspected of disloyalty or had refused to contribute to the war tax.

The friends of Wm. Hazle, a Brantford corporation official, are becoming alarmed over his mysterious disappearance on Monday last. A globe belonging to Hazle was found in the river, and he may be drowned. He was sixty years old and of good habits.

Over fifty women were candidates for election to municipal councils at the recent elections in Britain, and of these only five were successful. One of these five was Mrs. Salter, wife of Dr. Salter, the defeated Socialist candidate at Bermondsey.

With the advent of the official cat rats will find life hardly worth living in Togoland. The Governor of that German colony has decreed that in public buildings where natives congregate, such as schools, hospitals or prisons, cats are to be kept officially.

David Steves, aged 16, pleaded guilty at St. Thomas to a charge of stealing verandah chairs from the residence of Dr. T. H. Coyne, and confessed to the theft of other chairs, an overcoat, watch, bicycle and other goods from other places, the total value being about \$100.

A daring robbery was committed at Vanhuasene during the early hours yesterday. Burglars entered the branch store of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company by forcing the lock on the front door, and having drilled and blown open the safe, obtained only about \$40 in cash.

The by-law to grant a bonus of twenty thousand dollars to the St. Mary's & Western Railway was voted on by the township of Blanshard on Friday, and carried by a majority of four. A similar by-law was carried last May, but upon protest for irregularity was quashed.

Lisbon has been swept by a great hurricane following a tidal wave from the Tagus 100 feet high, which dragged down the trees and their anchors, and sent them utterly beyond control up the river. Lights everywhere have been extinguished, and many houses have been blown down.

Arrangements for the repression of the social evil in Winnipeg under the plan of campaign mapped out will include the appointment of a special staff of twenty men to patrol the city. The regular police force will not be expected to devote attention to disorderly houses.

Joseph Betrozelli, an Italian, working at Little Mountain reservoir, South Vancouver, was blown to pieces by a premature blast. Three fellow-workmen were hurled through the air a distance of many feet. One Zanoni was severely injured in the face, and will probably lose his sight.

"We are in the midst of the greatest shake-up in the history of the United States customs department," says William Leach, collector of the port of New York. "More employees have been dismissed from the New York office since I took charge than during the entire history of the service."

France, like England and Germany, is having her budget crisis. More than \$40,000,000 additional taxation is carried in the pending budget, the new taxes being principally levied on automobiles, tobacco, wines and inheritances.

These were the last words spoken by Thomas Wolfing, while addressing a gathering of Christian Scientists at Santa Cruz, Cal. Wolfing dropped to the floor dead. At first it was supposed the man had fainted. Efforts were made to revive him, but physicians later pronounced him dead from heart failure.

The Presbyterian Foreign Mission Society will undertake to raise \$30,000 during the next three years, or \$10,000 a year, to supplement a work of industrial education at present carried on in the Central India mission field.

William Morgan (colored), who claimed to be 102 years old, died in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, last night.

The Canadian Associated Press learns that a long comprehensive despatch is being forwarded from London to the Canadian Government regarding the constitution of the imperial naval staff. The despatch considers seriatim all proposals and objections which have been raised both from the colonial and imperial standpoint. An early reply is urged.

Herbert John Gladstone, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, has accepted the post of Governor-General of united South Africa. It is announced that the Canadian Executive Committee of Mr. Gladstone's constituency, Leeds, has requested Mr. T. E. Harvey to stand as the Liberal candidate for the House of Commons in the approaching election.

A most distressing death of a little girl has been reported to the Coroner at Winnipeg. The little girl had been in somewhat delicate health and her father had been absent on a prolonged tour of several days. When he returned in a battered condition his appearance and actions frightened the little one into convulsions, from which she never recovered.

The number of articles found in Paris and handed over to the prefect of police this year numbers 35,000. Among the articles found—and restored to their owners—were the overcoat of Yvonne, Minister of Labor, a writing case containing documents belonging to M. Lafferre, a prominent member of the Radical-Socialist party and a leading Freemason, and the pastoral ring of the Archbishop of Algiers.

The Canadian Gazette contains notice that application will be made to Parliament for an act to incorporate the Congregational Union of Canada as a religious body, separate from the usual corporate powers, including the right to acquire and hold real estate property and personal estate, establish branches, etc. Messrs. Lighthall & Harwood, of Montreal, are the solicitors.

Tied to a door knob by his mother, who went on a shopping trip, little Joe Koran, three and a half years old, of a suburb of Hammond, fought desperately to save himself and baby sister from fire that broke out in their home. The baby, which was in a crib asleep, was smothered. The boy had been tied to keep him from playing with the fire.

A Paris despatch to the London Central News says the French war office has acquired an automobile which is capable of being instantly changed from a land to a water machine. The machine, built on land of the kilowatt and on water of 12 kilometres an hour. It can carry four persons. The power is furnished by a 14 horse power motor.

Burial Customs in The Arctic Regions

(Point Hope Correspondence Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

The recently reported burial of the skull and bones of 1,200 long dead Eskimos in the Episcopal burying ground here under direction of Bishop P. T. Rowe may usher in a new era in burial customs in the north.

All along the shores of the Arctic from Cape Prince of Wales to Labrador and far into the untraveled interior this apparently heartless custom of leaving the dead a prey to hungry wolves and half wolf dogs has prevailed from time immemorial. There is scarcely a ridge or headland in all the vast territory over which the Eskimos have roamed that has not somewhere upon it a place of skulls.

There is nothing that so impresses the Arctic traveler, be he timid tourist or daring prospector, as do these ever present skulls as they stare out at the lone stars from their dark moss beds on the frozen hills of the northland. Some of them have kept their long vigils through forgotten centuries and now crumble to the touch like chalk. Tell your Eskimo guide that he should bury his dead and he will tell you that in summer, warm would come into the grave. To him that in civilized lands they sometimes cremate the dead and he will be horrified. As a matter of fact the seemingly heartless custom of leaving the dead on the Arctic hillsides is perfectly natural and quite unavoidable.

The digging of a grave in the far north even in summer with the old tools possessed by the Eskimos was next to impossible, for even in July the ground

immediately beneath the moss that covers the surface everywhere is frozen as hard as granite to an unknown depth. Even where underground ice is found the Eskimos would consider the making of a grave a useless expenditure of energy and at the same time a cruel proceeding, for the thought of having to lie in icy water is unbearable to an Eskimo. So their dead were left on the dry hillsides. The old social kindness of the north was thus at the bottom of the whole matter of the disposition of the dead.

Although the dead are left on their mossy beds beneath the unprotecting stars, it must not be thought that hearts do not melt with grief when death pays his sad visits to an Eskimo village. For half an hour the weeping may continue. The igloo is crowded with neighbors. Only the little corner in which the corpse lies is uncrowded. Outside there are more people with dog sleds to which are harnessed the finest dogs in the village.

Soon the corpse is carried out, and if a man it is placed upon the sled which was and, according to Eskimo ethics still is, his own. A small boy runs ahead of the dead man's dog team with the cry, "Hak, hak!" and the strange funeral procession is instantly under way. A dog sled dog sleds with their owners creaking in the cold air, firing over the snow. On they go, some behind, some ahead, some abreast of the improvised hearse. There is no system, no precedence, no ceremony. It is too cold for ceremony, so they fly, the sleds bumping and bounding over the uneven surface of the snow.

There has just been admitted to Harvard, Wm. James Sidus, aged 11.

This boy is not a freak nor a phenomenon. He is the result of an experiment which his father, Prof. Boris Sidus, of Brookline, Mass., here sought to prove some of his theories. Prof. Sidus is a psychologist. That is, he is a student and expert on the human mind.

Sidus had a theory of "latent energy" of the mind. He believed that just as the athlete has a "second wind," and just as the body rallies under severe strain, permitting new and extraordinary exertion, so the human brain is capable of being called upon to do so, to rise to almost any task and test. And this not only without harm but with actual benefit to the mind.

Sidus believes that there are two great faults with our school system. First, education is not begun early enough; and second, that children are "taught" rather than "educated."

To "teach" is to cram a fact or a definition or a date or the name of a letter or the word of a noun into a brain. To "educate" is to permit and encourage the child-brain to learn automatically by encouraging the reasoning powers. This sounds a little dense, but perhaps we can make it plain. Sidus took his baby boy in hand when he was less than two years old. He started three separate lines of development. First was a course in play and physical exercise; then Mrs. Sidus was assigned the duty of giving the child a full normal dose of Mother Goose, fairy tales and all the babble and prattle of nursery days. The father, then each day sought not to teach the child anything, but to lead him to discover for himself some other facts.

The first course gave the child a sturdy body and made him a lover of outdoors and an expert in all childish games. The second course kept him a "baby" and stimulated his imagination. The third gave him facility in handling that most wonderful of all tools—the reasoning brain.

Never in his life has he been told, in answer to a question, that he "wouldn't understand." Never has he been told a thing is true "because" father says so. Never has he been given a slovenly answer in reply to his childish questions. Each time the little mind reached out—whether to ask, "How big is the sun?" or "Why does the kitty have a tail?" a careful, truthful answer has been given. Sidus found that the "foolish" questions which his children asked, were the same that all children asked, but he saw in them the

grouping of the awakening mind, and sought to give them direction, purpose and relation.

The result was that the child, not being held down to the alphabet, "learning to count 10" and a few vague and unrelated facts about the things he saw about him, was as easily interested in history as he was in Mother Goose. He didn't "learn to count," but he learned, by playing dominoes, the relation of numbers (not figures), and his mind was permitted to discover for itself that twice two makes four.

They found that a simple book on chemistry was as interesting to the child when he first began to read as was "Alice in Wonderland." Not only as interesting but as understandable.

There are a lot of things which we think a child is too young to understand. So we won't explain them to the child, however, is as much interested in a locomotive as he is in a cat, and what interests him he can understand. You don't believe it, do you?

Well, this Sidus boy went to school when he was 6 years old. He entered the first grade as usual, and by noon had been sent up to the third grade. In six months he had passed through seven school grades, and he didn't study any more, if as much, as did his fellow pupils. Indeed it is doubtful if he really had to study as other children understand the word. He read the text books through and understood them. To study the word is to mentally tear the book up and store its statements, definitions and dates—understood—in the head. This is purely a parrot's method.

When the Sidus boy was 9 years old he was ready for Harvard. They had had to take him out of school for a couple of years because he was physically a child (and mentally, too), and he could not endure the discipline, the sitting still and the dull routine of high school. He was in fact the mischievous, restless little shaver of 8 years.

Remember this is no bulging-browed "Johnny Bostonbean." It is just a healthy child who has been taught that he has a mind and how to use it.

Prof. Sidus says that modern school methods tend to repress children and to stunt their minds by holding them down to certain "easy" subjects. This, says Sidus, gets the child-mind into a groove and destroys its courage, its originality and its power for independent thought. It makes the brain merely a receptacle for information rather than a producer of knowledge and thought.

Prof. Sidus has at least given us something to think about.

MY DRUMMER BOY.

(Our Dumb Animals.) I know a little drummer boy, All dressed in gaudy hue, Who every day all summer long Beats loud his rat-ta-to.

I've heard of drummer boys that beat Their drums at Waterloo, At Lexington and Bunker Hill— And well they did it, too

But this brave drummer boy of mine Drums not with bullets fly, And bayonets gleam and cannons roar, And men fall down and die.

My drummer boy drums only, when His heart is full of joy— For he's a jolly fellow, Is my little drummer boy.

He's not so very big, but, oh, You ought to hear him beat His rat-ta-to so loud and strong— It's really quite a treat.

He doesn't beat a real drum, He's far too small for that, And he never uses drum sticks, To beat his rat-ta-tat.

I'm sure you've seen my drummer boy, With cap of brightest red, For he drums on roofs and trunks of trees, High up above your head.

I love my saucy drummer boy, And as each season comes, There's naught that gives me greater joy Than the rattle of his drums.

Henry A. Pershing, South Bend, Ind.

Tree Planting on English West Lands.

Coke, of Holkham, so we learn from Mr. W. H. R. Cutler's short "History of English Agriculture," began his great agricultural work about 1776 on an estate where, as old Lady Townshend said, "all you will see is one blade of grass, and two rabbits fighting for

Selected Shoes

Every Shoe manufacturer makes two or three lines of Shoes of a LITTLE BETTER VALUE than the rest of his Shoes, and calls them HIS LEADERS.

Not being under any obligation to any manufacturer, and paying prompt cash for our goods, enables us to SELECT THESE LEADERS from the best makers in Canada and the States. We never buy what are called "BARGAIN Shoes or Rubbers," but every Shoe in this store is a bargain—that is, you get dollar for dollar value for your money. We would like to have YOU for a customer.

J. D. CLIMIE 30 and 32 King West

For a Gift

For a dainty addition to your own table nothing will compare with

1835 R. Wallace Silver plate that resists wear. Every piece not giving satisfactory service will be replaced. There is no time limit to this guarantee.

KLEIN & BINKLEY 36-37 James St. North Issuers of Marriage Licenses

The Case of Wm. Jas. Sidus, II, Who Has Just Entered Harvard.

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This boy is not a freak nor a phenomenon. He is the result of an experiment which his father, Prof. Boris Sidus, of Brookline, Mass., here sought to prove some of his theories. Prof. Sidus is a psychologist. That is, he is a student and expert on the human mind.

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The Quiet Hour

For Thoughtful People

BASINGBOURNE HOUSE,
FLEET, HANTS,
October 30th, 1909.

Dear Sir,
Mr. C. J. Lacy, whose contributions you have inserted in your paper, passed away on Thursday last, so the articles under the signature of "A Banker" will now cease.

Yours truly,
C. N. LACY.

Mr. Lacy, the gentleman whose death is so simply announced above, was for many years a regular contributor to "The Quiet Hour" column under the name of "A Banker." The Times was only one of many papers throughout the English speaking world that weekly received this contribution. It came on a printed slip, accompanied by his name and address on another slip. It came unsolicited and came regularly. Mr. Lacy was evidently a gentleman of means, and of leisure, who had the betterment of this world and the future welfare of his fellow men at heart, thus following in the footsteps of his Master, whom he loved and served. Those who read his weekly homily, and it had thousands of readers in Hamilton, were no doubt aware that he must have been a great admirer and student of nature. Without exception, as far as I remember, his articles touched on some wonder or phenomenon of nature calculated to arouse our admiration or strike us with reverence and awe. From contemplation of the tragic or sublime in material affairs, he deftly changed the scene to the spiritual world, drawing a lesson or a moral intended to make us turn from nature to nature's God. The fruits of this faithful testifying to the efficacy of the blood of Christ may not be seen by us, but we may rest assured that he has not labored all these years in vain, and that he has now received the welcome of "Well done, faithful servant." The Times takes this opportunity of conveying its heartfelt condolences to the relatives of our late friend. We may call him that, although he was an entire stranger to us, and to congratulate them on his distinguished Christian career.—Editor of The Quiet Hour.

TELEPATHY.

The stuff that dreams are made of is my freight,
I bring from far sweet treasures of the mind.
Come to the throne room where I sit in state,
Adorning jewels then shalt surely find.
On either side of mountain thou mayest dwell,
I come unseen felicities to share,
My salutations make the bosom swell,
For joy of carnal things may not compare.

Can I reach the province of thy thought?
Can I touch the currents of thy soul?
And glance at untold marvels inly wrought,
And see the white canoes with muslin sail?

Mark the indentations of the shore,
Plunge my gleaming blade in waters pure,
Flash the signal telling thee of more
Abundant strength to valiant that endure.

Sweet telephone where none beside may hear,
Mystic writing where none beside may read,
Ethereal currents come thy heart to cheer,
With nimble, subtle, awful, giant speed.

O touch of spirit hand to dash the tear,
O silent music in the temple-soul,
O tender grasp to clasp the hands in prayer,
O healing balm to make the spirit whole.

Soul with soul along the weary road,
Drinking the cup of cheer no man may see,
Like saints of old who know the way to God,
How full their rest in blest Eternity.

PRAYER.

God of our salvation, we praise Thee for the grace that sought and found us in our sin and delivered us from death. We praise Thee for Thy faith in us—that Thou dost summon us to Thy service and dost commit into our hands the interests of Thy kingdom upon earth. We recognize our frailty and imperfection, our unfitness, in ourselves for the solemn and glorious responsibilities with which we have been entrusted. Thou who give power to the faint, and who dost increase the strength of those who have no might, look upon our weakness and our lack of Thy omnipotence make us strong. Make Thy grace overcomer for us, that we may resist and overcome our enemies, and may fulfill our appointed tasks with acceptance in Thy sight. Amen.

THE REVIVAL OF THE WITHERED FIG TREE.

(Written for The Times.)
After years of ministry to his own nation, our Lord entered Jerusalem as her peaceful King, but was scornfully rejected by the religious leaders, who very soon accomplished His death. During the short time that preceded His death, He uttered many wonder-

ful prophecies, and performed many significant acts, one of which was the judgment executed upon a barren fig tree, Mark xi. This has been a stumbling block to many, because it distinctly says, "the time of figs was not yet." Why was this tree so dealt with? Fig trees produce their fruit before they put out their leaves. This tree was in full leaf, but it had no fruit, it was barren. This tree was doubtless prepared by God to serve as an object lesson for all time. It typified the spiritual condition of the Jews as a nation. They had much formal religion, church-going, feasts, feasts, ceremonies, but not the fruits of righteousness. "Except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter the Kingdom of Heaven," are the words of our Lord. Our Lord "hungered," and seeing this fig tree with leaves, looked for fruit, but found none. He pronounced judgment on it: "No man eat fruit of thee henceforward forever," (to the age, emphatic Diuglott), and it withered away. The hungering of our Lord's heart to save His nation is shown by His weeping over the city (people) hastening blindly to a doom of age-lusting suffering. "How often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not, (be gathered). Your house is left unto you desolate. Ye shall not see Me henceforth till a definite time, ye shall say, "Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord," (what the people had said of Him, and with which the priests found fault) Matt. xxiii.

JUST CURED HIM THAT WAS ALL

WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR THOMAS MOON.

Doctors Could Not Cure His Dropsy but Dodd's Kidney Pills Cleared it Out Completely.

Maidstone, Sask., Nov. 19.—(Special.) "Cured me completely. That's what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me. Such is the statement made by Thomas Moon, a well-known resident of this place, who for years suffered with Dropsical Swellings brought on by diseased Kidneys. "I had pains in the small of my back," Mr. Moon continues, "and across the loins. The swelling commenced first in my legs and gradually got to my body, tried different doctors, but kept getting worse every day until I was swollen up to an awful size."

"One doctor sent me to the hospital where I got a little benefit, but the swelling soon came back. "Then I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and as I said before, they cured me completely. Dropsical Swellings are caused by diseased Kidneys failing to take the surplus water out of the blood. Cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and the Dropsy naturally cures itself."



ORANGE SHORTCAKE.

One quart of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of white sugar. Mix thoroughly. Then add three tablespoonfuls of butter and sweet milk sufficient to make soft dough. Roll out in three layers, slightly butter each layer, lay one on top of the other. Bake twenty minutes, separate the layers while warm, place bottom crust on plate, cover with sliced orange, sprinkle thickly with sugar, serve while warm with cream and sugar. Bananas or peaches may be used instead of oranges.

PINEAPPLE FLUFF.

One cup pineapple, chopped fine, one-half cup chopped English walnuts, one cup cream, whipped, one-fourth pound marshmallows. Cut the marshmallows into quarters with the scissors, mix with nuts and pineapple, and add whipped cream.

APPLE CUP CUSTARD.

Pare and core three large apples. Steam till tender and press through colander; while hot add one tablespoonful of butter, three large tablespoonfuls sugar, yolk three eggs, and three-fourths cupful of milk. Bake in small custard cups like ordinary custards. When done heap with meringue made of whites left over, brown lightly, and serve cold.

FRUIT PUDDING.

Two cupfuls of brown sugar, half cupful of butter, four eggs, leaving out the whites, add two cupfuls of sugar, add flour enough to make stiff batter with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, then add in a quart of any kind of fruit—berries are best. Bake about an hour. Serve with hard sauce.

ANGEL ICE.

For two quarts take juice of five lemons, two heaping cupfuls granulated sugar, add three cups boiling water. Mix together, strain through cloth, and allow to cool. Then put in freezer, and lastly add berries, white cream, egg. Freeze for about twenty minutes, then let stand for half an hour before serving.

APPLE PUDDING.

One cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening butter and lard, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a good pinch of salt, flour enough to thicken. Full the bottom of a baking pan with apples cut in small pieces and sugared; add a little cinnamon to the apples and cover batter over them. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. Serve with caramel sauce.

FIG PUDDING.

One cupful of chopped suet, one pound of figs, three eggs, two cupfuls of bread-crumbs, one cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of milk. Wash, pick over the figs and chop. Chop the suet, beat the eggs light without separation. Mix all the ingredients thoroughly, turn into a well greased mould, cover and boil three hours, serve hot. With wine sauce: One cupful of powdered sugar, beat butter to a cream, and sugar gradually, and when light add the wine which has been made hot, a little at a time, place the bowl in a basin of hot water and stir for two or three minutes. The sauce will be smooth and foamy.

WILL U. S. ANNEX CANADA?

Uncle Sam has about as much chance to do so as a cheap old corn salve has of curing a corn. Nothing gets such satisfaction as Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures painlessly in twenty-four hours. Use only "Putnam's."

A Pedestrian.

"What's a pedestrian, papa?" asked little Willie, whose parent had just begun to run his own motor. "A pedestrian, my son," said the irritable father, "is a person who gets in the way of motorists to annoy the poor chauffeurs."—Harper's Magazine.

The Sunday School Lesson

LESSON VIII.—NOV. 21, 1909.

Paul's Story of His Life.—2 Cor. 11:22-28; 12:1-10.

Commentary.—I. Paul enumerates his sufferings and labors (vs. 21-33). Paul boldly meets those who oppose him. They were bold in their imputations that he was a spurious apostle, and now he courageously meets them and shows his superiority over his opponents. 22. Are they Hebrews?—From this verse we see that his opponents were Jews, and it seems that they were endeavoring to make it appear that he was a Gentile by birth. "Hebrews is distinguished from the term Jews in the fact that the latter merely signifies those of the tribe of Judah, while the former includes the whole twelve tribes, and is therefore the most proper appellation of Gentile."—Whedon. Israelites—Descendants of Jacob, whose name was changed to Israel (Gen. 32). Seed of Abraham—Paul was of pure Hebrew descent, and not a proselyte. In his answers the apostle is short and positive—"So am I." 23. Ministers.—Thus we see that these men claimed to be Christ's ministers. As a fool—Paul frequently calls attention to the folly of boasting. But the opposition to him is such that it becomes necessary for him to recount his labors and hardships for the Gospel's sake, even though in so doing he may lay himself liable to the charge of vanity. I am more—Paul now proceeds to show that he is superior to the opposers. He does not boast of his great talents or learning or of great deeds performed, but tells of the sufferings and humiliations he had endured for the cause of Christ. Labors—Paul's life was one of constant toil. Stripes—The Jews gave only thirty-nine stripes at one time, but the Romans had no law on this and scourged a criminal as long as they chose. From Acts 16, 22 we learn that Paul and Silas were beaten unmercifully. Prisons—Up to this time mention has been made of only one imprisonment (Acts 16, 23). Deaths—That is, there has often been imminent danger of death (I. Cor. 15, 31; II. Cor. 1, 8-10). 24. The Jews—A less honorable term than those used in v. 22. Forty—save one—From Deut. 25, 1, 3 we learn that the law permitted forty stripes, but Paul's time it was the Jewish custom to limit the number to thirty-nine so as to avoid the possibility of breaking the law. "The culprit was bound by both hands to a pillar; the officer of the synagogue stripped off his clothes until his back was bare. The officer then ascended a stone behind. The scourge consisted of four thongs of calf-skin, and two of other skin. The culprit bent to receive the lashes. The officer struck with one hand with all his force. It was so severe a punishment that death often ensued."—Stanley.

25. With rods—This punishment was inflicted by the Romans and often caused death to the victim. We have an account of only one such beating (Acts 16, 37). Stoned—At Lystra (Acts 14, 19). Thrice—sharper—We have no account of these. The one described in Acts 27, 28 was more than three years after this epistle was written. In the deep—Some peril is referred to greater even than a shipwreck.

26. In perils—The history of many of the particulars stated here cannot be found in the Acts, which shows that Luke has given only an abridged account of the life of the great apostle. Of rivers (R. V.)—Which Paul was obliged to cross without bridges. Missionaries in foreign lands meet many of these same perils to-day. Hobbes—The country was infested with lawless bands of bandits. Countrymen—The Jews especially hated Paul (compare Acts 9, 23-25; 13, 50; 14, 5, 19, 17; 15, 13; 18, 12). In the city—As at Ephesus and other cities. In the wilderness—When passing through unpopulated districts he would not only be in danger of robbers and wild beasts, but of perishing from the cold and from hunger and thirst. 27. In weakness, etc.—We have here "an enumeration of bodily privations." "Had not the power of Christ been in Paul," says the apostle, "he could not have endured such hardships." 28. Anxiety (R. V.)—His perils and sufferings were small compared to the establishment, government and care of the churches.

II. Paul's extraordinary revelations (vs. 9, 10). Not expedient—to glory—See R. V. The meaning is that though boasting of great attainments should usually be avoided, yet the opposition to him at Corinth is such that he is compelled to speak. Visions and revelations—Visions are the sight of things ordinarily beyond our mental vision, and are here the mental and spiritual discoveries resulting from such visions.—Cam. Bib. 2. I know a man (R. V.)—From v. 7 we see that this man was none other than Paul himself. In Christ—United to Christ; a follower, a servant of Christ. These visions ago—Whether this is the revelation spoken of in Gal. 1, 12 or in 2, we cannot tell. Fourteen years before this would be A. D. 43, or about the time Barnabas went to Tarsus and brought Paul to Antioch and Barnabas and Paul were sent to Jerusalem with the council (Acts 15:20). Out of the body, etc.—From this we see that Paul believed in the two-fold nature of man; he was not a materialist. Can't tell—If Paul did not know it is useless for us to speculate. Caught up—Carried by the Spirit. "This heaven"—This is much like discussion at this point. Whatever Paul meant, it certainly regarded the third heaven as a well—pre-eminently exalted."

4. Paradise—Is the third heaven and Paradise one and the same place? We cannot tell. Early tradition seems to have been that Paul was transported among the saints departed to that particular region of heaven called Paradise and was permitted to hear the words there uttered.—Cam. Bib. Un-speakable words—The utterances of spirit to spirit are too sacred and too deep for human lips.

5. Of such an one, etc.—Paul seems to make a distinction between himself as he is now and as he was when so highly honored by Jehovah. 6. Seeth me to be—A man should be esteemed not because of the visions and revelations he may have had, but because of his character and conduct.

III. Paul's thorn in the flesh (vs. 7, 10). 7. Thorn—This word in the Greek signifies a pointed peg or stake. We do not know the nature of this thorn and there is a great difference of opinion concerning it. Many think it was an acute bodily pain or sickness and nearly every kind of pain and disease conceivable has been suggested. Some think it was deformity of body. Others believe

it was some great temptation. Still others think Paul was referring to those opposing his apostolic authority. Dr. Clarke says Paul referred simply to the distresses he had endured through the opposition he had met with at Corinth. The important question is not what the thorn was, but why it was sent. Whatever it may have been it was very grievous to Paul. 9. My grace is sufficient.—The answer came when he had asked the third time. The thorn was not taken away, but he was given strength to bear it.

Questions.—Why was this epistle written, where, by whom was it written? What are some of the principal points in the epistle? In what respects was Paul superior to those who were opposing him? Give some of the points in the life of Paul enumerated in this lesson. What does Paul say of his visions? What can you say of Paul's thorn in the flesh? Why was it sent?

PRactical APPLICATIONS.
False apostles had arisen at Corinth and it became necessary for Paul to handle affairs there with a firm hand. After making an apology for referring to himself he gives an account of his qualifications, labors, conflicts and sufferings. He magnifies the dignity of his office and maintains the honor of his apostleship by showing the high esteem in which he was held by Jehovah.

Paul's Superior Qualifications.
I. His strength of character and his boldness (v. 21). While the apostle was humble and unassuming in his bearing, yet his courage knew no bounds. This was an important element in his character.

II. His superior ancestry (v. 22). The advantages of his birth contributed to his greatness. It is a great blessing to any man to be well born. The great majority of Christians come from Christian parentage.

III. His superiority as an apostle (v. 23). God had called him and put him into the ministry. As a minister Paul had been faithful. He had served them without hire and had proved his great love for their souls. He was not behind the chiefest apostles, performing the works of an apostle (chap. 12: 11, 12).

IV. His great labors (v. 23). He was "in journeys often" (v. 20), "in weakness" (v. 27), and had upon him the care of "all the churches." He sympathized with the weak and suffered with those in affliction. He labored with his hands to support himself while preaching the gospel that he might not be "burdensome" (12: 13, 14) to them. Like his great Master, he "spared not himself."

V. His extraordinary sufferings (vs. 23-27). "When the apostle would prove himself an extraordinary minister, he proves that he has been an extraordinary sufferer. Bonds and imprisonments were familiar to him; never was the most notorious malefactor more frequently in the hands of public justice than Paul was for the sake of Christ. The jail and the whipping post and all other hard usage of those who were accounted the worst of men, were what he was accustomed to." Then, too, Paul was exposed to all sorts of perils (v. 26). Whether in city or country, on land or sea, he was constantly in jeopardy. He was in peril of robbers, of his own countrymen, the Jews, and of false brethren. But he endured all these things gladly and gloried in them, in that he was accounted worthy to suffer for his Lord and Master.

VI. The favor God had shown him (vs. 14-17). Paul was permitted to enter Paradise. What he saw and heard could not be portrayed to human minds. Ever after the apostle was filled with an ardent longing to return again to the blessedness that he had experienced. Henceforth his conversation is in heaven. The world is renounced and he presses onward, rejoicing in the goal of martyrdom, if by any means he may "attain to the resurrection of the dead." The testimony of the Apostle Paul should inspire us to renewed efforts in the divine life.

VII. The lesson in humility (v. 7-10). If love is the greatest thing in the world, humility must be the next greatest. Let he be exalted above measure a thorn in the flesh was sent. This was God's method to keep Paul humble. The apostle saw his weakness; God's grace was magnified and tested and was proved to be sufficient. Paul gloried, not in his eloquence or power or greatness, but in the power of Christ.

Forestry in Italy.
National forestry operations in Italy have been carried on for 40 years, and a report just issued by the Secretary of Agriculture of that country shows that the Government is conducting a vigorous policy of afforestation in order to remedy the ruinous conditions which followed the destruction of trees in the past. During the last 20 years 122,000 acres of Government land have been planted in 25 provinces, of which area 69,000 acres were planted in 1907, and this work is being carried on so rapidly that only about 36,000 acres of Government land now needs planting. The Government has also distributed great numbers of young trees and seeds for planting private property. Work of such an extensive nature in a country where the demands for national funds are so numerous and pressing as in Italy is a significant commentary on the value set upon afforestation where the experience of many centuries furnishes considerable information of unquestioned value regarding matters of this nature.

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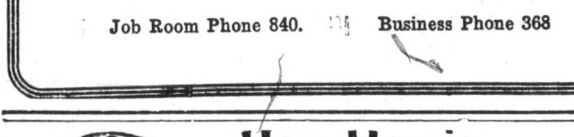
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BUCHANAN SAVED HIS LIFE.

Halifax Man Would Have Been Killed at Paardeberg But for Him.
When Brigadier-General Buchanan passed away at Montreal last week, hundreds of men all over the Dominion who dreads of men all over the Dominion and served under him mourned the death of this gallant officer. But by none was the passing of "Fighting Larry" more sincerely regretted than by Charles E. Craig, proprietor of the Cecil Hotel, 120 Barrington street, for it is General Buchanan that he owes his life. In the heat of the first day's action at Paardeberg, General, then Col. Buchanan, who was in the firing line of the Second Royal Canadians, threw Craig behind shelter just as a storm of Boer bullets swept the spot on which he had been standing.

"It was on the morning of Sunday, Feb. 18, 1900, that we first went into action at Paardeberg," said Mr. Craig to the Morning Chronicle yesterday. "I was a corporal in D Company, Ottawa, and was almost on the extreme left of our firing line. We were advancing diagonally across our front and on the other side of it were the Boer entrenchments.

"Our right flank came in touch with the river first, and then we were ordered to re-enforce the right as they had come in contact with the enemy. We doubled across what a moment before had been our front, and as we were in extended order, it was quite a little distance. We were very careful to take cover as we went, and were making for a little clump of bushes near the

river, which seemed to offer good shelter. "As I got to these bushes I ran to get in under them for cover. As I was doing so I was suddenly seized from behind and thrown down into a hollow behind these trees. I looked up and it was Col. Buchanan. I couldn't understand why he had done this for a moment, and then a storm of bullets swept the spot where I had been standing a moment before.

"All the wind had been knocked out of me by my run and then the fall, for it was some little distance into the hollow where the general had thrown me. As I was getting my breath he pointed to the bush I had been making for and asked: "Now, do you see why I threw you down?"

"The bush there was a piece of white rag, placed there by the Boers to give them a range. If we went to cross the river we must pass right by this, and they were concealed in a trench which we could not see, from which they covered this position. General Buchanan had spotted the rag, instantly divined what it was and so saved my life."

"It gues I knocked all the wind out of you," he said, with a laugh. "Well, take a nip of this," he said, and he handed me his flask. I did take a nip and a good one, and I never wanted one more. He was a brave man and a good officer," was Mr. Craig's tribute.

Blobs—There are lots of undeveloped fields for making money. Blobs—Name one, just one. Blobs—Well, for a distance, what's the matter with starting a barber shop and employing only deal nutt barbers?



The DAY of the DUEL

CODE OR LAW?
(A TRUE STORY)



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"YOU are a Kentuckian, sir?" asked the gentleman from Monterey, after a dignified halt in the aisle beside Johnston's desk. "I have that honor," returned the young legislator, smiling up at the heavily frowning face of the questioner. The gentleman from Monterey puffed like a winded runner and glared disapprovingly.

"Then I may say, sir, that—er—you seem to have forgotten the best and most sacred traditions of that noble State," he declaimed. "Without the desire to attach a reproach to your motives, I find it necessary to renege against your introduction of this—er—most lamentable bill, as I shall also find it necessary to oppose it to the best of my ability."

"You mean my anti-duelling measure?"

"The same, sir," said the gentleman from Monterey, severely. "You seek to attack the exalted tribunal of honor, sanctified, sir, by tradition and justified by the sentiment and approval of—er—the greatest sons of your native soil. For a Kentuckian, sir, your action is reprehensible, extremely so. Do I make myself plain?"

"Perfectly," said Johnston, with his amiable smile. "I can see your point of view perfectly, Major Sweet. I should have thought it strange if you had taken any other attitude. But I absolutely refuse to allow you to draw me into a personal controversy, both because of my high regard for yourself and because, as the professed man of peace, I should have to invoke my own bill for my protection."

The gentleman from Monterey snorted and puffed still more vigorously, but Johnston's manner was disarming and the little compliment soothing. He contented himself with waving a stout finger warningly and delivering one more pronouncement.

"Mark my words, sir. Race will tell. It is not permitted that a man, sir, bred from the blood and bone of heroes, in the home of chivalry and honor, should so lightly divert himself of the—er—spirit of Kentucky. It is unthinkable, sir, quite unthinkable."

And the gentlemen from Monterey stalked ponderously away down the aisle to his own seat in the chamber of the California Assembly.

An hour later George Pendleton Johnston, the author and principal supporter of the anti-duelling bill, rose to speak. He was known as a fluent and impassioned orator, and there was no tendency among the gentlemen in attendance to seek surcease and refreshment in the outer regions when he was accorded the floor. He did not expect much opposition. The bill was not a party measure and was regarded merely as a part of the "introducing record" legitimately belonging to any Assemblyman. There was a constitutional provision against duelling, but it had never been other than a dead letter. Johnston's plea was that his bill would make the inhibition effective.

The Code and the Law.

He took the occasion to "spread himself," as his admiring colleagues phrased it, and ran through the recent history of the code in California with ready anecdote and nimble tongue, calling upon the Legislature to remove the reproach that had been fastened upon the State by the prevalence of "affairs of honor."

"That is what they call these primitive struggles between man and man, 'affairs of honor,'" he said. "How shall a private conception of personal honor stand between society at large and society's firm and righteous wish for law and order? If we find two Mexicans knifing each other in the street we are prompt to arrest and punish them. Yet they could as truly argue that their quarrel was an 'affair of honor,' and therefore none of our business. The fact that the code prescribes certain formalities does not make a recognized duel more dignified or less criminal."

He paused a moment to glance at the emporified face and puffing lips of the gentleman from Monterey. "It has been suggested to me by an honorable member of this body," he went on, "that as a native son of Kentucky I must feel an inborn sympathy with the practice of duelling that, should the impulse arise, I myself would appeal to its barbarous code. I reply by inviting that honorable member to smite me on the right cheek if he so desires. I shall promptly turn the left and then proceed against him by the legal civil and criminal machinery."

After the laughter had subsided he continued in a more serious vein to explain the necessity for his bill. He finally resumed his seat amid applause. The bill was passed with few dissenting votes, among them that of the gentleman from Monterey. The Senate made no fight on the measure, and two weeks later it became a law by the signature of the Governor.

One result of the bill, happily unsuspected at its passage by his confères, was to bring Johnston prominently to public notice. The term "Anti-Dueller" recommended him to citizens who had become weary of the slaughter invoked in the name of honor and lifted him for a moment above the heads of party leaders and partisan legislators. He was quick to take his opportunity, and his good presence and ardent oratory became familiar to political gatherings in many parts of the State. He possessed real ability and with the favorable impression created by his advocacy of order in the wild chaos of the new West was able to make influential friends. The upshot was an appointment as United States Court Commissioner, in which position he was called upon to decide the case of the negro "Archie," which became historically famous.

California in the '50s rocked and trembled under the preliminary vibrations of the slavery upheaval. Every incident that had a bearing upon the great



"UNCLE FURG, I'M SORRY FOR YOU," HE SAID.

issue of the day came within the full glare of publicity and formed material for violent discussion. When Johnston, a Southerner, rendered a decision favorable to the negro under one application of the fugitive slave law he found himself as heartily supported and condemned as any official could have wished.

The decision was the more remarkable because of his affiliation with the democratic party. He had been a warm adherent of the Leocompton wing of the organization, which upheld the Southern slave holding oligarchy, and a friend of Dr. William Gwin and Judge David S. Terry. His loyalty was either too real or too valuable, for he was not visited with the wrath of his associates following the "Archie" case, and he was able to continue as an active opponent to David C. Broderick and the anti-Leocompton wing, which followed Stephen A. Douglas. In an interval of the political struggle he was made clerk of the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco.

The Know Nothings.

The year 1855 saw the mushroom rise of the American, or "Know Nothing," party to power in California. This movement, ostensibly based upon religious antagonism and jealous guardianship of the franchise, was in fact an attempt to divert attention from the pressing slavery issue. It brought, however, some few remarkable men toward the centre of the public stage. Among them was William I. Furguson, who was elected to the State Senate.

Furguson, a native of Pennsylvania, was the son of a carpenter. Having removed to Springfield, Ill., as a young man, he studied law under Colonel E. D. Baker and came to the bar, where one of his associates was Abraham Lincoln. After his arrival in California he became one of the leading criminal lawyers of the State and soon pushed his way into politics. He was a brilliant and talented speaker, and the spasmodic impetus supplied by the brief popularity of the Know Nothings gave him the only aid he needed.

Local struggles centred about the choice of the United States Senators, and were carried on with unexampled bitterness and ferocity. In the exciting legislative session of 1855-56 Furguson was himself a candidate, but withdrew when the caucus of his party nominated General Henry S. Foote. Toward the end of the session it became apparent that the Know Nothings had a scant majority on a joint ballot. The situation began to tighten, with a Know Nothing victory as the probable outcome. The Leocompton democrats, first and always opposed to the ambition of Broderick, looked complacently upon their own probable defeat. They were the more content with the situation by the fact that their relations with the Know Nothings were close. Both factions were determined that Broderick never should win the toga.

Scenes of turmoil attended the final desperate attempt of the Know Nothings to wrest victory from the three-sided conflict. Furguson was prominent during the fight and was regarded as a pillar of strength by his confères. The issue was forced—and something gave. That something was Wilson Flint, one of the holdover Senators from San Francisco. Without warning, without apparent reason, he suddenly announced that he would not vote for General Foote. A shrieking, gesticulating crowd jammed about his desk in the Senate Chamber, fifty voices at once demanding to know who had bought him, what had induced his about face. Pale, frightened, but determined, Flint held them at bay

and refused to yield. And his refusal was the end of the Know Nothing party in California. The session ended with the Senatorial prize still to be won. Furguson's speech in denunciation of the "recreant" was a masterpiece of eloquent invective. It served to bring him into sharper relief against the whirling confusion of political figures. Suddenly he renounced the Know Nothings root and branch, declaring that the party's usefulness had passed and that the electorate could no longer look to it for competent service. Certain of his constituents immediately demanded his resignation. He complied and announced his independent candidacy, letting it be known that he would henceforth throw in his fortunes with the anti-Leocomptonites, whose leader was Broderick. By a campaign remarkably even in those days for the intensity of feeling it engendered he won his reelection. In the session of 1857 Broderick gained the coveted United States Senatorship.

There was a seething throng in the old Bank Exchange saloon, in Montgomery street, on the night following the victory of Broderick. It subsequently proved a barren and a fatal victory to the leader himself, and a prophetic eye might have read the tragedy of that remarkable man's career in the wild excitement and unbridled hostility caused by his success.

Broderick Denounced.

In one of the many groups that formed and broke and reformed again in the famous political rendezvous was George Pendleton Johnston. His companions were Gwin followers, and feeling ragged high over the all absorbing news of the day. Johnston was not backward in voicing his opinions.

"The State is polluted, sir!" he shouted, making himself heard above the uproar with difficulty and addressing a stout man who vehemently nodded his approval. "It is polluted and shamed before the country. This man Broderick is a trickster, a sly rascal who learned his game of low politics in the employ of Tammany Hall and has now played it in our new, clean West. But let him look to his honors! Let him look to them, I say. We will not tolerate him long."

He sought assuagement of wrath in his glass and continued more quietly.

"But it occurs to me that one incident in Broderick's advance has not received the attention it deserves. Treacherous he has always been, and treachery is his natural method. Do you recall the defection of Furguson from the Know Nothings?" His hearer intimated that he did remember, and Johnston, firmly in the saddle, boomed along in his best oratorical manner.

"I doubt that you have gained the full significance of that defection. In the session before this Wilson Flint prevented the election of a Know Nothing Senator by shifting his vote at the last moment. That act saved the day temporarily for Broderick. Furguson immediately after that session deserted his party and became a henchman of Broderick. Do you see what I mean?"

The stout man, in spite of sundry tapings upon his chest, confessed himself still in the dark. The drinkers within earshot of Johnston had fallen silent, under that mysterious, inexplicable influence that leads men to listen to a dangerous remark in a heated moment.

"Why, what could it mean but that Furguson sold out to Broderick?" continued Johnston. "Sold out his party first and himself to top the bargain. No one could ever say what made Flint change his vote. I can, and will. Furguson used Flint as the tool to check the Know Nothings until Broderick could muster strength for the next session. There you have it. And the proof is in Furguson's own actions and in the election of the unspeakable Broderick at last."

The sentiment, sharply antagonistic to the one against whom all were particularly inflamed, seemed to please the stout man, but it met with no applause beyond his nod.

"You're wrong, Johnston," said one of those near him, bluntly. "You better take water in your drinks

for a time. I don't like Broderick any more'n you. But nobody that knows Furguson will say he was crooked for a minute. You're barkin' up the wrong tree there, m' son. However Broderick got it, he couldn't have used Uncle Furg any such way as that."

The speaker had expressed the conviction of the group, apparently, for his words were received with murmurs of approbation. Johnston, aware that he had struck a false note, made no reply. On sober reflection he saw the recklessness and improbability of such an accusation against a man of high record and character like Furguson. Next morning after the fever and passion of the night, he regretted his folly.

Passing the Affront.

He knew that a dozen men among those in the saloon would be only too willing to carry his remarks to Furguson. When he passed the State Senator in the street a few days later, however, he could not detect from the other's manner that he had heard of the incident. The two men, who were slightly acquainted, exchanged courteous salutes. But Johnston did not vaguely smile back, as when Furguson stopped and looked thoughtfully after him for some minutes.

Drinking in California during early days was "part of the day's work" in the view of the hard living, high playing, quick shooting pioneers. There was no priggishness in the public attitude toward drunkenness. Electors thought none the less of their representatives for the want of official dignity when the glasses clinked. Furguson, honored, respected and acknowledged to be one of the ablest men in public life, lost not a whit of his influence or his popularity through his frequent roistering. California smiled, dubbed him "Vip—see—Doodle," and let it go at that.

It was on the night of August 16, 1858, that Furguson and Johnston found themselves together in the Bank Exchange saloon for the first time since the victory of Broderick. The former had been drinking and was standing against the bar with flushed, vaguely smiling face when Johnston entered. Furguson turned, recognized the Court Clerk and straightened up. Johnston nodded to him and ordered a drink.

Furguson's companions noticed that he had fallen strangely silent, but set the change down to the vagaries of alcohol and made no comment. Closer observers might have said that the State Senator seemed to have shed his appearance of intoxication like a loose garment.

When he made some casual friendly remark to Johnston a moment later his speech was clear and his manner reserved. The Court Clerk, a little surprised, responded in kind and the two men conversed for some time. Soon they were exchanging the rôle of host, and gradually, from this fresh start, Furguson lapsed once more into his boisterous vein. Again a close observer might have said that the State Senator seemed to be advancing to a deliberate purpose.

"Know some friends of yours, Johnston," he said, jovially. "Know—some lady friends. Ha, ha, you're the boy with the ladies."

Johnston replied coolly and sought to turn the subject. But Furguson would not be denied. "Now, there's Kittle Chatel. Always liked Kittle. Fine girl, but queer, damned queer. In fact, always called her Kittle Cattle. Ha, ha! 'Member that, don't you, Johnston? All women 're kittle cattle, Kittle most of all."

Johnston's face from scarlet had gone pale. He thrust out an impulsive hand and caught Furguson's arm, swinging him half around.

"No gentleman would mention the name you refer to in such a place, at such a time or in such a way," he said, tensely.

Again the cloak of intoxication dropped from Furguson's appearance. He faced Johnston with equal fury.

"No gentleman, eh?" he answered, with clenched teeth, and his hand fell to his hip pocket. Johnston, the "anti-duellist," was as quick as he, and the sharp glitter of weapons emptied the saloon of half its customers. Before either could whip up to a level men who knew them both sprang upon them and bore them back. They were hustled out separately and quiet was restored.

One of those who accompanied Furguson to his

home remonstrated with him for making such a scene and in such a manner.

"You're lit up, but not drunk, Uncle Furg," he said. "What made you go at him that way?"

"It suited me," was Furguson's enigmatic answer. Only a few of the men who were closest to him understood that the State Senator had taken this as the only possible means of forcing Johnston to answer for the public insult put upon him on the night of Broderick's election without seeming to take cognizance of the incident.

Johnston walked with his friend, W. P. Dameron, after leaving the saloon, and asked him to act as his representative in the affair.

"Then you will fight?" Dameron inquired, cautiously.

"Of course," said Johnston, shortly. "Why do you ask?"

"Why—I only thought"—began Dameron, embarrassed. "I was thinking of your bill, you know, when you were a member of the Assembly."

"Oh," said Johnston. "Don't let that bother you. I was theorizing then. The code supersedes the law."

Dameron visited Furguson the following day and, in the name of Johnston, demanded an apology or satisfaction in the usual way. Furguson refused to apologize and named his seconds, Eugene L. Sullivan and J. N. Estill. At a conference later in the afternoon the terms of the meeting were agreed upon. The men were to fight at thirty feet with duelling pistols. It was first decided that the affair should take place near Sausalito, but word of the plans having been passed to other persons the time and place were changed.

At five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, August 21, 1858, the opposing parties, with about fifty spectators, were gathered on Angel Island, in San Francisco Bay. The ground selected was in a secluded glen on the east side of the island. The preliminaries were carried out with the utmost care and coolness. Both of the adversaries were calm and confident, and there were none of the scenes that sometimes try the nerve of the inexperienced duellists. A further discussion among the seconds ended in the agreement that three exchanges should be the limit of the affair. Dameron stood forward to give the signal. Johnston and Furguson, erect at their respective marks, faced each other with lowered weapons.

"Are you ready?" asked Dameron.

"Ready," they answered.

"Fire! One!"

The pistols cracked together at the word and the spectators started forward eagerly, peering through the smoke. Neither of the men faltered. The seconds took the pistols from the combatants, and there were no further exchanges. Furguson was willing, and each combatant was moved forward a foot. Once more the question was asked and answered, the word was given and the weapons spoke. Both had missed again.

By mutual consent the distance was decreased two feet. For the third time the signal rang out, punctuated by the sharp explosion. For the third time the shots went wild.

Then Sullivan, Furguson's second, called a halt. He pointed out that the men had amply proved their courage and fitting that the principals should declare their quarrel at an end and shake hands. Furguson made no comment, but stood waiting for Johnston to take the initiative. When the suggestion was carried to the Court Clerk he objected.

"Let Mr. Furguson apologize for what he said," was his answer. "If he will not withdraw his offensive remark, I demand that we continue."

The State Senator thereupon refused to take the desired step, and preparations for a renewal of the fight went forward. It was decided that they should bring the distance down to twenty feet for the fourth exchange.

The Duel.

The strain had told upon the duellists, though they faced each other as firmly as before. Furguson was pale, Johnston twisted, and Johnston examined the priming of his weapon solicitously.

"Are you ready, gentlemen?" asked Dameron.

"Ready."

"Fire! One—two—three!"

Each man had reserved his fire, waiting for the other, but at the third count brought up his arm and discharged his pistol. Johnston took a step backward and grasped his left wrist with his right hand. Furguson remained erect for a moment, then sank back into the arms of his seconds. His right thigh had been shattered. Johnston was urged to leave the ground.

"May I speak to him first?" he asked.

When Dameron carried this request to Furguson the wounded man replied in a steady voice that he was in the hands of his seconds. They assented and Johnston approached, dropping to one knee beside the prostrate figure.

"Uncle Furg, I'm sorry for you," he said, brokenly. "That's all right," he said the other, returning his hand clasp.

"That's enough between gentlemen," answered Johnston, and he hurried away with his friends.

Furguson lingered in great pain until September 14, when he died under an operation. The public services over his body took place in the Senate Chamber at Sacramento, where Colonel E. D. Baker, carrying out the last request of his former pupil, pronounced the funeral oration.

Warned that Furguson's death was imminent, Johnston left San Francisco several days before it occurred on the W. L. Marcy, United States revenue cutter. Feeling was high against him and he was indicted by the San Francisco Grand Jury and the Grand Jury of Marin county, a question of jurisdiction being involved. The proceedings in both counties were carried on under the Anti-Duelling act, of which Johnston had been the author and which he had supported so eloquently.

When this became known Major Sweet, formerly the gentleman from Monterey, gained no little fame, and none of his friends was permitted to forget that he had, sir, foreseen this event when Johnston overlooked his Kentucky breeding years before."

The situation was cleared suddenly by the unexpected return of Johnston. He appeared in Marin county and gave himself up to the authorities. His trial took place before the Court of Sessions at San Rafael. His defence was that Furguson's wound had not been necessarily fatal and that if an operation had taken place earlier he would have recovered. It was a bitter fight, but it ended in Johnston's acquittal.

For years after these events George Pendleton Johnston was a familiar and an honored figure in San Francisco, but all who came in contact with him knew that the shadow of Furguson's death hung heavily about him. He never ceased to brood upon it, and September 14, the anniversary of the tragedy, was ever a day of despair and remorse for him. He became an earnest and a powerful opponent of the practice of duelling, regarding it as part of his life duty to preach the supremacy of the law over the



The World of Amusement

General Gossip

The preparation of the programme for the Elgar Choir concerts early next year entails a great amount of work. Already most of the members are devoting two nights a week to rehearsals, which shows that in the cause of vocal art, especially choral work, there can be no time of ease until the concert is over. It is the choir's motto to strive for better things. The audiences at last season's concerts had opportunity for noting the choir's progressiveness, and next year there will be a striving to reach a higher standard. Verdi's noble "Requiem" in its entirety and a selection of choice part songs and chorals numbers, with the assistance of two high-class orchestras and several of New York's best soloists, will be the Elgars' offering. Owing to a much earlier Lenten season, it has been found necessary to fix the concerts for Feb. 1 and 2, which is, at least, three weeks sooner than last year.

The following soloists have been engaged by the Harmonic Society for the concert on the 3rd of February: Mrs. Bruce Wikstrom, soprano, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Theodore Martin, tenor, New York, and Arthur Bright, baritone, Toronto. It was thought better to secure singers of reputation rather than those known only by their press notices. The chorus of the organization is doing excellent work, and the attendance at rehearsals has been most gratifying. It now consists of 72 sopranos, 38 alto, 36 basses and 30 tenors. The children's chorus, under James Johnson, is rehearsing every week, and is over strength.

Among the numbers to be played here by Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, the celebrated piano virtuoso, on the evening of Tuesday, November 30, will be heard the chorus of the Dancing Dervishes from "The Ruins of Athens," by Beethoven; a transcription for the piano by Liszt of Schubert's "Hark! Hark! the Lark," and variations, "Scherzo," No. 44, of Mendelssohn. Several numbers from the works of the immortal Chopin also appear on the programme, among the Sonata op. 35 and the "Funeral March." Mrs. Zeisler will be assisted by Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, the celebrated baritone, who has elicited such storms of applause by his wonderful interpretive work on similar occasions in Hamilton. Mrs. Zeisler has made a request that the audience be seated and ready for the recital at 8 o'clock sharp.

Miss Nellie M. Hamm, Mus. Bac., assisted by Geo. J. Lloyd, will give an organ recital in Centenary Church on the afternoon of Saturday next, November 27, at 4 o'clock. The headliner at Bennett's the week after next will be Jane Courthope and company in an elaborate production entitled "Lucky Kings," an episode of the Sierra Nevadas. The sketch will be presented by a capable company and is said to be the most elaborately mounted offering of that type in vaudeville this season.

Other attractions booked for that week include Hugo Lloyd, bounding rope marvel; Hilda Hewthorne, a clever ventriloquist; Seebach, expert bag puncher; Warren and Blanchard, blackface comedians, and Dale and Boyle, a clever singing and dancing duo.

Vaudeville friends of Lew N. Wood are informed of his present whereabouts by a characteristic letter, written from his especial domain, the box office of Teller's Broadway (Brooklyn) Theatre.

"Dear Readers, Friends and Brother Treasurers," he writes, "Well, here I am again, back to the old stand, 'Teller's Mint.' Had a good rest and twenty weeks in vaudeville. In case my agent didn't make you town, or in the event that I wasn't properly billed, I wish to state that I appeared under the team name of Kohl and Wood, in 'A Burning Shame'—and it was. Treasurefully yours, Nap."

This erstwhile vaudevillian, with a quick, keen sense of humor and the ridiculous, gathers a few specimens of box office interrogations. Here are a few: "Got three seats in a cluster to-night?" was a recent query.

"Are these seats in front of a stick?" asked a patron who evidently had at one time sat behind one of them.

"Can you give me a seat on the gang-way?" asked the man who preferred people to climb over him rather than to climb himself.

"Have you a seat so I can put my feet in the aisle?" was asked by a man who liked comfort.

"What's the tax?" asked a long-whiskered countryfied individual, pausing before the box office window of a theatre at which Robert Mantell was playing an engagement. "What do you hev to pay?"

"A dollar and a half downstairs, a dollar upstairs," replied the treasurer.

"What's a doin'?" was the next question that was delaying a long line of would-be ticket buyers.

"Robert Mantell," was the laconic reply. "Downstairs" asked the rustic, to which came the impatient reply, "Yes."

"And what's goin' on upstairs?"

"Robert Mantell," curtly repeated the treasurer. "What priced seat do you want?"

The man put down his dollar, received his ticket, then turned to the man back he couldn't see why they had two different prices to hear the same man say the same things at the same time.

At the Grand

Miss Clara Blandick, Wilton Lackaye's new leading lady, who will be seen with the famous character actor at the Grand shortly in the much-discussed Cleveland Moffett play, "The Battle," is chiefly remembered as having served in the same capacity for Kyle Bellew, throughout the two seasons when the English actor was starring in his best role, that of "Raffles." Previous to her engagement with Mr. Bellew, Miss Blandick had spent several seasons as Glory Quayle in "The Christian," being adjudged the best of Viola Allen's many successors in the part. Miss Blandick assumed the role, during the last noteworthy revival of the Hall Caine play, when the late Edward Morgan appeared for the last time as John Storm.

Miss Blandick also played Marianne



"THE NEW PIANOPHIENDS," A LASKEY PRODUCTION WHICH WILL BE A FEATURE AT BENNETT'S NEXT WEEK.

the poor outcast in the big revival of "The Two Orphans," at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, some years ago, in which Grace George, Clara Morris, Kyle Bellew, James O'Neill, the late Charles Warner, Margaret Hillington, E. N. Holland, Edith Proctor Otis, Annie Irish, Jameson Lee Finney, and Frederick Perry also were seen. In addition she created the leading female role in the de Mille brothers' play, "The Royal Mounted," has played with much success in vaudeville, and visited some of the better class stock companies as a star.

A real live donkey has a capital part in the new three-act musical comedy entitled "His Honor the Barber," which, in conjunction with the popular "Smart Set" company, will be one of the attractions at the Grand shortly. S. H. Dudley still heads this famous organization, and his well-known capabilities as a comedian are so familiar that he does not need further introduction. He is said to have a role that allows his talents to have full sway, and if you fail to laugh at his actions and monkey-shines as Raspberry Snow, a negro who wants to shave the President of the United States, it is because you lack the sense of humor. Messrs. Barton and Wiswell, who are directing Mr. Dudley's tour, have not overlooked the slightest detail, with the result that one of the best entertain-

of love. There is plenty of action throughout the five acts of the play, intermingling in which there is an abundant amount of high class and infectious comedy scenes.

The talented young French actress, Countess Venturini, who is making her first American tour, is to appear at the Grand in a few weeks in a play called "Jenny." It is said to be a play that will appeal particularly to the social side. The countess is said to be a remarkably clever woman. She is the wife of Mario Venturini, an attaché of the Italian diplomatic corps.

At the Grand shortly America's greatest character actor will be seen in the new American comedy, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," by Anna Warner. L. S. Sire, under whose management Miss Robson is starring, has surrounded her with a strong company. Many well known and prominent people will be found in the cast. Miss Robson has long been known as a character actress, and the role of Aunt Mary in this comedy is one of the best she has ever had. It was while reading the book that Miss Robson saw in Aunt Mary the character of herself, and asked Miss Warner to dramatize the novel for her. In doing so, Miss Warner has added even more comedy into the dramatization than was in the book. "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" is one of the most popular books on the market to-day, and has made many thousands of people laugh, and made Miss Warner famous as an author.

Grace Van Studdiford, in the role of Irma in "The Golden Butterfly," is coming to the Grand again this season, and will be here for two performances in a few weeks. It is the same big production that delighted such a large audience last season, and should prove one of the musical treats of the season.



MISS LA VIERE, At the Colonial.

ments witnessed in years is provided. There are sixty people in the cast, all selected for her or his respective ability. Edwin Hanford is the author of the book and the music and lyrics were furnished by Messrs. Brim, Smith and Burris.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" comes to the Grand next Friday and Saturday. So logically true to human nature is this play, so genuinely good and lovable is Mrs. Wiggs, and so strikingly do pathos and comedy succeed each other, that there is little wonder that English audiences have taken so kindly to the dear, optimistic lady who has created no end of fun for the past five seasons from one end of the United States to the other. "We are glad to know Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," and all the little Wiggses. They are a family of which Americans may well be proud," says the London Tribune. In fact, all of the London and Australian dramatic critics took kindly to "Mrs. Wiggs." With one accord reviewing critics treated the piece, not as a play, but as a picture of life, and all are unanimous in declaring that "it is a clean and wholesome, and presents in a most convincing manner the joys, sorrows and romances of close-to-nature people."

"The Lily and the Prince," which comes to the Grand on Monday, is a romance of Italy. It tells a very interesting love story of Angela di Savelli, a girl in the prime of life, whose father has been arrested on a false claim of treachery. The play is said to be well staged and acted, and as it is to be seen here at popular prices, should meet with liberal patronage.

Those who have not read the book "Graustark," by Geo. Barr McCuechson, which was one of the successes of the past season, will be gratified at the prospect of having another opportunity of witnessing the dramatization of same, which is coming to the Grand. The play is of a romantic character, dealing with a subject ever new, yet old, that

among the best known members of the company.

The principal comedy offering will be a brand new sketch, entitled "The Girl From Yonkers." It will be presented by John Devlin and Miss Mae Ellwood. They made their first appearance in it at New York recently, and scored a solid hit. Miss Ellwood, as the girl with decidedly kleptomaniac tendencies, and Mr. Devlin have the outline of a clever skit that is sure to win favor.

Work and Over, the tumbling toms, have an act modelled on the lines of Rice and Prevost, who made such a sen-

At the Colonial

At the Grand

At Bennett's

The appearance of "The New Pianophiends" next week as the chief attraction on the Bennett bill is sure to attract much interest among music-loving Hamiltonians. This is another Laskey production, and one of the best that well-known contributor to the vaudeville stage has presented yet. The Pianophiends made their first appearance last season, and since then have been featured at nearly all the big vaudeville theatres in America. The act has undergone a number of changes and been vastly improved, until now the critics insist it is one of the most pretentious musical hits of the season. It is truthfully described as a swagger musical novelty. There are nine people in the company, and women as well as the men are clever pianists, singers and dancers. The stage setting shows the interior of a piano saleroom, with four uprights and one grand piano. Several selections are played by eighteen hands, and the programme includes singing by a capable quartette. "Con," Conrad, Nettie Lyon and Marie Fenton are

sational hit the first week the Savoy opened with vaudeville. They only occupy the stage for about seven minutes, but during that time manage to cram in more sensational work than many acts in triple the time.

Herr Saona, character impersonator, will be seen in impersonations of such notables as King Edward, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Strathcona, Mark Twain, Buffalo Bill and others. Saona is an exceptionally clever artist, and his portrayers are said to be remarkable true to life.

T. Nelson Downs, an expert card and coin manipulator, is in addition a come-



Inquisition scene in "The Lily and the Prince," at the Grand next week.

dian of marked ability, and provides fifteen minutes of thoroughly enjoyable entertainment.

Paul Le Croix, the well-known juggler, has improved his act since he appeared here two seasons ago, until he has practically a new offering now.

The Hildebrands, a man and a woman, perform many feats, which attest to their remarkable strength.

New motion pictures will be shown.

At the Colonial

The show at the Colonial for to-day will appeal to all lovers of moving pictures in the city. The principal film to-day tells the story of a man and a woman cast up on a lonely island, shows the way they build a house and live, and winds up with a pretty romance. The other pictures deal with laughable and dramatic subjects, while new songs are being introduced by Miss La Viere, Geo. Drennan and Baby Gamble. Leader Levy has selected a programme of appropriate music as a setting to the pictures. This afternoon the various scores in the Tiger-Ottawa game will be announced. On Monday and Tuesday another strong bill will be put on, which should yet further enhance the excellent reputation this popular house has earned.

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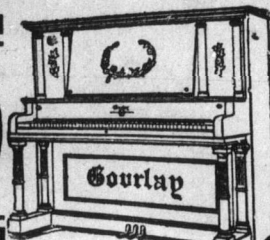
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THE CHRISTMAS

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THE FARM

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

In view of the recent appointment of an international commission to consider the control of bovine tuberculosis in the United States and Canada, the following extract from a late issue of the Veterinary Record of London, Eng., is of considerable interest to Canadian stock owners:

"Tuberculosis. Sir John McFadyen, addressing an audience of agriculturists in Cheshire, avoided the question of legislation, and confined himself to explaining the disease itself, and advising the individual owner how best to combat it. It is needless to say that this task was admirably performed; but some who heard the address, and many more who read the report of it, must have wondered how many of those receiving such advice—even from so high an authority—are likely to seriously attempt its adoption. An answer to that query is likely to be found in the paper by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, the veterinary director-general of Canada, read at the International Congress on Tuberculosis at Washington. Two points stand out clearly, and will be endorsed by all practical men. A national campaign against bovine tuberculosis, aided by compulsory legislation—whatever its provisions—will be a much more difficult undertaking than many theorists even yet suppose. But no effective control of the disease is possible to the present generation, without compulsory legislation.

"Undoubtedly such lectures as that just delivered by Sir John McFadyen do much good by enlightening the reasonable and honest stock owners, who stimulate a few men to more or less earnest voluntary effort; but, for a long time to come, they can only influence the minority of agriculturists. Their effect upon the ignorance and indifference of the majority is very slow, and they cannot interfere with the considerable section capable of intelligently carrying out the disease. Compulsion is necessary for the two latter classes. When compulsion is adopted, the ignorant and careless owner will learn something of the disease, and the law regarding it, for his own protection, while the unscrupulous one can be dealt with as he deserves.

"Legislation against tuberculosis, when it does commence, is not likely to be very drastic at first, but we now know so much about the disease that our first steps, if slow, should be sure. When notification of clinical tuberculosis is made compulsory, the first real advance will have been made. That step would enable the most dangerous animals to be dealt with at once, while giving the veterinary inspector a footing upon farms where such animals had existed. Its actual effect upon the spread of the disease would be great; its educational effect upon farmers would be still greater. And the legal powers for the step exist already—the advance could be made at once, by the simple scheduling of clinical tuberculosis to the Board of Agriculture.

"Of course, the opposition to scheduling, etc., is from the owners of pedigree stock, and it is noteworthy that these men form the chief obstacle to progress in Canada also. Dr. Rutherford's outspoken references to breeders of pure stock in his own country should carry great weight with these gentlemen, and may, we hope, be not without effect here. Pure bred herds are the principal agents in disseminating disease in Canada. Probably the same truth applies here. In Canada, also the owners of pure stock, far from assisting the campaign against tuberculosis, generally do their best to thwart it. Legislation against tuberculosis involves a greater immediate financial loss to the pedigree owner than to the average farmer, and the selfish opposition of a few influential agriculturists has hitherto prevented effective legislation in this country.

"Foreign buyers are rapidly realizing the condition of our English herds, and before long the pedigree breeders, their market for diseased cattle gone, will cry for legislation. But in the meantime the disease continues its ravages amongst cattle—practically unchecked, annually causing an enormous waste, and the loss of not a few human lives. Surely the Government will look a little ahead, and take action before pedigree breeders join in asking for it."—From the Office of the Veterinary Director-General.

FIRE INQUEST.

Barrie Picture Show Insured Before Fire Occurred.

Barrie, Nov. 10.—Great interest was evinced in the fire inquest which was opened this morning by Coroner Dr. Wills, to inquire into the mysterious circumstances surrounding the fires which destroyed the Music Hall block and gutted the house of S. J. Guthrie last Wednesday night.

Mrs. Guthrie, wife of S. J. Guthrie, manager of the Crystal Moving Picture Show, was the first witness. She said she called at the insurance office of Joseph Robinson at 4 p. m. on Wednesday to take out a policy for \$800 on the contents of the Music Hall. Mr. Robinson being out, she went from there to A. W. Laidman, insurance agent, with whom she made an appointment for 3 o'clock that afternoon to take an inventory of the goods. Apparently this appointment was kept, as Mr. Laidman did accept \$800 risk on the goods, including the moving picture machine. A Miss Meeks had been boarding with Mrs. Guthrie off and on for the past three weeks, and on the afternoon of the fire she and Mrs. Guthrie went over to Allandale. Mrs. Guthrie called at the livery of J. C. Hiron, and asked him to send a dray over to her house in Thompson street for two trunks, which were to be taken to the baggage-room at Allandale station.

When questioned by Mr. A. E. H. Creswick, counsel for the Misses King, owners of the Music Hall, as to what hour she and Miss Meeks were in Allandale, Mrs. Guthrie refused to answer, and became quite defiant. Up to this point she had given her evidence well. Pressed by Mr. Creswick to say when she saw Miss Meeks on Wednesday afternoon, she again became obdurate, declaring that he was endeavoring to implicate Miss Meeks.

At one juncture she left the box and took a seat in the audience, but was escorted back again. She also admitted that she was the last person who left her home that night. She locked the doors and no matches were strewn around or anything left that would cause a fire.

When she returned home with her family, about 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday night, she found the house in flames. She at once had an alarm given.

J. C. Hiron deposed that he met the boy and got the trunks. On the way back he asked the boy his name, and he said it was Jones, son of Charles Jones, the painter.

In his evidence the boy, who was Mrs. Guthrie's 14-year-old son, denied that he had given any other name than Guthrie.

Outside members of the Guthrie family, no one seems to have seen or known anything about Miss Meeks.

S. J. Guthrie, who was in Peterboro at the time of the fire, enroute for the Northwest, stated that a week previous to the fire he took out a policy of \$800 on the contents of the Music Hall from F. T. Grafton, but that last Friday or Saturday Mr. Grafton returned him his premium money, saying that the company would not take the risk. Mr. Grafton did accept an \$800 risk on the household furniture, however.

"Where did you leave Miss Meeks that night?" asked Mr. Creswick. "I refuse to answer."

"You haven't seen her since?"

"No."

The trunks have been detained by the authorities. The fact that trunks containing silverware which passed through the fire in the basement of the G. N. W. office had no vestige of silver in them when afterwards opened tends to strengthen the suspicion that the person who set fire to the building stole this silver.

The inquest was adjourned till Monday morning.

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Expelled From Church.

Conference was held at Sweet Home Church No. 1 on the 9th

FIVE YEARS FOR TRAVERS.

(Continued from Page 4.) body waiting outside, though he made diligent search. Prisoner admitted he had been in trouble before, once in Brantford for horse stealing and again in Hamilton over a raised bill, and a volley of questions fired by Assistant Crown Attorney Martin elicited the reluctant information that Travers' record had been a shady one.

His Worship found prisoner guilty, and said to him: "I have not heard more deliberate lying from a man in a long time. You will go to Kingston Penitentiary for five years."

The sentence momentarily stunned the prisoner, but he quickly recovered. If Roy Courage, the Toronto youth, who was arranged for vagrancy last Tuesday, is seen in this fair city after today, he will go to Central Prison for six months.

William Lebar, a West Flamboro farmer, sold six boxes of potatoes to Kate Truscott at \$1 a bag. She claimed they were unfit for use. The magistrate gave Lebar the opportunity of taking them back and returning the money or giving her good potatoes. He will have till Tuesday to do so.

James Christison, Newcastle, well on in the winter of life, was arraigned. Several neighbors, besides his son and wife, swore he was not in his right mind. The magistrate committed him to the jail for examination.

RUSHING IT. Contractor Yates, Jun., Hurrying Work on Brewery.

Active building operations which are evident in various sections of the city continue to advance noticeably. In spite of weather conditions, which have not been the best for outside work, the contractors in charge of the various buildings have placed hundreds of thousands of bricks and tons of cement within the past week.

HIS BIRTHDAY. Sir Wilfrid Celebrating It by Working Hard.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is 68 years old today. From all parts of the country messages of congratulation on his continued good health are pouring in. Sir Wilfrid is celebrating his birthday by working hard in council.

FOR A WATER SUPPLY. At the meeting of the County Council last night the by-law which was drafted and submitted at the last meeting for supplying the residents on the mountain brow with water was given its second reading. It will be given the third reading at a special meeting next Wednesday night.

JEW CITIZENS. St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—During the last hours of its recent session the Diet of Finland, by a vote of 112 to 43, adopted a law which confers citizenship upon Jews who are natives or have been residents for the country for ten years. It places other Jews on an equal footing with other foreigners.

SUIT OVER QUARRY. A writ was issued yesterday afternoon by Chisholm, Logie & McQueen, acting for William H. Wiley and J. W. Gordon, against Kate Stewart and Thomas Stewart, for specific performance of agreement to sell to them certain lands to be used by the defendants as marble quarries. The lands are situated in the township of Darling, Lanark.

INSPECTOR KERR'S CASE. It is not likely that Fishery Inspector Kerr will take any further steps against the parties who have been circulating a petition to have him removed from office, if the persons who started it cease passing it around. He says the petition has been signed by only about five people, who are not fishermen. The statements in it are absolutely untrue, and each person who signed it is liable, he says.

FRENCH POLITICS. Paris, Nov. 20.—The Royalists to-day issued a manifesto announcing their intention to unite with the Catholics at the coming general election in opposition to those candidates who were not in sympathy with the church's attitude regarding the public schools.

A New Book By Ralph Connor

Author of "The Sky Pilot," "The Man From Glengarry," etc.

A new novel by this most popular of Canadian fiction writers is bound to create a great deal of interest. The scene of the story is laid in the West, just after the boom times in Winnipeg in '81. It is a typical Ralph Connor story. Two editions, one published at \$1.25, our price \$1.10, and one published at \$1.50, our price \$1.30.

ROBERT DUNCAN & COMPANY Phones 909-910. James and Market Squares.

TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

The Thelma Club will hold an at-home on Monday evening. Canon Almon Abbott, M. A., will preach at both services at Christ's Church Cathedral to-morrow. Miss Mabel Ireland will be at-home on Monday afternoon and evening in her studio over Parkes' drug store.

When Herbert Hannah, from Seneca, came to market this morning, he had a fine fat turkey. It was stolen from his rig. Only one case will be tried at the special sitting of the County Court on Monday morning. It is a non-jury case, Maxwell vs. Maguire.

Mr. James H. Callaghan, son of Mr. J. Orr Callaghan, was operated upon for appendicitis, in the City Hospital, yesterday, and is doing very well. In Erskine Church Rev. S. B. Russell will preach, evening subject, "The Growth of Character." This is the third of a series on character. Strangers welcome.

William Johnston, no address, but the possessor of a record was arrested this morning by Detective Sayers, accused of stealing a set of harness from a Mr. Field. Rev. T. MacLachlan, of St. James, will preach to-morrow morning on "A Prevailing Power." In the evening the Rev. Dr. King will assist in the service. Seats free. All welcome.

At Simcoe Street Methodist Church Rev. H. J. Hornwell will preach both morning and evening. At the evening service Vivian Albert Howell will sing Finetti's "Lead, Kindly Light." Rev. J. A. Wilson, the pastor, will preach at both services in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow. The evening sermon will be especially to young men.

St. Lawrence Church will celebrate its nineteenth anniversary to-morrow. This will be an important event, being the first anniversary since the consecration. There will be a special sermon in the morning and the veneration of the relics of St. Lawrence in the evening. Yesterday afternoon Inspector Berlinghoff, of the S. P. C. A., took Mr. Craig, V. S., to Anderson's to see the horse that was left there some days ago. The animal was brought in to the city pound. The owner has not yet claimed horse, rig or harness. When he does he will be prosecuted for cruelty.

A general invitation is extended to all people who are interested in missions to attend the public meeting next Thursday evening in Association Hall, under the auspices of the Church of England Laymen's Movement. Dr. W. White, Bishop of Honan, China, and Dr. W. Allin, travelling secretary of the Laymen's Movement, will speak.

EXCELSIOR CLUB. One of the most interesting meetings in its history was held by the Excelsior Club of Zion Tabernacle on Thursday evening. About thirty members were present. Mr. Will Blake presiding. Dr. J. E. Davey gave the hour, an interesting talk on "Germs." He told of many different kinds of germs and their peculiarities, and explained in detail how the human system armed itself against them. A piano solo by Mr. Geo. Bennett was very much appreciated.

Tournaments in carpet ball, crokinole and checkers have been started, and are arousing a great deal of interest. Next Thursday, Nov. 25, at 7 o'clock the Excelsior Club and the Men's Union of the church will hold an informal luncheon in the school room. The speaker of the evening will be W. H. Wardrop, K. C. A special musical programme has been arranged. The club's prospects for the future are brighter than ever before.

DR. ROS E ON DICKENS. A real literary treat is promised the citizens of Hamilton for Monday night in the lecture to be given in Centenary Church by Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, formerly pastor of that church, who has been for the past three years in Winnipeg. Dr. Rose has been a life-long student of Dickens and will lecture on "The Philosophy of Charles Dickens," a subject of great interest to the large number of Dickens readers in this city. With the second largest Dickens Fellowship in this city and the large number of personal friends of Dr. Rose in Hamilton there should be a very large audience at Centenary Church on Monday evening.

The lecture will be augmented by an organ recital and musical programme under the direction of Mr. W. H. Hewlett, Mus. Bac. People of Good Taste Will Appreciate These. Shell and bulk oysters, Long Point ducks, venison, squabs, turkeys, chickens, ducks, geese, well-hung beef, fresh Cambridge sausage, Brussels sprouts, sweet potatoes, artichokes, Heinz sauerkraut, Malaga grapes, grape fruit, Florida oranges, muffins, crumpets, O. A. C. cheese, O. A. C. butter, figs, dates, honey in the comb—Peebles, Hobson & Co., Limited.

Be "From Missouri." Let us show you—don't be uneasy who stands the loss. That falls on certain Montreal houses. Such quality and prices are quickly appreciated. \$18 suits and overcoats \$13.99; \$15 suits and overcoats \$9.95—Fralick & Co., 13 and 15 James street north.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in the Daily Times also appear in the Semi-Weekly Times. 50c first insertion; 25c for each subsequent insertion.

DEATHS. BUNTING—In this city on Friday, 19th November, 1909, James Bunting, aged 69 years. Funeral from the residence of his son David Bunting, 5 Tom street, Sunday at 3.30 p. m. (Private.) Flowers gratefully declined.

MORRISON—At her late residence, Grant Avenue and King street, on Friday, November, 19th, 1909, Elizabeth Irene Lockey, beloved wife of Dr. Thomas Morrison, aged 39 years. Funeral Sunday at 3 p. m. (private). Interment at Hamilton Cemetery. Flowers gratefully declined.

MILLNER—At the City Hospital on Friday, 19th November, 1909, George Millin, for 35 years a trusted employee of the Semmens & Ewel Casket Co., aged 76 years. Funeral from Blackford & Son's rooms, Monday at 2 p. m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery.

MUNDY—In this city on Thursday, November 18th, 1909, Thomas Mundy, aged 61 years, 11 months. Funeral from J. H. Robinson & Co's, chapel on Sunday at 2 p. m., to Hamilton Cemetery.

STROUD—In this city on November 18th, 1909, George Stroud, aged 48 years. Funeral from his late residence, 426 Victoria avenue, on Sunday at 2 p. m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery.

The Hamilton Provident & Loan Society Half-Yearly Dividend and Bonus Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum has been declared for the half-year ending December 31st, 1909, upon the Paid-up Capital of the Society. TOGETHER WITH A BONUS OF ONE PER CENT and that the same will be payable at the Society's Head Office, Hamilton, Ont., on and after Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1910.

\$6.00 Per Ton Egg Stove and Chestnut \$5.00 Per Ton for Pea We are making new customers every day, and all we ask you to try for a ton. We know the result will be that you will want your coal for the balance of the winter from us. Egg and stove for furnace use. Nut and pea for range use.

THE CONNELL ANTHRACITE MINING CO., Limited. Cor. Barton and Ferguson Ave.—122 King Street West. Telephone Nos. 1489-1470.

Church of England Laymen's Missionary Movement A mass missionary meeting will be held in Association Hall on Thursday evening next (25th inst.) at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. White, Bishop of Honan, China, and Mr. R. W. Allin, travelling secretary of the Laymen's Movement. A cordial invitation is extended to all. His Lordship the Bishop of Niagara will take the chair. A collection will be taken up at the close of the meeting.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY SPECIAL SALE STANDARD ROTARY A cabinet sewing machine for \$35. 168 King street east, 5 doors east of Terminal Station. FOR SALE—2 WHEELED TRUCK and one 4 wheeled truck. 164 Jackson east.

THE WEATHER. FORECASTS—Fresh to strong southerly to southwesterly winds, partly fair and mild, light local showers, chiefly during the night or on Sunday. WEATHER NOTES. Very cold weather prevails in the western provinces, elsewhere it is generally mild. Light snow falls have occurred from the Rocky Mountains to the Lake Superior district, also in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valley.

Western New York—Partly cloudy to-night and Sunday, colder Sunday. Lower Lakes—Brisk southwest to west winds, partly cloudy to-night and Sunday, colder Sunday. Eastern States and Northern New York—Partly cloudy in south; rain or snow to-night or Sunday in north portion; colder Sunday in north and west portions; moderate to brisk southwest to west winds.

Will Hold New Year's Day Race. St. Catharines, Ont., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—The Martin Amateur Athletic Club last evening acceded to the petition of the citizens, and reversing their decision of this week, decided to hold a road race on New Year's Day for some years past. A committee was named to make preliminary arrangements.

Steamship Arrivals. November 19.—San Giorgio—At New York, from Naples. Carthagenian—At Glasgow, from Philadelphia. Adriatic—At Southampton, from New York. La Provence—At New York, from Havre. Calabria—At Naples, from New York. Kivindu—At Cape Race, from Rotterdam. Virginius—At Halifax, from Liverpool. Lonsdale—At Victoria, from Hong Kong. Emuress of India—At Hong Kong, from Vancouver.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.—Close—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 88 1-2d; futures quiet; Dec. 7 5-8d; March, 75 3-4d; May, 74 1-4d. Corn—Spot easy; American, mixed new, via Galveston, 55 1-2d; futures steady; Dec. 54 1-8d. Flour—Candies—Steady, 10 1-2d. New York, Nov. 20.—Cotton futures opened steady, Nov. \$14.30. Dec. \$14.45. Jan. \$14.60. March, \$14.85. April, \$14.81. May, \$15.02. June offered \$14.96. Aug. \$12.42. Sept. \$13.02. Oct. \$12.47 bid.

Every woman likes to have a few friends who can't afford to dress as well as she can. There isn't much difference between failing to perform an unpleasant duty and succeeding in not doing it.

MY WIFE WON'T LET ME

Go without Fire Insurance on our Furniture. We live in a brick house and it cost \$6.00 for \$1,000 INSURANCE for THREE YEARS. We are insured in the

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Bank of Hamilton Building 'Phone 155

THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated 1855. Capital Paid Up - - - \$3,500,000 Reserve - - - \$3,500,000 Has 71 Branches in Canada, and Agents and Correspondents in all the Principal Cities in the World. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed at highest current rate. Hamilton Branches - - Spectator Building and Market Square. Open usual banking hours. W. S. CONNOLLY, Manager.

EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE

This Company may be appointed executor and trustee under your will, thus securing a permanency of office and absolute security, such as no private individual could give, at an expense which is no greater than occurs when private individuals are chosen in similar capacities. THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE CO., Limited 43-45 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. Established 1897. Capital Subscribed - - - \$2,000,000.00 Capital Paid Up and Surplus, over - - - \$1,400,000.00 JAMES WARREN, Managing Director.

A Savings Deposit is always welcomed at the Traders Bank, whether it is one dollar or five hundred. There is no formality about making a deposit—you simply fill in the Deposit Slip, as shown above. Savings Accounts are handled in the "Savings Bank Department" and our tellers are always glad to assist our customers in transacting their business. THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA HAMILTON, ONT. 21-23 King St. West. Cor. Barton & Wentworth Sts. Open Saturday Evenings. Banking Room For Women.

WHAT WE CAN DO FOR YOU

Keep any surplus money you may have in perfect safety. Allow THREE AND ONE HALF per cent. on daily balance. ARE you getting this benefit? IF NOT, WHY NOT? LANDED BANKING & LOAN CO. Corner Main and James Hamilton.

Serious Accidents

Often result in Lameness Crutches We are headquarters for All sizes, adults and children. We also have a full line of neverslip TIPS for old and new crutches. Park & Parke have it 17, 18, 19 and 20 Market Street 22 and 24 MacNab Street north

Emergency Meeting I. O. O. F.

The officers and members of Excelsior Lodge No. 41, I. O. O. F., will meet at the I. O. O. F. hall, John street north, on Sunday at one o'clock sharp for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother George Stroud. Funeral from his late residence, Victoria avenue north, at two o'clock. Members of sister lodges respectfully invited to attend. W. M. SPAIN, N. G. ALEX. SHERRIFF, R. S.

Good Potatoes

Good-keeping stock; one car just arriving. We can quote you the lowest price of the season for delivery direct from the car. Orders should be all in by Monday at latest to get car price. THE DUFF STORES CO., Limited Fish Fish Choice Haddies, Ciscos, New Salt Mackerel, Lochfyne Herrings, Boneless Cod, Shredded Cod.

Scissors Sharpened Razors Concaved, Honed and Set

Satisfaction guaranteed. E. TAYLOR Phone 2541, 11 MacNab North.

AMUSEMENTS. MATINEE DAILY ALWAYS GOOD BENNETT'S

Home of Vaudeville Week Commencing November 22nd JESSE LASKY presents his new PIANOPHIENDS 9-Musicians, Singers and Comedians—9 4 upright and one Grand piano used on the stage during this act.

JAMES S. DEVLIN AND MISS MAE ELLWOOD Presenting that taking sketch "THE GIRL FROM YONKERS."

WORK & OWER THE TUMBLING TOMS The fastest acrobatic act in vaudeville The Genius of the Make-up Box SAONA Presenting Living Portraits from the Hall of Fame

PAUL LE CROIX Comedy Hat Juggler. HERR HILLEBRAND AND VINA DE LONG In a Thrilling Sensational Acrobatic and Iron Jaw Balancing Act

T. NELSON DOWNS Expert Card and Coin Manipulator THE KINETOGRAPH Latest Motion Pictures. Prices—Evening, 15, 25, 35 and 50c. MATINEES 10, 15 and 25c. Seats now on sale. 'Phone 2,028.

Christmas and New Year CARDS and CALENDARS

Are now on view. You are invited to call and see them. A. C. TURNBULL 17 King St. East. CLARK'S Business College

With its elegant equipment and with its staff of competent instructors with a system adapted to all business requirements I fully believe that such students as avail themselves of the privileges afforded at this school so into life's work more competent, more independent and better fitted to fill positions requiring complete competence. Observe the fine variety in blouses, dresses, flowers, wigs and all the newest novelties for trimmings. Special bargains for Saturday. Beginning Tuesday, Nov. 23, continuing for thirty days, we will offer a great sale of our winter stock.

Bargains in Winter Millinery If you are really looking for a snap in our show rooms. You will find the largest display of trimmed hats in the city. One and small, suitable for the young and old. Other tables overflowing with colored hats trimmed in every conceivable style which might please the most fastidious taste of any lady. We still have a few New York patterns, hats which will be greatly reduced. We have a large variety in blouses, dresses, flowers, wigs and all the newest novelties for trimmings. Special bargains for Saturday. Beginning Tuesday, Nov. 23, continuing for thirty days, we will offer a great sale of our winter stock.

HINMAN-ATKINSON Upholsters 4 John St. North If it is SOCIAL it is all right See that your grocer gives you SOCIAL TEA, COFFEE and COCOA Every package guaranteed.

It Makes No Difference What You Have If it needs plating or refinishing the HARDWARE SUPPLY CO. will please you. Phone 1407. 67 Wentworth North.

Notice to the Public: I am prepared to estimate on all kinds of roofing, skylights, metal frames and sash, metal ceilings, smoke stacks, forge and blast chimneys and all kinds of heavy and light sheet iron work. JOHN E. RIDDELL, Phone 687. 257 King street east.

COAL INLAND NAVIGATION CO., Limited 604 Bank of Hamilton Bldg. PHONES 282 and 283

ASK FOR FIVE ROSES FLOUR THOMAS S. MORRIS Phone 35. 48 Wellington North

FUNERAL REFORM Plain and becoming funerals for adults conducted as low as \$40. Furnishings and out-fits for very best. Courteous service and personal attendance. IRA GREEN, prop., Green Bros., King and Church Streets. Office Tel. 20; Residence Tel. 27.

Natural Gas Stove Sale Now on at BIRMINGHAM'S 20 John Street South

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT

HENRY in the Musical THE PRINCE OF WOODRUFF TO-NIGHT THE NEXT MONDAY EVENING THE LILY AND THE PRINCE First Time at These Prices 15, 25, 35, 50c

NEXT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NOVEMBER 26, 27 THE BEST THING IN THE LINE OF COMEDY seen in years. Ran 2 years in London. This is the only company LIEBLER & CO. have presenting this. \$1.75, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale Wednesday.

MRS. WIGGS of the CABBAGE PATCH Special Prices for the Matinee 5c, 15c, 25c

EXTRA ATTRACTION IN THIS AFTERNOON'S BILL. TIGER-OTTAWA GAME Bulletined as it progresses by special service from Toronto

BILL MONDAY AND TUESDAY Dramatic and Humorous Films. Tunesful and Catchy Songs. Appropriate incidental music by Letty's Orchestra. 5c 5c 5c 5c

PALM GARDEN

Opposite Armouries JOHNSON-KETCHEL Mon., Tues., Wednesday Evenings Eight Pictures 3 Shows a Night SEATS 25 CENTS

"Most brilliant reproduction of one of the finest of modern fights." N. Y. Mail. Film shows 12 rounds, knockout and view of training quarters. A Dollar Show for 25 cents.

Organ Recital Central Presbyterian Church

Next Tuesday Evening, Nov. 23rd C. PERCIVAL GARRATT, organist. MISS MABEL BEDDOE, mezzo-soprano. Admission 25 cents.

The Thirty-first Exhibit OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY OF ART

will be opened in the Hamilton Art Galleries in the Public Library on Friday, the 26th, until Saturday, the 4th December, from 10 a. m. until 6 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

FANNY BLOOMFIELD-ZEISLER

the Greatest American Pianiste, Assisted by CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS GRAND OPERA HOUSE Tuesday, Nov. 30th, 8.00 Seats, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c. Plan open Saturday, November 27th.

REV. DR. S. P. ROSE

Formerly of Centenary Church, lectures on "The Philosophy of Chas. Dickens." MR. W. H. HEWLETT, Mus. Bac. gives brief recital and musical programme. CENTENARY CHURCH MONDAY EVENING NEXT. Admission 25 cents.

PROFESSOR EARL BARNES

of Philadelphia, will deliver his first of four lectures under the auspices of the Hamilton Teachers' Institute on November 25th, at 8 o'clock, in Centenary Methodist Church Lecture Room. Subject of first lecture—"Recreation as a Constructive Force." Interchangeable full course tickets \$1.75, and single tickets 50c. may be had from any of the teachers or at the door.

MOVING PICTURES

Moving pictures and illustrated songs, character sketches by Miss Etha Ziff, Association Hall to-day; all new pictures; two and one-half hour programme. Afternoon, 5 cents to all; evening 15 and 10 cents.

RECITAL By pupils of Miss Jessie Irving, assisted by Mr. J. Parnell Morris (tenor), London, Centenary Lecture Hall, Tuesday evening, November 23rd, at 8.15. Tickets 15 cents.

ORGAN RECITAL BY MISS NELLIE M. HAMM, Mus. Bac., assisted by MRS. GEO. ALLAN, contralto. CENTENARY CHURCH Saturday, Nov. 27, 1909, 4 p. m. Silver collection.

BRITANNIA ROLLER RINK LOMAS' BAND SKATING TILL 10.45 P. M.

CHRISTOPHER'S CAFE FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM AND QUICK LUNCH COUNTER. FULL COURSE DINNER 30c. Good service and clean wholesome food. Confectionery Stores, 5 and 79 King St E

Autumn Weddings We are in a position to offer splendid suggestions for wedding presents. New goods arriving daily, viz.: READING LAMPS, ASSORTED SHADES, TABLE COVERS, CUP AND SAUCERS, ELECTRIC HEATERS AND FIXTURES. Free and jobbing a specialty. ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., Ltd Phone 25. Geo. Love, Pres. Jos. Farrell, Sec.-Treas.

THE TIMES READERS ARE MENTALLY NOURISHED DAILY ON FACTS—NOT FADS OR FANCIES.