

London Advertiser.

Two Editions Daily - Weekly
Telephone Calls.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, MONDAY, OCT. 5.

The Late Senator Landerkin.

The death of Senator Landerkin takes some of the sunshine out of Canadian public life. His humor irradiated the House of Commons for many years, and was not wholly eclipsed in the Senate. During the present session he was as cheerful and jovial as of yore. His death will be a shock to thousands of friends, especially to those who had seen him lately, and found him in his usual buoyant spirits and in apparently good health.

The sense of humor after all springs from a lively understanding and a just appreciation of the value of things. The humorist is quick to detect the sham from the real, and invariably has a large fund of common sense. Dr. Landerkin naturally found amusement in politics and plenty of exercise for his powers of ridicule. A man of superior ability, he could employ his native wit effectively in riddling an opponent's argument or illuminating his own; but there was no sting in his satire, just as there was no bitterness in his disposition. His lively sallies relieved many a debate from dullness, while giving force and point to his own speeches. It is a testimony to the kindness of his nature that he was popular on both sides of the House, though many on one side have felt the keen edge of his wit. Dr. Landerkin had been in Parliament for 30 years, save for one term, 1873 to 1882, and will be gratefully remembered by the Liberals as one who continued to fight cheerfully during their long exile from office, at considerable personal sacrifice.

The British Columbia Elections.

The British Columbia elections on Saturday leave provincial politics still in a turmoil. The result is a defeat for the McBride Government, but the Liberal victory is apparently not decisive enough to insure a Liberal administration. The nominal Liberal leader, Hon. Joseph Martin, and two members of the McBride cabinet—Hon. E. A. McPhillips, in Victoria, and Hon. A. E. Goodvee, in Roseland—have been defeated. The defeat of Mr. Martin is not a crushing blow to the Liberals, many of whom regard him as too erratic for the leadership.

For the first time, Socialists have elected representatives to a Canadian legislature. They get two seats, Nanaimo and Newcasale. The Conservative member for Nelson is also a Socialist. The situation is further complicated by the election of one or two labor members on the straight party ticket. With such a tangle of parties and no single one of them having a majority over all the others, it is difficult to see how a government can be carried on.

This is the first provincial election in British Columbia on party lines, and it was hoped that a victory for one or the other would give the province a term of comparatively stable and orderly administration. The result on Saturday has no federal significance, as personal and local considerations will not play as great a part when Dominion issues are placed before the electors.

A Tariff Proposition.

The statisticians are working overtime on the preferential trade problem and we propose to do a little figuring, too.

Mr. Chamberlain suggests that a tariff could be imposed on foreign food-stuffs entering the British market without adding to the burdens of the British working classes, simply by a transfer of taxation, say from tea to corn.

The British people in 1902 paid in customs duties on tea £5,792,966, or in round figures, £5,800,000. Tea is an article of general consumption, in no country more so than in Great Britain. There are not many British workingmen's families that do not use tea, and a workingman uses as much as a duke, though probably a less expensive quality.

In average years Great Britain imports 120,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which 20,000,000 comes from the colonies—chiefly Canada. A tariff of 10 cents per bushel on foreign wheat, supposing that 100,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat continued to be imported, would yield \$10,000,000 per year, as against \$23,000,000, which the British people now pay in taxes on tea.

Of course, if the tax on foreign wheat raised the price of home-grown wheat by the same amount, these calculations would have to be revised; but as the British wheat crop ranges from 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 bushels, the British people could pay 10 cents more per bushel for all the wheat they consume, and still pay less than the amount of the tea tax. The advocates of preferential trade, however, argue that the price of wheat would not be raised by the amount of the tax, owing to the stimulus that would be given to colonial production, and the fact that the foreign exporters would have to pay a portion of the tariff.

The point is this: If Mr. Chamberlain can by a simple transfer of taxation, without adding to the burden of taxation on the British people, grant the colonies a preference on their wheat, he has a very strong case. It makes no difference to the British consumer whether he is taxed on bread or tea, so long as the tax is the same on either.

Mr. Pattullo's Retirement.

Mr. Andrew Pattullo, M. P., who is retiring from the newspaper business, publishes his valedictory in the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, with which he has been connected for 23 years. He entered the office as a partner of his brother, Mr. G. R. Pattullo, now registrar of Oxford, who founded the Woodstock Sentinel in 1870. Subsequently the Sentinel absorbed the Review, and then the third newspaper of the town. Mr. Andrew Pattullo has been the chief owner, director and editor of the Sentinel-Review for a long period, and has built up a splendid property, which we are sure will not be impaired in the hands of his young and enterprising successors. Mr. W. J. Taylor, late business manager of the Montreal Herald, becomes president and manager; Mr. Balmer Watt, who has been doing the bulk of the editorial work for some years, and has proved his ability, becomes editor-in-chief, and Mr. W. N. McElheran, foreman of the job department, also becomes a shareholder.

Mr. Pattullo has been a strong force in Canadian journalism. He leaves it with an untarnished pen and with a record of useful service. He has lived up to the best traditions of his profession and has given his wide circle of readers a real and intelligent leadership on public questions. There have been few men in Canadian newspaper work better equipped for it. He is well-versed in political science, has a great fund of information, and a practical grasp of economic questions, and is a graceful writer. It is gratifying to know that his release from journalism will leave him free to employ his talents in public life.

Monogamy in Turkey.

Although of late years, among Turks highly placed, it has come to be considered as far more chaste to have only one wife, yet this laudable increase in the practice of monogamy does not tend to complete emancipation from certain well-established Moslem customs. The mention of one's wife to a foreigner is nowadays made the easier when one may truthfully speak of her in the singular number. A Turk may, after some months of semi-intimacy, talk somewhat freely of his wife, and she, in turn, may reveal to her husband, in a confidential way, the details of her life. The social line is drawn at the point of asking even a lady to call. Frequent visiting between European and Turkish wives, when these are in the singular number, is possible only in the singular number, and is much more friendly intercourse.

To the casual visitor there is an unexpected embarrassment in finding almost all the Turks one meets in society married to one wife only. The singularity of this singleness is as trying, apparently, to the Turk, on certain occasions, as it is eminently disappointing to the European.

"I do hope the Minister of—may grant me the honor of visiting his home," an American lady remarked with the charming aplomb characteristic of the American woman. "Pasha would be delighted," I am sure, as it happens, his Excellency, the Minister, on a certain occasion, was asked to whom the cry was almost fearful. "Pasha has a great many children," continued this distinguished investigator of Turkish customs.

"Yes, he has eleven children. His wife is 'Is she Turkish?'" "No; she is a Circassian lady of very good family." "Ah-h, a Circassian! She must be very beautiful; the boys are so handsome," the pretty American remarked, in a mollified tone. From a romantic traveler's point of view, if Turks persist in marrying as virtually and dully as everyone else, at least to find them marrying a Circassian slave was a trifle more satisfying than to have found the single wife of correct Turkish descent.

The young aide-de-camp smiled as he made answer: "Yes, you are quite right, we mostly marry Circassians, and almost all our children are beautiful."

There are still enough harlots throughout Turkey sufficiently equipped with a plurality of wives to satisfy the most exacting of travelers in search of sensation. Even in Constantinople there are pashas and officials rich enough to keep up the old standards of Moslem marital pomp. The majority, however, of the upper thousand practice, at least outwardly, the European fashion of monogamy.—Century Magazine.

Venus vs. Vegetables.

When I was young as everyone agreed—And when my gladsome heart no burden carried,

I had a love escape indeed or getting married.

My income was diminutive, 'tis true, Yet that was but a small consideration. I met my love and fell a victim to his fascination.

The day arrived when I resolved to try His persuasive eloquence could win her.

For he, my father's house one evening I was asked to dinner.

Although I took some other female down, I did not mind at all, for I was able To watch my fair adored one smile or frown.

Across the table.

Now, half-way through the dinner we had got, And pit-a-pat my frenzied heart was beating.

When suddenly I chanced to notice what My love was eating.

Asparagus, that coy, elusive thing, She swathed with an energy most frantic (Although it may be very nourishing, 'Tis not romantic).

The nodding heads, when lifted from her plate, Toward her ruby lips she started thrusting—

The scene that followed I don't hesitate To call disgusting.

I felt that I must gaze at her perforce; Ah! how the recollection of it lingers! The melted butter ran its wayward course Along her fingers.

She even smacked her lips, devoid of shame; But, as the pile of heads before her dwindled, Within my heart there flickered out the flame That love had kindled.

The mad, delicious moments of the past, For once and all were absolutely last. I left the house, much sooner, at the last, Than I intended.

Young men, if any maidens you adore, Be guided by a sensible suggestion, And watch them eat asparagus before You put the question.

—London Punch.

MISS ARCHER WON HER CASE AGAINST THE SACRED HEART

Jury Awards Her in All Sum of Eight Thousand Dollars.

Defendants Will Carry the Case to Court of Appeal.

Chancellor Boyd's Charge to the Jury—What the Plaintiff Said When She Won.

Miss Mary Archer, ex-sister of the Sacred Heart Society, was awarded damages amounting to \$8,000, for alleged wrongful dismissal from that order, and for past wages. The trial reached a conclusion at 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening, when the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff. The judgment was divided as follows: \$3,000 for remuneration for the past six years that the society had the plaintiff's services, and \$5,000 for dismissal from the society. No verdict was given for incarceration in the asylum at Longue Pointe, Que.

The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS

At the outset the chancellor referred to the defense having asked for a postponement on account of wanting to get more evidence, and said that he could not see that the defense were prejudiced for want of evidence. The plaintiff practically stood alone. It was true that she came here with the approval of the clergy of Wisconsin, but they had heard only one side of the story, and if the jury had only heard her side of the story they too might say that she was ill-used. But they had heard both sides and were to judge for themselves. The point, he thought, was whether or not Miss Archer was in her sound mind at the time. The doctors said not, and Dr. Waugh's word should be taken. The other side did not call any doctor to show that the examination was not sufficient. He did not think the bishop had been indiscreet, and the circumstantial evidence in regard to the confusion at the convent pointed to Miss Archer.

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done. When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses. "Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses.

"Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses.

"Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses.

"Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses.

"Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses.

"Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses.

"Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses.

"Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

When in the convent she had been the work of the devil. Now she did not, for she was in her right senses.

"Miss Archer," said the chancellor, "is a very clever, a very astute, a very able woman. She has great natural capacity, but has an extraordinary idea of her own importance, not only in this world, but in the next. The straw, he said, showed which way the wind blew, and he, therefore, came to the conclusion that she was guilty of what had taken place at the convent."

The plaintiff offered no explanation for the things that had been done.

vent. He thought she must have been insane, and said that it was right to send her to a place where she could be properly taken care of. If the jury, however, thought she was sane, the damages they should not let the release interfere with the judgment.

As to Miss Archer's dismissal he recounted much of the evidence. If she had been temporarily insane the question arose whether they should not take her back. If there was a danger of her trouble recurring, then he thought the society justified in not wanting her back in the order, for they had to consider the good of the order. In the matter of wages the chancellor expressed the opinion that she was not entitled to anything. It must be remembered she gained much by leaving the order. She was independent now and could earn money. "There is the value of the chance, too," said his lordship, "of her marrying, but you will not consider that very much. In conclusion he summed up the heads under which the jury were to consider the case, first whether she was insane, second, whether she was properly cared for, and in the third place whether the society were justified in not taking her back.

At 6 o'clock the chancellor ordered the jury brought back to the court room. Even up to this hour the court room was half filled with people anxious to hear the verdict. Many in the court room thought, after hearing the judge's charge, that there would be a verdict for the defendants, and then as time went along a disagreement was expected. When the chancellor rose, Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each, the jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

The case will go to the court of appeal. Argument will be heard during the next two weeks, either by writing or verbally from the solicitors in the matter, this arrangement having been made by the chancellor immediately at the conclusion of the case Saturday, upon the verdict of which his lordship made no word of comment.

The case of Archer vs. Sacred Heart Society, which has been a long and bitter fight, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was given in spite of a strong charge in the defendants' favor by the presiding justice, Chancellor Boyd. The charges made a lengthy address, following those of Mr. Magee and Mr. Betts, who occupied two hours each. The jury retired at 4 o'clock so that they were out two and a half hours before they reached their conclusion.

KINGSMILL'S CARPETS

A Royal Banquet

IN our Mammoth Carpet Warehouse our fall stock is now replete with every new style created for this season. This is no meager feast, but a right royal banquet—luxurious, sumptuous and grand—perfect works of art—the creation of a master hand—of colorings blending to perfection, each hue distinctive, yet in perfect harmony. The tints are soft and graceful, giving tone to all the surroundings. A room covered with such is more than half furnished. And yet with all this grandeur there is a quality of durability which will withstand the friction of the foot and still retain its brilliancy. These goods are such as were made for the English trade of Old London. They were personally selected by our Mr. Kingsmill during his recent tour in Europe, are of the latest designs, only having arrived this week and are now ready for your inspection. To all lovers of high-class art we extend a most cordial invitation to view these marvels from the best looms of the world. We spared neither time, labor nor expense to have them right. We are proud of the results attained, and can with truth say that such an exhibition of high-class novelties has never before been shown in this part of the country, neither can they be seen elsewhere.

KINGSMILL'S**CHRISTIE HALL HOSPITAL**

A Reception Given to the Local Physicians and Surgeons.

Miss Christie and Miss Ferguson were at home Friday to the physicians and surgeons of the city at their private hospital, Christie Hall, 554 Waterloo street.

The hospital, which will receive neither infectious nor contagious cases, has been newly decorated and now presents such a bright and pleasant appearance that one feels as if it would be a pleasure to be ill. On Monday and Tuesday of this week the hospital will be thrown open to the public for inspection, after which visitors will not be admitted.

MUSICIANS OF LONDON

Photo by Frank Cooper.

Mr. Roselle Pococke,
Organist King Street Presbyterian Church.

Letters to the Editor.

HAS THE HOUR STRUCK?
To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In Wednesday's issue I read your comments on the suggestion of the Ottawa Journal that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be made Colonial Secretary by Premier Balfour. Referring to the Journal's statement that it would be a "big step towards giving the colonies a definite regular place in the councils of the empire," you say: "It is precisely because it would be a big step that it would be impracticable, if not dangerous, to take it at this time. The organic union of the empire is a tremendous ideal, to be realized by slow degrees."

The author of "Looking Backward," replying to a review in the Boston Transcript, claims that the teaching of history is "that great national transformations, while ages in untroubled preparations, when once inaugurated, are accomplished with a rapidity and resistless momentum, proportioned to their magnitude, not limited by it."

On no other stage are the scenes shifted with a swiftness so like magic as on the great stage of history, when once the hour strikes.

Questions of commercial and political interest, of equal importance to any ever before faced by the British Em-

pire, are now requiring the best thought of the best men, and may lead to some "big steps" being taken before a satisfactory solution be arrived at. If England would relax some of the "rigid heads" of the departments in their Government with successful business men, the chances for a continuance of her prestige would be greatly enhanced.

"The titled gentry do not possess all the genius of government," says W. K. MACLEOD, Middlesex County.

Notes About Pigeons.