

Accidental Success.
"In literature," said a publisher, "popular success frequently comes by accident. A remarkable case was that of J. H. Shorthouse. This man, a poor chemist, spent some years writing a book called 'John Inglesant.' But the publishers would have none of 'John Inglesant,' and finally Mr. Shorthouse printed 100 copies at his own expense."

"Only forty of these copies sold, one purchaser being a photographer. The photographer took Mr. Gladstone's picture some weeks later, and the old man chose a staid pose, sitting with a volume in his hand. He bent in absorption over the work, which happened accidentally to be 'John Inglesant,' and in the thousands of copies of the photograph that were sold by accident, the book's name was plainly to be made out."

"Mr. Gladstone was regarded as a great critic, and the people thought he desired to recommend 'John Inglesant.' What was the result? Within the year 300,000 copies of 'John Inglesant' had been sold, and Shorthouse was a made man."

Two Tall Ones.

"Eagles and hyenas, if they are starving, will eat themselves," said a nature fakir.

"Oh, of course."
"It's the truth. Pliny mentions it in his natural history, and I have proved it by experiment. I started an eagle three days, and he began to tear chunks out of his thigh and eat them. The thing was so sickening to me that I only permitted it to go on a day. I got two good photographs of it for my last book, then I restored the eagle's rations again. The poor fellow had made a hole in his thigh as big as your fist, and to this day he walks lame."

"And the hyena? The hyena was worse still. At first he was obstinate and refused to touch himself; but one night I heard angry growls from his cage and, going down with a lantern, I found him eating his hind leg. He had made great progress. He had got away with about three pounds. I believe if I hadn't come down in time he'd have devoured himself completely."—Exchange.

Strained the Jar.

A little old woman with a sharp nose and sharper tongue was in the country grocery store buying supplies. Among other things she brought in from her cart was a battle scarred jug, which she ordered to be filled with treacle.

At last, when her purchases were completed, she began looking over the account, item by item, before paying. "What's this?" she exclaimed. "You have charged me for two gallons and a half of treacle."

"But that jug holds only two gallons." "You must be mistaken. I measured the treacle carefully, and it took two gallons and a half to fill it."

"Well," said the old woman with a sigh, "I don't so much mind having to pay for the treacle, but I do object to having the old jug strained by your putting in half a gallon more than it will hold."—Strand Magazine.

To think well is the way to act rightly.

ASK FOR
Labatt's
(LONDON)
Porter

Undoubtedly the best brewed on the continent. Proved to be so by analysis of four chemists, and by awards of the world's great Exhibitions, especially Chicago 1893, where it received ninety-six points out of a possible hundred, much higher than any other Porter in the United States or Canada.

DISTRICT

THORNCLIFFE.

The Methodist church will be reopened on Sunday, Oct. 6. Rev. T. W. Cummings, of Wallaseburg, will have charge of the services. A free will offering will be taken.

Mrs. Wallace, of Red Deer, N. W. T., is visiting Mrs. W. Pearson.

Mrs. Bachelor had a very successful sale of household furniture on Friday last. Mrs. Bachelor intends going to live with her daughter.



No matter how much you eat of it, there is always a freshness about a dish of
SANITAS TOASTED CORN FLAKES

It has more of the elements that build bone and muscle than any other cereal. Have the grocer send you a box to-day.

MEMORIAL AT SALISBURY.

Marble Tablet to Americans Killed in Train Wreck.

In the ancient and beautiful Salisbury cathedral, Ambassador Whitelaw Reid recently unveiled a handsome marble tablet in memory of those killed in the terrible accident a year ago, when by the derailing of the American line boat train 28 persons, mostly Americans, lost their lives. The ceremony, the impressiveness of which was emphasized by the presence of the widows and children of the trainmen killed in the disaster, all in the deepest mourning, was attended by many dignitaries of the church, the mayor and members of the corporation in their robes of office, the American consul at Southampton, Mr. Stan; the United States consul at Portsmouth, Mr. Malm; numerous visitors and a large congregation of citizens of Salisbury, through whose generosity the memorial was made possible. At the conclusion of the formal ceremony of the unveiling, for which the tablet was draped with American and British flags, the bishop of Salisbury, Dr. Wordsworth, dedicated the tablet in a short address, concluding with the words:

"May God accept this gift at our hands and bless it as a token of love that binds our kindred nations one to another."

In his address to the congregation in behalf of the American nation, Mr. Reid recalled the incidents of the calamity by which "of 47 passengers to London half were stopped here to await the final trumpet," making special reference to the "happiest young bride" (Mrs. Frederick Henry Cossitt, daughter of ex-Judge Dugro of New York), whose bereavement was specially mentioned in the Queen's message of sympathy. After a reference to the "sympathy shown on every hand" and "the multitudes of manifestations from all classes and conditions," the ambassador concluded:

"They reach a fitting climax to-day in this cathedral to be a testimony while these walls endure to that quick community of feeling which, in spite of distance and circumstance, in our deepest sorrow as in our highest joys, binds us together as almost one great family still. We do not understand in the least the terrible event we record, yet I am persuaded that not even its mystery or awful severity will keep a people of one blood from clinging still to single faith. The American poet (John G. Whittier) says:

"I know not where his islands lift
Their fringed palms in air;
"I only know I cannot drift,
"Beyond his love and care."

Effect of Whistle on Rattlesnakes.
"Should you ever encounter a rattlesnake and he shows fight just begin to whistle softly and the reptile will uncoil and lay with his eyes closed and body quivering," said a Tennessean. "On more than one occasion I have run across rattlesnakes and have always taken the fight out of them by whistling. The snake seems to become absolutely helpless when he hears a soft whistle and will make no attempt to spring upon you. This whistle appears to soothe his anger and rob him of fighting power. I saved my life on one occasion in this manner. Try it and you'll find that I tell the truth."

Labor is not only a necessity and a duty, but a blessing.

ter, Mrs. Arnold, of St. Thomas.

Mrs. J. Defina has returned home after visiting her parents at Dresden. Her friends are pleased to hear her health has improved greatly.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerby visited at F. Kelly's on Sunday.

Many from here will attend the old boys reunion in Thamesville. N. Purdy took a large load of potatoes to Thamesville on Saturday, for which he got a good price.

Stanley Hannon takes a weekly trip to Oil Springs with vegetables, for which he gets the highest prices. G. Shaw is making improvements on his farm buildings.

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LIQUOR MEN TO FIGHT

Will Re-organize to Resist Blue Ribbon Wave in Ontario

Politics to Play No Part Says President—After Extremists

Toronto, Oct. 2.—A meeting of the executive of the Ontario License Holders' Protective Association was held yesterday, when E. Dickie, for 13 years secretary, tendered his resignation, which was accepted with regret. John Stormont of Toronto was elected secretary pro tem. Arrangements were also made for a mass meeting of all branches of the trade, to be held in this city on Oct. 23, for the purpose of reorganization.

T. P. Phelan of the Canadian Railway News Co., who is president of the Ontario License Holders' Association, made the frank statement last night that he had been found impossible to secure the harmony and unity of purpose necessary as an organization whose objects were to defend the interests of the trade, when each of the cities had its separate association, not responsible to the general body, pique and jealousy, as he explained, giving rise to friction.

"The idea is a general consolidation of the different interests engaged in the liquor trade. There are now different organizations throughout the province at present, but a plan of reorganization contemplates making such organizations committees of the whole body."

Mr. Phelan denied that politics played any part in the life of the association. If the hopes of the executive are not disappointed, the meeting to be held within the next three weeks will be attended by between 500 and 800 license holders.

Mr. Phelan said that it was intended to adopt a vigorous policy of protection against would-be extremes of over zealous temperance workers. A member of the executive, in discussing the reorganization plans last night, said that some dissatisfaction existed among license holders under the present regime, and that this was especially the case in the larger cities. He intimated that politics had something to do with the unsettled conditions and that there was a feeling in some quarters that the present Ontario Government was not dealing as generously in the matter of licenses as the former Government. Some of the members of the provincial association were "lukewarm," and it was felt that the system of a general organization for the province and separate associations for each of the cities of Ontario did not work well.

JOHN W. MORRIS KILLED.

Struck by a Train—Formerly Drove a Bus at Bowmanville.

Bowmanville, Oct. 2.—John W. Morris, formerly driver on Glover's bus line for many years, was killed near Galbraith's crossing on the Grand Trunk Railway yesterday afternoon by the passenger train leaving Toronto at 1.50. He had lately been employed as section man in Conner's gang. Yesterday afternoon he was work at a culvert, and had occasion to cross the track for a shovel just as two trains were approaching in opposite directions. Morris evidently did not observe the train from the west, as he stood on the track watching the other train passing, and was struck by the engine and thrown on the side of the track. He lived about half an hour after the accident.

Morris was about 48 years of age, and had lived in Bowmanville all his life. He leaves a wife and five children.

Sarnia Man Killed.

Regina, Sask., Oct. 2.—Charles Nelson, a C. P. R. yard foreman, while working on the Arcadia switch yesterday evening, was struck and killed by the brakeman, but eventually got caught between the coaches when the train started to move. No one knew of the accident, and the engine was uncoupled and taken away, but immediately after the car inspector found Nelson in a terribly crushed condition jammed between two coaches. The engine was immediately rushed back and Nelson removed, but life was extinct. He was 23 years of age, and has a brother in Regina. His parents reside in Sarnia.

Boy Shot and Killed.

Malvern, Ont., Oct. 2.—A boy was accidentally shot and killed here yesterday.

Kenneth Ferguson, aged 3 years, was playing with his brother Alfred, aged 5 years, about noon yesterday, they having got possession of a loaded gun.

In some unaccountable manner Kenneth was shot through the head and instantly killed.

An Indian Murdered.

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—The provincial police are investigating the murder of an Indian who was found with his head covered in the water near the logging camp of the Hastings mill, this city. It is stated he was murdered by white men in a free fight, the result of a too liberal supply of whisky.

Keir Hardie in India.

London, Oct. 2.—(C. A. P.)—Keir Hardie is making a triumphal tour of Eastern Bengal under the auspices of native agitators, and is feted and garlanded with flowers.

He declares there is no reason why India shouldn't be self-governing, like Canada.

Prisoner Expert Organizer.

Xingston, Oct. 2.—Hillhouse Brown, the defaulting bank clerk of Hamilton, who is at present serving a term in the penitentiary, is an expert organizer, and plays the organ in the prison chapel every Sunday morning and afternoon. He is an exemplary pris-

BIG MEN ARRAIGNED

American Insurance Officials Ordered to Appear in Court

Prominent Men Who Will Be Called Upon to Defend Themselves on Serious Counts—Forgery and Perjury Are Among the Charges—District Attorney Jerome Proposes to Push the Cases to the End.

New York, Oct. 2.—Leading officials of several of the large life insurance companies were summoned by District Attorney Jerome yesterday to appear before the criminal branch of the Supreme Court to plead to indictments found against them by the grand jury.

Among the officials summoned were Charles S. Fairchild, formerly secretary of the United States Treasury, and formerly trustee of the New York Life Insurance Co.; George W. Perkins, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.; also formerly vice-president of the same company, both of whom are accused of forgery; John R. Hageman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; accused on seven counts of forgery and three of perjury; Frederick A. Burnham, President George D. Eldredge, formerly vice-president, all of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co., against whom indictments are pending fifteen indictments, alleging forgery and perjury; Walter R. Gillette, formerly vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., charged with forgery; and Thomas D. Jordan, former comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance Co., against whom there are eighteen counts, alleging forgery and perjury.

They are all ordered to appear in court on Monday.

BANWELL A WITNESS.

Defaulting Crown Bank Teller to Be Summoned to Give Evidence.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—Edwin Banwell, at present serving a sentence in the penitentiary for theft from the Crown Bank, will be brought to Toronto soon to testify in the court suit of the bank against the London Guarantee & Accident Co.

Banwell decamped with \$48,000, of which but \$1,700 was recovered after the bank had spent \$8,000 in getting him back from Jamaica. The bank wants to be reimbursed for the latter amount.

The guarantee company paid \$2,500 into court, of which \$1,700 is for the money lost, and \$800 for the pro rata share of the expenses, which is all that the company maintains it is liable.

The bank had two policies with the London company—one on Banwell for \$5,000 and one on the account, through whose negligence it was alleged the defalcation of Banwell was possible, for \$5,000.

The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the nose or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing hope to the prize fighter, coupled with the fact that there was no doubt whatever that aerial ships would play an important part in future wars and that it was consequently most desirable that this country should take steps to ensure a suitable aerial force being ready when the time for the struggle arrived, he suggested the appointment of a royal commission.

In the course of a discussion, Sir Hiram Maxim said that there was no doubt now about the success of flying machines. They would soon be in the air in more senses than one. The Americans had spent large sums of money on the problem of the navigation of the air, the French Government had also spent a good deal of money, and the German Emperor was taking the matter up. Flying machines were things we had got to compete in, and unless England soon took up the question she would be left in the cold.

Business Is Business.

A city merchant used to give an old crossing sweeper a shilling every Saturday. One day he discovered he had given him half a sovereign by a mistake. So he hurried back to the crossing. The sweeper said in reply to a question, "Will you come, sir, after 4 o'clock to this address, and I will see if you are right about the coin." The merchant did so, and found a small office and two clerks busy at work. Presently the sweeper appeared, but, oh, so altered! He was dressed neatly and looked a business man. "Oh, yes," he said to the astonished merchant, "you were correct. Our receipts to-day were about 10 shillings more than usual, so here is your half-sovereign." As the merchant left the "office," vowing he would never give to the rogue again, the sweeper called after him, "You've forgotten your usual shilling, sir!"—Dundee Advertiser.

Extraordinary Golf Drive.

It is stated by the secretary of the Weston-super-Mare Club that when playing on that course a few days ago Mr. Douglas Robinson accomplished an extraordinary drive. The distance from the sixteenth tee to the green is 305 yards, and there is a bunker just guarding the green, but Mr. Robinson is said to have carried the bunker with his drive—that is, to have driven his ball so that it went over the bunker before it touched the ground. In the ordinary way 160 yards or 170 yards represents the carry of a very fine drive. The longest drive—carry and run combined—on record is generally understood to be one done by Mr. Edward Blackwell at St. Andrews some years ago, when he drove his ball 366 yards.

His Diagnosis.

A London curate the other day received an astonishing answer to an inquiry after a parishioner's health. "Well, sir," said the parishioner, "sometimes I feel anyhow, sometimes I feel now and there be times when I feel as stiff as a herringbone."

His Point of View.

Landlord—The other tenants will not stay in the flat if you insist on playing the cornet. Mr. Toots—I'm obliged to that. They were very annoyed.

BATTLES IN THE AIR.

British Engineering Colonel Predicts That Aerial Machines Will Be Principally Used For War.

What Tennyson in his poetical imagination saw dimly as a vision and described in "Locksley Hall":

There rain'd a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies
grappling in the central blue.

was dealt with as a matter of hard fact and practical military science lately by Col. Fullerton, R.E., at the Royal United Service Institution.

There was no doubt, said the lecturer, that in the next great war flying machines would be regularly employed. The purposes for which they were likely to be used were three—against other airships, against sea forces and against land forces. As regarded purely aerial warfare, the first object of each side would be by means of their air forces to obtain the command of the air. For this purpose both sides would maintain high-speed flying machines armed with light guns. The aerial battle would practically settle the first period of the campaign, the victor gaining the command of the air and all the advantages which would ensue therefrom.

Against an enemy's sea forces the flying machines would be used chiefly for reconnoitering purposes, but it was probable that efforts would be made also by firing specially-designed projectiles more or less vertically downwards on the decks of ships, to damage seriously the engines, boilers, etc., of the floating vessels. No doubt the flying machines would have considerable difficulty in carrying out this duty, but light high-speed machines painted so as to resemble the sky as much as possible would be able to do a great deal of damage. The location and destruction of submarines would possibly also be an important function of the aerial ship, as her position high up in the air would enable her to trace the course of vessels some 30 or 40 feet below the water.

Against land forces reconnoitering would be the principal duty, but setting fire to store depots and attacking mounted troops and stampeding or destroying their horses would also be practiced.

Speaking generally, it would seem desirable at present to construct machines as follows: For one passenger, weight 800 to 1,000 pounds, velocity 30 miles per hour, indicated horsepower 20 to 25; for two passengers, weight 1,000 to 1,500 pounds, velocity 35 miles, indicated horsepower 25 to 30; larger type for four passengers and 1,500 pounds of stores, weight 7,000 to 10,000 pounds, velocity 35 to 40 miles, indicated horsepower 250 to 300. This last would be suitable for military reconnoitering work. The 1,500 pounds for stores would include a light gun for use against opposing flying machines and a special class of gun with heavy shells for use against troops or ships.

At present it was doubtful whether the flying machine was suitable for commercial purposes, as transport by rail or ship was probably cheaper. There seemed, however, to be an opening for postal and light parcel work, and when more experience had been gained, and airships with a higher speed were available, it should be quite possible to convey passengers and light goods at a rate ensuring a reasonable return on the expenditure involved. In view of the enormous importance of the subject, coupled with the fact that there was no doubt whatever that aerial ships would play an important part in future wars and that it was consequently most desirable that this country should take steps to ensure a suitable aerial force being ready when the time for the struggle arrived, he suggested the appointment of a royal commission.

In the course of a discussion, Sir Hiram Maxim said that there was no doubt now about the success of flying machines. They would soon be in the air in more senses than one. The Americans had spent large sums of money on the problem of the navigation of the air, the French Government had also spent a good deal of money, and the German Emperor was taking the matter up. Flying machines were things we had got to compete in, and unless England soon took up the question she would be left in the cold.

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One Dose
Often a single dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime will completely control the night coughs of children. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine, entirely free from alcohol. Made only for diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Full formula on each label.
Ask your doctor to tell you, honestly and frankly, just what he thinks of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then do as he says.
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ART OF THE ETRUSCANS.

Mysterious People Who Left Traces of a Remarkable Civilization.

Why did the Etruscans devote their whole lives to the incessant making of pottery until it accumulated in such quantities that they were compelled to bury it in order to keep room for themselves in their streets and houses? Then, again, there is the mystery of the Etruscan inscriptions. These inscriptions are fairly numerous, but hitherto they have proved to be utterly undecipherable. The Etruscan is the only dead language that has defied investigation. Considered as a language, nothing could seem more improbable than the hieroglyphics of the Egyptians, but Egyptologists can read them with such ease that almost any given series of hieroglyphics can be read in three or four ways by an equal number of rival Egyptologists.

Any language more utterly impossible at first glance than the Assyrian arrow-headed language could not well be imagined, but there are many learned men who can read, write and speak arrow-head with facility. And yet no man can make the least sense of the writings left by the Etruscans, although they are written in Roman characters.

All that we know of the Etruscans seems unreasonable and preposterous. Naturally this makes them fascinating to every one who delights in mystery and the solution of puzzles.

HARD HIT.

If I lend you the money, how do I know that I shall ever see it again? Is the word of an honest man worth anything? Certainly—bring him along.

He who can at all times sacrifice pleasure to duty, approaches sublimity.

THE RELIANCE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO. OF ONTARIO

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

BRANCHES: AYR, CHATHAM AND OSHAWA.
The funds of the Reliance are loaned on FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, AND ON MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES AND BONDS, BUT NOT ON STOCKS OF ANY DESCRIPTION, EXCEPT THAT OF THIS COMPANY.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS PAID
4 TIMES AT 3½ PER CENT. per annum, and a saved from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Money can be withdrawn by cheque.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS
4 PER CENT. per annum allowed on deposit receipts issued for twelve months or longer. Interest