TAKE NOTICE

that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to construct the local improvement works set out in the schedule hereunder, and to assess a portion of the final cost thereof upon the real property fronting or abutting thereon to be immediately benefited thereby, and that the approximate annual rate per foot on the frontage, and the number of such annual assessments are shown in the said schedule, and that a statement showing the lands liable to and proposed to be specially assessed for the said local improvement works, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as the same can be ascertained from the last revised assessment roll, and otherwise, is now filed in the office of the clerk of the municipality, and is open for inspection during office hours.

The following schedule shows the estimated cost of each of the proposed works, the amount hereof to be provided out of the general funds of the municipality, the approximate annual rate per foot, and the number of such annual assessments, as aforesaid:

No. of work.	Description and location of works.	Total cost.	City's share.	No. of annual assessments.	Approximate annual rate per foot.
	TILE SEWERS.				
45.	In Dufferin avenue, between William street and Adelaide street	1,729 50	425 00	10	15c
	CEMENT SIDEWALKS.				
147.	5 feet wide, on the west side of Napier street, between Blackfriars street and a point 301 feet 6 inches southerly	190 00	102 00	10	3 6-10c
	PAVEMENTS.				
9.	A sheet asphalt pavement, with cement curb and gutter, on Queen's avenue, between Talbot street and Richmond street	7,160 00	1,960 00	10	55c

A Court of Revision will be held on Friday, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 4 o'clock p.m., at the City Hall, in the said city, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessments or the accuracy of frontage measurements, or any other complaints which the persons interested may desire to make, and which are by law cognizable by the court.

Dated at London, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1907.

S. BAKER, City Clerk.

34u-27,J3

NOTICE

is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to undertake the following works or improvemens, and to assess and levy the cost thereof by means of a special rate, to be so assessed and levied as an annual rate according to the frontage thereof upon the real property immediately benefited by such works or improvements, according to the provisions of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," namely:

CEMENT WALKS.

No. 148—4 feet 6 inches wide, on the north side of Palmer street, between Wharncliffe road and a point 35 feet westerly therefrom.

No. 149—6 feet wide, on the south side of Central avenue, between Maitland and Palace streets.

No. 150—5 feet wide, on the south side of South street, between William and Adelaide streets.

No. 151—6 feet wide, on the south side of Elmwood avenue, between Marley Place and Ridout street.

CEMENT CURBS AND GUTTERS.

No. 19—On the north and south sides of Piccadilly street, between Maitland and Adelaide streets.

No. 20—On the north and south sides of St. James streets, between Colborne street and Thornton avenue.

TILE SEWERS.

No. 47—In Carling street, between Talbot and Ridout streets.

No. 48—In Louisa street, between St. George and Richmond streets.

No. 49—In Elmwood avenue, between Marley Place and Ridout street.

No. 50—In Richmond street, between Victoria street and a point 50 feet north of Sherwood avenue.

And that the number of such annual special assessments will be ten.

And take notice, that unless the majority of the owners of such real property to be benefited thereby (to be ascertained under the provisions of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and bylaw No. 2495 of the City of London, passed on the 3rd day of April, 1905), representing at least one-half in value thereof, petition the said council against the same within one month after the last publication of this notice in The Advertiser newspaper, published in the City of London, the council will undertake the said works or improvements, and proceed with the same under the provisions of Section 669 and the other sections of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," relating to local improvements applicable thereto.

City Clerk's office, 24th December, A. D. 1907.

S. BAKER, City Clerk.

34u-27,J3

TENDERS

For the brickwork, carpentry, painting, plastering, heating, plumbing, etc., required for the Weigh Scales Office, on the Market, will be received up to 5 o'clock on Monday, Dec. 30, 1907.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.
ALD. THOMAS GILLEAN,
Chairman No. 5 Committee.

34u-27,28

SWEET THINGS are always in demand. Your gift will be rapturously received if it is a box of our

FINE CANDIES

Our reputation is fully established as to its purity. You will feel perfectly safe in giving it to the children. Stick Candy, old-fashioned Molasses Candy, Chocolates—every variety found here at very moderate prices.

Olympia Candy Store

Two stores: 186 DUNDAS STREET, BENNETT'S THEATER. Phone 473

..Good..

Dairy Butter

Per Pound, 27c

Choice California Prunes

The most healthful fruit you can eat. Per pound, 10c, 12½c and 15c

John Diprose

TWO POPULAR STORES.
Dundas and Ridout Streets
Dundas and Wellington Streets

MILLIONAIRE BULL FIGHTER

THE ONLY ONE IN THE WORLD—A MEXICAN AGED 22 YEARS.

There are some toreadors who become millionaires in pesos if not dollars. But there is only, in the bull ring's history, one millionaire who has become a toreador, says a Madrid dispatch. This millionaire is young, but 22 years old. He is a Mexican born in Pachucha and named Vincente Segura.

Since a boy in his teens Segura's one ambition was to become a famous toreador. After five years' continual hard work he has achieved the distinction and is today hailed as a master, in the first flight of famous bull fighters of the world. Segura achieved this distinction when he was publicly crowned in the Madrid arena the other day by the celebrated Fuentes.

On his native heath in Mexico Segura, as a boy, equipped himself with the bull fighter's regalia and, his father having constructed a ring for him, fought calves. He soon graduated to cows and then to young bulls.

At last, on his 18th birthday his father allowed the young Vincente to fight his first full grown and savage bull. It was a fete day on the estate. Amid loud acclaim from the tenants and villagers Segura skillfully dispatched the animal. Shortly after this Antonio Montes, the famous "prima espada," of Spain, journeyed to Mexico and South America there to give exhibitions of his skill. He was invited to pay a visit to the Pachucha ranch and young Segura received many valuable lessons at his hands. This master also allowed the young man to join his troupe at some of the nearby fights and in a few months Segura was the most skilled of all Mexican toreadors.

After his father's death, Segura engaged a "cuadrilla" or troupe of fighters and started on a tour of Mexico and South America. The audiences at all the places visited gave long and loud applause to the young millionaire for his splendid prowess, but there was no one on the western continent to give Segura the official investiture, the "alternative" which a young matador must receive in a public exhibition from a master toreador. This "alternative" is the sort of reception given in the days of old to squires who entered the charmed circles of chivalry as knights on having won their spurs.

So Segura set off for Spain. He was not heralded in advance in Madrid. He arrived a few weeks ago quietly and, shunning the luxurious hotels, put up at the inns frequented by the toreadors at Seville and Cordova, the two chief strongholds of bull fighting. There the stalwart and modest young man made the acquaintance of Spain's most prominent fighters. He volunteered on the staff of them all and his skill was quickly realized. The masters knew not that the young man was a millionaire. They knew him but as an aspirant for fame.

Segura was given hard work. He took part in all the big fights and the Spanish toreadors did not spare the Mexican. They gave him the difficult roles, the dangerous posts. The public soon came to know him. He was nicknamed "El Mejicano" (The Mexican). Then came the time when the masters said Segura could fight his first bull in public. He had qualified in their eyes and was to enter the exclusive ranks of the toreadors.

So Segura prepared himself and he told for the first time that he was wealthy and had no real need to seek a career, yet would rather earn the gold of the bull fighter than dawdle through life on his Mexican millions. The newspapers took up the tale of the ambitious millionaire. And so when the day came it was not an ordinary midweek fight as far as attendance went, but one of the most gala affairs of the year.

The arena was crowded to the gates. The entire Mexican colony of Spain was present, with gay scarves of national colors and flowers in profusion. The king and a brilliant staff sat in the royal box. Everyone wanted to see the Mexican millionaire in his glory. Tremendous applause greeted the famous veterans. Fuentes, Bombita and Machaquito, as they followed the procession of matadors into the ring. Then followed a hush as every eye sought the gate opposite the royal box. A sudden fanfare of trumpets, the gate opened and Vincente Segura sprang into the arena. He was dazzlingly dressed in a splendid apple green and gold costume and were huge diamond earrings.

He marched in procession around the ring amid wild applause and was introduced to the king and the public by the three famous old fighters. Segura then divested himself of some of his frills and stood alone in the center of the ring. Fuentes slowly advanced and presented to him the "muleta rubia" (red cape) and sword. This was the solemn moment. Fuentes saluted Segura on both cheeks. Bombita and Machaquito also advanced and followed suit. Next came the test. The ring was cleared and single-handed Segura had to combat with two wild and vicious bulls. He was equal to the task and in a few minutes had baited and stabbed both animals. The attendants drew the carcasses out of the arena as Segura was hailed as a master.

The new knight of the ring then made the tour of the arena with his sword, red with gore, and his crimson cape in his hands. He was bareheaded, but bowed right and left. The exploit of the millionaire aroused extraordinary enthusiasm. The crowd applauded with frenzy. Showers of flowers and jewelry fell around him, the women especially waxing frantic over him.

WELLINGTON ST. RESIDENTS

Continued from Page One.

streets, with the object of having street car connections close to them, and after all these years it would now be exceedingly unfair and unjust to these people to make the removal as contemplated.

"It would not be so bad if the proposed changes were to improve the car service. The present tracks are now as far west as it is advisable to place them, being within only two blocks of St. George street, which is practically the western limit of the city, on account of the curve in the river.

"The sole benefit is to the street railway company, who want to get out to London Township as quickly as possible, and this reason should not be considered for one moment.

"They or any alderman have no right to sacrifice our rights to accommodate those who live on Richmond street outside of the city limits, and who pay their taxes to the county.

"This removal and the proposed small loop will place the north end in a worse condition than it now is, and it is certainly about as bad as it can be.

"The northeast residents to get home will then have to go out east on Oxford street to William street, then north to Cheapside, west to Colborne, and in some cases come south on Colborne before they reach their destination. While those at the east end of Oxford street, to get down town, will require to ride out north to Cheapside and back again to Oxford street, or else walk up to Colborne to get a car.

A Poorer Service.

"The north end will then have a much poorer service than now, and all this after an expenditure of ten blocks of valuable street car mileage. We are governed by people who live down in the center of the city, and who do not understand our condition. Why were the north end residents not consulted in the matter, and why is it being rushed through so quickly?

"This dictation of the north end car service by people residing on Dundas street is not justice, while they are within easy walking distance of their business, and do not care much about car service. All the residents north of Oxford street must use the street cars, and the street railway company know it. They do not care whether we have to walk one block or six blocks. They know they will get us any way, and they are engineering the tracks so they can run them cheap as possible, without any consideration of our interests.

"In the placing of these tracks the north end residents should be consulted, and it is exceedingly high-handed business of someone to do as they have already agreed to do with the street railway company. We talk to residents in the center of the city, and they say they would not have a car within one or two blocks of them if they could help it. But if they had to ride 1,000 times a year, or walk two miles, rain or shine, and often no sidewalks, they would quickly talk differently and also see that we had better car service.

To Pay the Company.

"It is also agreed to pay the street railway company for removing their tracks off Wellington street, by giving them free some blocks of mileage. Now the city is badly wanting all the track mileage it can get, and the council will have no right whatever in giving this away without equivalent value in return. The sooner the citizens know what the council is going to do the better.

"The north end has no representative on the council to look after their interests, and they must not place the blame for these things on the aldermen or engineer. They possibly are trying to do the best they know how. It is only their knowledge of the conditions in this part of the city that is deficient. The street railway company must not be censured, as it is their duty to themselves to get the best of the bargain in every instance, and they certainly will do it if permitted. It is our own fault by neglecting to place someone on the council who will impartially look after our interests.

Not North Enders.

"Representatives, who live on Piccadilly or Central avenue, are not North Enders; their interests are all south of where they live, and they only look our way about election time. We are entitled to better car service, a fire hall, police protection, better roads and more sidewalks. One thing we have got and that is Wellington street blocked at the C. P. R.

"I ask that every resident and property-owner north of Oxford street will attend the council meeting Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock sharp to look after their interests. The council is in a very great hurry to get this matter settled before anyone finds it out. Thanking the mayor, aldermen and engineer for what we have so far received.

"I am, for equal rights to all,
"A. J. MORGAN,
"1000 Wellington street."

P. S.—I wish to thank The Advertiser for the way they freely give the use of their paper in discussing matters important to the citizens of London.

Germany's war in Southwest Africa has cost $50,000,000, which has been spent overcoming the resistance of one or two native tribes. The losses in action were heavy. Eighty-six commissioned officers were killed and the non-commissioned officers numbered 229; rank and file, 1,167; total, 1,482. Among the colonial troops 16 officers and 195 men perished.

END OF THE WORLD IN COMING YEAR

Sun To Turn Black and Stars To Fall—Many Evils Are Predicted for 1908.

York, Pa., Dec. 27.—Lee J. Spangler, who has been prophesying for the past few years and who for the past eleven years has been issuing annual bulletins, has announced his prophecies for 1908.

When Spangler first began to prophesy his statements were discredited and rather inclined to be scoffed at by the incredulous, but for the past few years the fulfillment of many things which he seemingly foretold has caused his statements to be looked forward to with much interest and anxiety. Spangler has predicted many horrors, among them the Baltimore fire and the San Francisco earthquake, and last year he predicted great money stringency.

The recent outgoing of the American fleet from Hampton Roads has spurred Spangler to issue his bulletin for 1908, in which he predicts greater evils to befall the nations of the earth. Among them will be:

The destruction of the world, which will occur during the latter part of December, 1908. The exact time he does not stipulate.

There will be great troubles with the nations.

There will be many famines and earthquakes.

Mountains will crumble.

Islands will sink, and many cities on the Atlantic slope will be destroyed.

He predicts the destruction of Boston and the burning of New York.

There will be a great falling off in crops and the once boasted prosperity of the farmer will come to an end.

He alleges that the money stringency will be greater than ever, and that the treasury of the United States will go broke, and that President Roosevelt will have his pile taken away with the skill of a magician.

The lack of confidence, he says, will cause the people to establish pocket banks and carry their money around with them. This will provide robberies and great enmity among the people.

He predicts the visitation of the plagues mentioned in the Bible, and that the sting of the locust will mean death. Towards the last of the year, he says, the sun will turn black, the moon will throw out a bloody appearance, the heavens will be shaken and the stars will drop. Then will be the end, and that the God of the nations will select his own to be with him in the air.

Advertiser Correspondence

Spring Water.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Having read with interest the different items in your valuable paper regarding the water supply for your fair city, I fail to see why any ratepayer of the city of London would propose using filtered water when there is so much pure water available in an unlimited supply. Take for instance the water in the vicinity of Komoka. Could anything be more pure or more wholesome than the different springs flowing at different intervals and falling into the river for several miles?—springs which to my knowledge have run for thirty-five years, and at the present time are stronger and apparently better than at that time, and which are absolutely free from pollution of any kind. Let any unprejudiced citizen take a stroll along the bank of the Thames from a point opposite the farm of Mr. Parsons, on down to the farm known as the Weekes farm, now owned by Mr. J. B. Janes, and I think he would be fully convinced that by using this water for all purposes our lovely city would rank higher than any city in the Province as regards water supply.

All fair-minded citizens would do well to consider this matter before casting their votes at the coming election.

I know nothing as to the cost of obtaining this water, but even should it cost more than the filtration system, what does a few dollars amount to in comparison to the health and comfort of the good people of London? Trusting, Mr. Editor, you will find space in your valuable and time-honored paper for this letter, I am, faithfully, your humble servant,

JOHN TURNBULL.

Komoka, Dec. 25.

BATTLE WITH ROBBERS

City Marshal in a Pistol Duel With Two Desperadoes.

Smithboro, Ill., Dec. 27.—In a pistol battle following the robbery of the Vandalia passenger depot early here today one of the robbers was shot five times, and Emory Brown, city marshal of Sorrento, Ill., was wounded twice. Both men are in a serious condition. The companion of the wounded robber was arrested and locked up at Greenville, Ill., four miles away, where his comrade was also locked up after being given medical treatment.

TOOK CUP OF ACID.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—On a charge of attempting to commit suicide, George Acomb was brought before the police magistrate this morning. Last Friday night Acomb drank a quantity of carbolic acid in a cup of tea. He claims he put the acid in the cup of tea by mistake. He was remanded for a week.

A new plague protective or rat poison has been discovered in India. It is called "ratin," and consists of a pasty substance inoculated with a bacillus. A rat which takes enough to cover a pin's head will not only die, but will infect every other rat with which it comes in contact. Five villages have been selected in which to make the test.

HOOD'S PILLS The Painless Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate; cure biliousness, constipation, morning and sick headache; break up colds and ward off fevers. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Weather Probs: MILD.

Smallman & Ingram THE SATISFACTORY STORE - PHONE 655

Friday Dec. 27

STORE NEWS TODAY.

Tomorrow (Saturday) store closes at 6 o'clock

JANUARY PRICES—Now in effect in our Ladies' Tailoring, Skirt and Waist-making Departments.

Keep right on shopping in the morning. Best light and best service then.

STANDARD PATTERNS

These always have been and are the PEOPLE'S POPULAR PATTERNS, being the most accurate and economical patterns in use with new and advance styles each month. Their strong point is being simple and easy to put together. NO EXPERIENCE in dressmaking is NECESSARY when STANDARD PATTERNS are used.

10c and 15c, NONE HIGHER

Ask for one of our Illustrated Handy Catalogues, which are given away at our pattern Counter.

JANUARY DESIGNER

Now in, 10¢ a copy. (Issued monthly). Subscribe now, for 1908. 75¢ for one year's subscription post paid.

The Guest Towels Are Here

Since the first introduction of these dainty little Towels, we have been unable to supply the demand. They have been favorites from the start, and sell at first sight. This is the second repeat shipment this season, and they won't last long.

15X24—Guest Towels, hemstitched, damask borders, diaper filling. Very fine, pure linen, per pair .....50¢

14X24—Hemstitched Guest Towels, damask borders, huck filling. Extra quality, pure linen, per pair .....60¢

16X24—Extra fine Hemstitched Guest Towels, damask borders, diaper filling, almost as fine as silk, at, per pair .....70¢

These are neatly put up in boxes of one dozen each.

15c for 25c Fancy Flannelette

Five pieces in this lot, in navy with green woven spots, green with white woven figure, pale blue with white woven figure, and navy with printed white stripe, which make pretty morning waists for ladies' or children's dresses. Regular 25c qualities, to clear at, per yard .....15¢

11c for 15c Cashmerettes

For waists, sacques, children's dresses, etc., these are extra value. Good colorings, red and black, black and white, green and white, and pale blue and white figures; also white grounds, with pale blue and navy, printed figures. All 15c qualities. About 600 yards to be cleared at, per yard .....11¢

Flannel Department—West Aisle.

Extra Quality

Tamoline Silk, 50c per yard. See this special quality Tamoline Silk, in all the new and fashionable colors. Yard .....50¢

Black and White Plaid Silks, 75¢. See these, white ground, in broken plaids and shepherd checks at this popular price.

The New Silk

For Drop Skirts—Silk Warp Taffeta, double width, has the rustle of all-silk Taffeta and only half the price, in black, brown, white, navy, garnet, myrtle, pearl gray, pink, pale blue and helio. 40 inches wide, at.....65¢

(See this at Silk Counter.)

STORE CLOSES AT 6 O'CLOCK DAILY.

Smallman & Ingram THE SATISFACTORY STORE - PHONE 655

149 to 153 Dundas Street

THE CURE OF HOLIDAY WRINKLES

TREATMENT FOUND EFFECTIVE IN INDIA AND IN PARIS—HOT WATER AND MASSAGE TO INSURE A SMOOTH SKIN.

Christmas wrinkles come thick and fast into the faces of the holiday shoppers. One way to get rid of them is to use the perfume cure.

Spicy pink perfume of any variety is good for the nerves of the eyes. The nervous wrinkles that come around the temples can be treated with liberal doses of spicy scent and hot water. The treatment is very pleasant.

The patient who comes home tired after shipping settles herself comfortably in a darkened and well-ventilated room. She takes a big basin of steaming water, in which there is just enough of the spicy perfume to send out an aromatic odor. This is placed upon a low table. At intervals she wrings out a sponge in the perfumed water and presses it to the temples. In about fifteen minutes the throbbing nerves are quiet and the wrinkles are gone.

Shopping wrinkles are insistent, and the woman whose wrinkles take the form of up and down lines between the eyes is especially unfortunate. For these try the soap cure.

Smooth your forehead and apply hot water to it until the skin is warmed through. Spread enough soap jelly on the skin to make a thick lather. This should be allowed to dry.

In a short time the skin will feel hard and stiff. Now is the time to spray off the lather, leaving the forehead quite clean and smooth. It does not take long and the results are good. Some powder will conceal whatever trace is left of the wrinkles.

In India, where the women have to work to stay young, they have a way of treating wrinkles. The treatment is done entirely with scented oil, which is massaged into the forehead and patted with the palms of the hands.

There is a beauty shop where they take the pure oil of sweet almonds and scent it with the sweetest of attar of roses. With this they give the forehead the massage of India. The scenced oil is warmed and rubbed into the forehead lines until the brow is as smooth as that of a girl

Making the forehead smooth is one of the much studied arts of the beauty doctor In these days when the hair is lifted and waved it is necessary that the brow should be attractive.

The heavy English fringe is all right for those who can wear it, but it is not becoming to the heavy-faced woman. The woman with a long oval visage may possibly wear it well, but it is much better to have a nice forehead so that the heavey fringe is not necessary.

The Christmas shopper who comes home tired will notice the brown spots that gather on her forehead in a few days. They are called liver spots, but really they are worry spots, and they must be taken out by the proper bleaches.

A cut tomato rubbed over the spots while they are young will bleach them, but a cut lime is better. Over this should be spread some cold cream, and then the forehead should be rested with hot applications.

Shopping wrinkles are dreaded by women for the reason that they are so insistent. They do not sleep themselves away like other wrinkles. Even the worry wrinkles will disappear in a night, but the shopping wrinkle is as if carved in the skin.

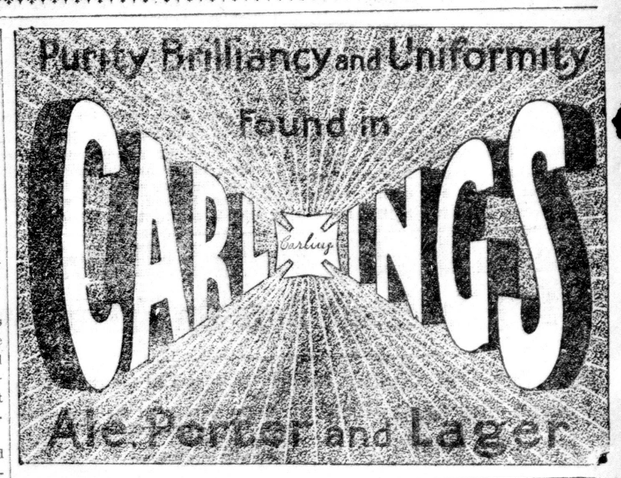
If you were in Paris and went to a beauty shop to have such wrinkles removed they would give you a glass of sweet wine and they would smooth your forehead with cold cream thinned down to a mere wash. This fills up the furrows for the time being, and the beautiful women of Paris go upon the principle that if you keep constantly at your wrinkles they will never trouble you by becoming very deep.

The woman whose forehead is beginning to show deep furrows should always wear a hat. It keeps her from scowling, for it shades her eyes.

If wrinkles persist in coming they should be massaged away the last thing at night and the new Parisian treatment should be applied to them. The forehead is massaged with hot water, and then it is smeared with a complexion paste much resembling glove paste. Over it is tied a strip of linen so as to keep the forehead smooth during the night. With this treatment the wrinkles go away very rapidly.

There is a woman who each afternoon rubs cold cream into her forehead wrinkles. Then she ties a strip of linen tightly around her head and lies down to take a nap.

The treatment acts like magic upon her lines, for she wakens with a forehead as pure and smooth as that of a baby. It has the soft, creamy tint which women admire.



When Alfred Stevens designed the noble monument to the Duke of Wellington in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, he intended that his work should be crowned by an equestrian statue. But Stevens died before his design was carried out. Now, 32 years after his death, the equestrian statue has been completed and before long will be placed in position.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEAD ACHE

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

ACHE

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.