

# NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

### Bursting Fly Wheel at Welland Kills an Italian.

### Boy Dies as a Result of Fall From Train.

### President Taft Will Visit Panama Canal Next Month.

President Taft has decided to visit the Panama Canal next month.

It is announced that 100 more rooms would be needed in Toronto to meet the demands of the school population.

The Toronto Electric Light Company has notified Mayor Geary that it will consider the sale of its plant to the city.

Rumors of an outbreak at Amapala, Honduras, are without foundation. There are no foreign warships at Amapala.

President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, says there is not the slightest danger of war between Great Britain and Germany.

There is an epidemic of diphtheria at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. Thirteen cases have been reported, and sixty men are affected and under observation.

By the bursting of an emery wheel at the plant of the Ontario Iron & Steel Co., Welland, a young Italian named Nikola Bartimale was instantly killed.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur will go to Halifax next week to represent the Government at the celebration planned for the reception of H.M.C. Niobe on the twenty-first.

Rev. Canon Tucker, Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church of England, has resigned to become rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont.

Spiras Matoukas, the Greek patriot and poet, was banqueted by London Greeks, and quite a sum of money was raised for his battleship scheme.

The township of Wainfleet has agreed to pay Alonza Sauerwine \$1,500 damages for the loss of a leg caused by being thrown into a deep ditch along the roadside.

The fishing steamer Senator Holthuff collided with and sank the Swedish bark Diana. Seven of the Diana's crew were drowned. The survivors were brought here by the steamer.

It is thought that London will be able to receive Niagara power by December 1, and there is some talk of holding a demonstration there on that date to mark the event.

Omar Racicot, twelve years of age, son of the section foreman at Bonfield, east of North Bay, died from injuries received when he fell from the work train at Rockcliffe.

Seven men, including the captain, are missing, following the loss of the fishing schooner St. Pairsais, of Granville, France, 25 miles off St. Pierre. Thirteen men were saved.

The Canadian Marine Department has arranged to take over from the United States all the lighthouses, lights and other aids to navigation in the Lake Kitch Crossing on the Detroit River.

Miss Jean Clifford is suing Joseph Thomas Jeffries at Toronto for the sum of \$5,000 damages for injuries to her health and feelings because he declined to carry out their contract to be married.

In the township of Hunzford a petition is being circulated praying the Governor-General to commute the sentence of death passed upon Robert Parker. This is the township where the crime was committed.

Eddie Smith, a boy who was sent from Bruce Mines, Ont., to the reformatory at Mimico for theft, has been identified as the son of respectable parents in London, who ran away some weeks ago. His name is not Smith.

The steamer Phoenix, of the George Hall Coal Company, Ogdensburg, N. Y., which went ashore during a gale on Sunday, Oct. 9, at South Bay Point, southwest of Kingston, has been released and taken to Kingston.

While being taken in the patrol wagon to the Court street, Toronto, Police Station, last night, a middle-aged woman, who refuses to disclose her identity, attempted to commit suicide by drinking a small quantity of carbolic acid.

Forest fires are raging on both sides of Marshall Pass, Colo., according to reports brought from the western slope of the Rocky Mountains by hunting parties. Meadows and forests on both sides of the town of Sargents are burning fiercely.

Twenty-three new cases of cholera have been officially reported, one in the province of Bari, Italy, seven in the province of Caserta, one in the province of Foggia, thirteen in the province of Naples and one in the province of Salerno. Eleven deaths have occurred.

Rev. Dr. Jacob Mountain, formerly of Toronto, and of late resident in England, who recently died, remembered his Alma Mater in his will, and bequeathed \$2,000 to the Alumni of the King's College, Windsor, the interest of which is to be handed over to the students yearly.

### THE ANDERSON INQUEST.

Goderich, Ont., Oct. 17.—The adjourned inquest in the Anderson murder case opens here again tomorrow night. Detectives Greer and Byrd, together with Crown Attorney Seager and the local police, have been working all week on the case, and it is understood there will be some fourteen witnesses examined tomorrow night. The authorities, however, are very reticent, and will not say whether there are any new developments.



## THE TUBERCULOSIS PROBLEM.

(Farmers' Advocate.)

There is no evading the fact that bovine tuberculosis, endangering, as it does, the health of cattle, swine and human beings, must sooner or later be grappled with in a thoroughgoing manner. While, in so far as the question of human infection is concerned, thinking men still attach considerable weight to the late Dr. Koch's pronouncement that bovine tuberculosis was a less frequent source of the disease in people than was human tuberculosis, and that there was no authentic case on record where pulmonary tuberculosis (tuberculosis of the lungs) in man had been demonstrated as of bovine origin; still, the danger of tuberculous infection from milk and meat, more especially the former, is too great to be ignored. One unnecessary chance with death is one too many.

Without wading into a maze of statistics and clinical records, let us suggest that those who saw the exhibit of tuberculous meat exhibited at the Canadian National, in Toronto, last year, put the question plainly to themselves, whether they would care to eat such meat, or cause others to use it?

Scarcely less important is the economic loss threatened by the ravage of bovine tuberculosis among our herds of cattle, and among the swine which follow them, or which consume an unpasteurized skim milk or whey abstracted from the milk of tuberculous cows. For it should be understood that, even when the udder of a cow is free from tuberculosis, as it probably is in most cases, there is always the danger of introducing tuberculous germs into milk through the spattering of manure, in which infected cattle void the bacilli. At all events, it is a demonstrated fact that, at the present time, there is a heavy percentage of condemnations among the hogs from dairy sections, and sections where hogs are fattened on the droppings of corn-fed cattle. Many centres of tuberculosis in cattle have been traced back from the packing plants, and this strongly suggests the expediency of the tagging system recommended by the International Commission on the Control of Bovine Tuberculosis, which was appointed a year ago by the American Veterinary Medical Association, and whose report was synopsized in our news columns last week, with further reference in the live stock department this week. Its carefully considered recommendations, we trust, mark an epoch in the national handling of this stupendously difficult matter, and we advise every one to inform himself carefully on every point of its deliverance. Inefficient self-interest, if no higher motive, demands it.

### ONLY ONE GRADE OF EGGS WANTED.

The following taken from the literature being sent out to the Co-operative Poultry Circles, gives in concise form the kind of eggs the market wants and how to get them:

An egg not over four days old in warm weather and seven days old in cold weather. An egg that has been gathered promptly and kept in a dry place free from draught, dampness, or any foul odor. On holding a new laid egg to the light it will be seen that the air space in the large end is very small, not larger than a 5c. piece and the yolk almost invisible. As the age continues the air cell becomes larger and the yolk becomes more visible.

Though some markets may call for several grades of eggs, as a general rule there is no necessity for many grades. What the best trade demands is freshness, grading, uniformity in packing and regularity in supply. For the present but one grade of egg will be expected, and the following care should be exercised: All eggs must be clean and unwashed. The surest way to have a clean egg is to have a clean nest and not allow the hens to roost on the nest boxes so that the hens will be compelled to lay under the roosts or in unsuitable places, at least one nest should be allowed for every six or eight hens kept. The nest should be so arranged so that the hen enter from the side rather than from the top of the nest box, and arranged so that the nest box may easily be cleaned.

Eggs should never be washed, because washing removes the lime from the shell and allows the contents to evaporate and also to assimilate the bacteria from the air.

The samples of eggs should be as uniform as possible, which simply means that the very large or very small, also the off-shaped eggs, should be used for home consumption.

If both brown and white-shelled eggs are gathered from one flock, it helps the appearance to sort into colors, that is, to pack brown on one side and white eggs on the other side.

In conclusion, market your eggs while new laid, have them clean, uniform in size, and, if possible, sorted according to color, and non-fertilized.

The essentials are new laid and non-fertilized.

The quality of the circle depends on the produce supplied by the individual member, and as a chain is judged by its weakest link, so a circle may also be judged by its weakest member.

### WON'T NEED IT.

### Money Left Englishman Who Was Burned to Death at London.

London, Ont., despatch: Those who are tracing up the case of John Jephson, burned to death in yesterday's fire, find that he came from England last spring and a few days after landing got word that his father had died and left him considerable money. Jephson had decided to go back and was all packed up when he got another letter enclosing enough money to last him for a year or so and advising him not to return until fall as there was a good deal to be straightened out in connection with his father's estate. He intended going to England shortly. A paper came to-day for him and an attempt will be made to find where Jephson's relatives live from it. He came here with a man named Stockwell, now living in Toronto.

# SIX PERISHED IN MONTREAL FIRE

### Nightwatchman's Wife and Children Found Dead in Building.

### Also the Manager of the Billiard Parlor and Another Man.

### Had Made Desperate Efforts to Escape, But Were Suffocated.

Montreal despatch: Six lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the King's Hall building on St. Catherine street west at 2 o'clock this morning. The dead are:

F. Whittall, night watchman.  
Mrs. Whittall, wife.  
Two small children of Whittall.  
Charles Threshie, of Boston, Mass., manager of billiard parlor.

Harry Richards, employee of building.  
With the thrilling rescue from Edgar Coates and John Jones, taken from the roof after an exciting fight by the firemen lasting thirty minutes, it was supposed that all the occupants had escaped, and it was not until noon that relatives of the night watchman, F. Whittall, who, with his wife and two children, lived on the fifth floor, reported that nothing had been seen of him, and a careful search of the ruins was instituted.

Then the remains of Whittall, with his two children in his arms, their heads covered by a blanket, were found, and but a few yards away those of his wife. All four had perished from asphyxiation, the bodies being but little burned. On the third floor were found the remains of Charles Threshie, of Boston, who came to Montreal a month ago to assume the management of the billiard parlor, located on the first floor of the building, and who occupied a room on the third floor. Two employees of the building, Harry Richards, a negro, whose name is unknown, are still missing, and their bodies are believed to be in the ruins, their rooms having been located on the top floor in the section of the building where the fire raged most fiercely.

Thirteen people slept in the place. Of these, Charles Price, the caretaker, his wife and child escaped by the front door; Dr. Adams, dentist, escaped by means of a rope he kept for the purpose in his office on the third floor. Two men, Edgar Coates and John Jones, sought safety on the roof, from which they were rescued by the firemen after the crowd on the street below had encouraged them for 15 minutes not to jump. The remaining seven perished.

During the progress of the fire several firemen sustained injuries, and some of them were taken to hospitals. They included Patrick Reilly, No. 10, arm broken and bruised; William Daniel, burns and bruises; Beauchemer, No. 12, internal injuries; J. Sanderson, No. 9, overcome by smoke.

The ground floor of the building was divided into stores, while the remaining floors were occupied as offices, a billiard parlor, the King's Hall and sleeping apartments for the employees of the building. The total loss is placed at \$150,000, covered by insurance.

Twenty-five business concerns, agencies, dentists, dressmakers, etc., shared in the losses. The ground floor was occupied by the uptown branch of the Eastern Townships Bank and the Enit-to-Fit retail stores.

The principal losers are: King's Hall billiard hall; C. de Pender, dentist; C. Cottrell, real estate agent; Frank Turner, optician; International Distributing Company; T. P. Carey, dentist; Rosemary sisters, dressmakers; Dr. C. S. Burgess; Chabouma Springs Co.; Duffield & Co., wall papers; Dr. H. P. Adams, dentist; Dr. J. H. Springle, dentist; International Correspondence School; Dominion Dental Manufacturing Co.; L. R. Morrin, dentist; Martin Hall & Co., Limited, silversmith; Ideal Sales Co.; Mrs. E. L. Wood, dressmaker; Montreal School of Hair Dressing; E. G. S. Molliere; Royal Messenger Service.

### TO TEST LAW.

### Sydney H. Lee Sold Plated Goods With a Guarantee.

Toronto despatch: A claim that the gold and silver markings act is ultra-vires was made before Judge Denton yesterday when his honor convicted Mr. Sydney H. Lee, a wholesale jeweller, for a breach of the act. As the case is to go to the Court of Appeal, sentence was deferred.

The offence charged against Mr. Lee was for selling gold-filled watches with a twenty-five year guarantee. Under the act it is illegal to give any guarantee as to the durability of plated goods.

The 14-carat gold plates in the watch cases had also been described as "solid gold," a term which it is illegal to apply to gold of less than 22-carat.

The cases were some that Mr. Lee had imported from the United States.

### THE POTATO.

### No Longer to be Kept Out by French Government.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Acquiescence of scientists has come to the conclusion that American potatoes are no longer a source of contamination and the French Government has decided to admit this product, which has been barred out of France since 1875, on the ground it was infected with a disease dangerous to French potatoes. The French potato crop this year is poor.

# GRAND TRUNK. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

### Large Increase in Receipts For Half Year, Says Report.

London, Oct. 17.—The G. T. R. report for the half year ending June shows an increase of £455,168 in gross receipts, passenger traffic yielding £295,000, freight and live stock £224,000 more than for the previous half year. The number of passengers carried increased 173,245. The freight and live stock increased 1,325,526 tons. The working expenses advanced £372,676, of which £139,596 was for maintenance of equipment, including £121,000 on locomotives, repairs and renewals, and £39,000 on the maintenance of way. Four hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven additional train miles were run. As already announced, the full dividend is being paid the second preference stock, leaving £12,552 carried forward. Regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific, the directors report satisfactory progress on the Winnipeg Lake Superior and prairie sections but point out the great scarcity of labor in the mountain sections. Contractors have offered as much as three dollars a day, but are 50,000 men short of their requirements.

### ROYAL COMMISSIONERS VISIT GUELPH MODEL FARM.

Guelph, Ont., despatch: "The banks and railroads of the province reap the most direct benefits from the advancement of agriculture, and now that the Government has done, and is doing, its share in the work, I think that it is up to the banks and railway companies to help to extend to the farmers of the province the knowledge that has been acquired at such great expense by the Government," declared President Dr. G. C. Creelman, in giving his testimony before the Royal Technical Education Commission.

The commission, in going through the Ontario Agricultural College and Macdonald Institute and examining the heads of the various departments, struck a veritable hotbed of just the kind of information they are most anxious to secure.

President Creelman, the principal witness, told of the work the Department of Agriculture, through the Ontario Agricultural College, the winter fair, Farmers' Institutes and experimental union, had done, and was doing, for the advancement of the province in agriculture. His main contention was that it would pay the railways and banking companies, some of the largest of them at any rate, to establish model farms at not too distant intervals through the territories in which they operate. These farms should be in charge of scientific agriculturists, and farmers should be invited to visit them often and get valuable advice and encouragement. He was sure it would pay the companies that undertook it, as well as benefit the country at large.

From the testimony of Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of the field husbandry department, the chairman of the commission figured it out that Ontario had been enriched to the extent of about \$300,000 in the past twelve years. This was the result of the introduction of Manchuria barley and the adoption of better methods of farming. The average yield of barley for the province during the past twelve years, and the land had been greatly enriched by growing it. Thus the money made by the province in the increase of the yield of barley alone far more than made up the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College. The commissioners were told also by Prof. Zavitz they were bringing out a barley, known as the O.A.C. 21, that was even better than the Manchuria barley.

The heads of each department were thoroughly examined, particularly Prof. Evans, of the manual training department. The commissioners leave here to-morrow morning for Berlin.

### HAVE GOOD TIMES

### Fair Crops, Ready Markets and Good Wages in Northwest.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—The weekly reports on western conditions, received by the Superintendent of Immigration, Mr. W. D. Scott, from the agents of the Department of the Interior, in the west, continue to be bright and without complaint of any kind. The weather for the harvest was generally ideal, but since threshing began there has been much heavy rain and some frost. This, though retarding operations for a few days, did no apparent harm, and everything is again in full swing and progressing rapidly. All grain is in stack, and the crops have turned out well. One thresher threshed 1,300 bushels of spring wheat in four hours.

In some localities snow fell on September 24, but in spite of this, and the accompanying low temperature, a second crop of grass is growing—splendid feed for the cattle for some time to come.

Harvest hands have been receiving as high as \$75 per month and board, and men are still wanted, especially at Indian Head, Lethbridge, Moosomin, Regina, Canora and Gladstone, the wages offered being from \$15 and \$20 up to \$40 and \$50 a month, or \$2 to \$3 per day, and board in most cases. Railwaymen are scarce, the wages paid being \$35 and \$40.

The markets are good and the prices high, and the farmers find a ready sale for their produce. Wheat varies from \$10 to \$11 per bushel, oats 40c, slough hay \$10 and timothy \$20 per ton, flax \$2.15, and potatoes 50c per bag.

The transportation facilities are very satisfactory, and elevators are working day and night.

Fuel—both wood and coal—is plentiful. Very few farmers are as yet getting in their winter supply, and will not begin until threshing is well over. Though prices are high, there is no fear of shortage, and prospects are bright for the coming winter.

### BRUTAL MURDER.

### Special Policeman Clubbed and Killed by Five Men at Rainy River.

Toronto despatch: Mr. W. A. Preston, M. P. for Rainy River, came to Toronto yesterday for the purpose of reporting the brutal murder of Special Constable Farrell, of Rainy River, and to discuss the recent forest fires in his riding. He reported to the Deputy Attorney-General the fact that on Tuesday five men were attempting to break into a house on the outskirts of Rainy River, when they were stopped by Farrell, who had been sworn in as a special constable to guard the property of the town during the fire. The five men turned on Farrell and clubbed him to death, beating his body into a jelly. The men escaped to the American side after committing the murder, and it is probable that the Provincial police will endeavor to run them to earth.

With regard to the forest fires, Mr. Preston stated that the stories concerning the loss of life had been greatly exaggerated.

### FOUND MOUNTAIN

### In the Arctic Circle the Highest in the Continent.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 17.—Thomas H. Riggs, a government engineer, who has been at work at the Alaskan boundary survey, reported the discovery far north of the Arctic Circle of what he believes to be the highest mountain on the continent, exceeding Mount McKinley by nearly 2,000 feet.

Riggs and his party discovered the mountain while at work on the boundary survey near the Porcupine River, north of latitude 67.

The mountain is east of 141st Meridian. The height of Mount McKinley is 29,480 feet.

# TECHNICAL EDUCATION

### Royal Commissioners Visit Guelph Model Farm.

### Railways and Banks Should Aid Farms, Says Creelman.

Guelph, Ont., despatch: "The banks and railroads of the province reap the most direct benefits from the advancement of agriculture, and now that the Government has done, and is doing, its share in the work, I think that it is up to the banks and railway companies to help to extend to the farmers of the province the knowledge that has been acquired at such great expense by the Government," declared President Dr. G. C. Creelman, in giving his testimony before the Royal Technical Education Commission.

The commission, in going through the Ontario Agricultural College and Macdonald Institute and examining the heads of the various departments, struck a veritable hotbed of just the kind of information they are most anxious to secure.

President Creelman, the principal witness, told of the work the Department of Agriculture, through the Ontario Agricultural College, the winter fair, Farmers' Institutes and experimental union, had done, and was doing, for the advancement of the province in agriculture. His main contention was that it would pay the railways and banking companies, some of the largest of them at any rate, to establish model farms at not too distant intervals through the territories in which they operate. These farms should be in charge of scientific agriculturists, and farmers should be invited to visit them often and get valuable advice and encouragement. He was sure it would pay the companies that undertook it, as well as benefit the country at large.

From the testimony of Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of the field husbandry department, the chairman of the commission figured it out that Ontario had been enriched to the extent of about \$300,000 in the past twelve years. This was the result of the introduction of Manchuria barley and the adoption of better methods of farming. The average yield of barley for the province during the past twelve years, and the land had been greatly enriched by growing it. Thus the money made by the province in the increase of the yield of barley alone far more than made up the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College. The commissioners were told also by Prof. Zavitz they were bringing out a barley, known as the O.A.C. 21, that was even better than the Manchuria barley.

The heads of each department were thoroughly examined, particularly Prof. Evans, of the manual training department. The commissioners leave here to-morrow morning for Berlin.

### STRUCK BY STORM

### Wind and Rain Cause Much Damage at Havana.

Havana, Oct. 17.—The full force of the storm, the approach of which was heralded yesterday, struck this city at one o'clock this morning. The gale brought with it a deluge of rain. Most of the street lights were extinguished and the city was dark during the early hours.

At 8 o'clock this morning the wind was blowing strongly from the south-east and rain fell. Up to that hour only minor damage had been reported.

The storm, after sweeping over the Isle of Pines yesterday afternoon, moved eastward and then shifted to the west, affecting chiefly Mazatlan, Havana and Pinar del Rio Provinces. It is feared that the tobacco crop in Pinar del Rio will be ruined by a washing out of the seed beds.

### STORM AT KEY WEST.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 17.—The heavy wind and rainstorm which swept this city last night continued this morning, the wind coming from the south-east and accompanied by a falling barometer.

According to the weather forecaster the tropical storm is centred in the Yucatan channel and still moving in a westerly direction. The steamer Miami, which sailed from the Knights Key yesterday afternoon during the storm arrived here at 10 o'clock last night after a terrible trip.

El Mundo was the only morning paper appearing to-day on account of the storm.

It is reported that the storm devastated the town of Cassilda on the south coast of Santa Clara Province, and that many persons were killed.

It is also reported that the Isle of Pines suffered severely when the gale doubled on its track.

### THE AIR ROUTE.

### Grahame-White Paid a Visit to Washington by Aeroplane.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, to-day flew from Benning's race track to Washington, a distance of more than three miles and made a successful landing in Executive avenue, between the White House and the State, war and navy buildings. The flight was made for the purpose of paying respects to Gen. Allen, chief signal officer of the army. Official business in the big government building was suspended to welcome the British aviator.

# FRENCH STRIKE.

### Discovered Bomb at Root of Tree—Italy Watching Strike.

Paris, Oct. 17.—A powerful bomb was discovered by the police to-day at the foot of a tree in the avenue Klémberg, near the American Embassy. The officers attributed the attempted outrage to anarchists who sought to put new ginger into the apparently dying strike.

Traffic conditions generally were improved to-day. The western railroad is still practically tied up, but only 8 per cent of the employees of the Northern road failed to report for duty this morning. Provisions in sufficient supply for Paris are arriving.

Premier Briand has informed the Cabinet that negotiations looking to an increase in wages for the railroad men are being conducted with their employers.

Rome, Oct. 17.—The Italian Government is following the strike situation in France with the keenest interest, as the employees of the Italian post, telegraph, telephone and railroad systems are organizing for a general strike next December. This, if carried into effect, in addition to paralyzing the commercial life of the country, might lead to serious political trouble.

### PLIGHT OF A BRIDE

### Cannot Get Her Wedding Presents Unless She Pays \$800.

Duty Stands Between Montreal Girl and These Gifts.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—If you were a bride in Chicago, and if you had been a Canadian girl, and if you had been married at your girlhood home, and if all your friends had sent you handsome gifts on your wedding day, and if, when you had your wedding gifts shipped to you, the customs men, horrid creatures that they are, should inform you that you could not have the gifts until you paid duties, amounting to \$800 on them, what would you do?

If you are placed in such a predicament don't think you are alone in your perplexity, for you are not. Mrs. Geo. Mortimer Scott, 5716 Monroe avenue, is a young woman who can answer "yes" to all the questions which head the story. She also has an answer to the last question. She says she has decided the thing to do is to have the gifts sent back to her mother.

Mrs. Scott was a bride in July. Her maiden name was Miss Beatrice Macgowan, and she was one of the most popular young women in the society of Montreal. When she was married to Mr. Scott the wedding was one of the largest and most fashionable ever known to that city. Hundreds of invitations were issued to friends in the States and England, as well as in Canada; and all of the friends, it seems, sent gifts in acknowledgment of the invitations.

Miss Macgowan was a proud bride as she gazed upon the silver, the glass, the linen, the jewels, the pictures, the statues and all the other things which had been sent her. Her kinsman, the Earl of Roscommon, sent her some handsome old family silver from his English estate.

After a wedding trip which extended over many weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Scott came to Chicago, and found an apartment at 5716 Monroe avenue, which Mrs. Scott opined would be just what they wanted when all the lovely wedding gifts which were in her mother's keeping were shipped to her. Therefore, she wrote to Montreal to have them carefully packed and addressed to her here. In the course of time she received word that her instructions had been obeyed. She would hardly wait until they came, so anxious was she to arrange her apartment.

Then the cruel blow fell. The customs officials at Port Huron wrote her that boxes, packages, trunks and parcels addressed to her were being held until the duty should be paid.

And the duty was \$800!

That is how it comes about that the ancestral home of the Macgowans in Montreal stands a good chance of being refurbished throughout.

### 43 HURT.

### St. Louis & San Francisco Train Went Through Bridge.

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 17.—Forty-three persons were injured, thirteen seriously, when a St. Louis & San Francisco train went through a bridge west of Compton, Okla., yesterday. The wreck occurred on a short curve in the Winding-Stair mountains while the train was passing over a small bridge. No cause has been assigned. The mail car broke through the bridge. The chair car landed in the bottom of the creek, the smoking car went through the creek, the smoking car end in the creek. Five cars were piled and that there was no loss of life was probably due to the fact that the cars were made of steel.

A funeral party from Fort Smith was on the train and most of them were injured.

### BRUTAL ROBBERS.

Vanouver, B. C., Oct. 17.—With neckties rifled and his skull fractured, Harry A. Roberts, who arrived in this city yesterday from Victoria, was found lying in a lane between Hastings and Cordova streets, near Campie. He is now in a hospital at death's door. This is one of several cases of attempted robbery occurring within a few days.

If you are looking for a henpecked husband the best place to find him is under his wife's thumb.

# MOON PI

With an arrangement for old into the Redcomb, been getting every ity being and, as found there, market. As the mencing toward from the ing for partners, self in a. There and was the people within a hundred, rather side her. She should, and her, and. "Mrs. For a stand still eyes, the some.

It was had thought, ing resided, of his kind, ed like an. Why had there? The que before she greeting; up and coming ar. "Are you said, with to startle. "Yes," as she was. He was still were as if he had had just a looked stood on. She not corner of not be seen certain also.

"You are sneaking I wish to be conished, or well we to been wande unexplained. You did not ed to the "John." "I did not if I had I." She "It would for me," not dancing. "Because replied, naïf. "That is men," he have hidden. "I like loo tedently. "amusing" "You don't

Added to This to This Glanted St. have room CLARK, G. Gardner, fer from a tor said I hospital for Pinkie's pletely cured Mrs. S. A. Box 30, Gau. Because you doctors have not continue Lydia E. Pi pound a P. Many cases of fibromatosis, fibroad tumor, pains, back, feeling indig, ous prosva to try it, and. If you wa to Mrs. It is free ar.