

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

## WHISKARD'S.

London's Cheapest Store.

THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST STORE IN THE CITY.

## Hands and Brains

ARE BUSY all the time making this store what it ought to be for you—pleasant, active, economical; giving as much for just as little as we possibly can. This store invites everybody who wants to do business in the open daylight on a basis of cold facts, to come and investigate—see our stock and our prices.

## Your Best Move

is to move in the direction of these stores and get such prices as these:

1,500 yards of CURTAINING NETS, very fancy goods, cheap at 15c and 25c; our price 10c, 12½c, 15c yard.

THESE ARE WORTH SEEING, LADIES.

1,000 yards of FANCY BORDERED STAIR LINEN, worth 10c and 12½c, our price, 6c, 8c yard.

Good Value for Every Dollar You Leave With Us.

BEAUTIFUL MADRAS CURTAIN STUFFS, fancy raised work, worth 50c yard, double fold, our price 25c, 29c yard.

Big purchase of WOOL HONEYCOMB SHAWLS WORKED IN SILK at half price. Shawls in white, worth \$3, for \$1.50 each. Shawls in black, worth \$2.50, for \$1.25.

New lines in Dress Goods, in Plaids and Henriettas, goods worth 75c are selling for 59c; Henriettas, worth \$1, for 59c.

## New Dress Trimmings.

A shrewd and successful French modiste used to say, "Only one thing, madame, is more important than a dress—that is the trimming," and we have them right and at special prices.

## MILLINERY.

We hope to be in our new store by Saturday. No wonder we are busy in our Millinery Department. It is not here where the assortment is merely a few dozen hats to select from, but a very large variety of stylish, nobby trimmed hats, gotten up so as to become you both in style and price. This last two weeks we have sent out over 25 dozen hats at less prices than are sold anywhere else, and still we say we are busy. NEW LINES JUST IN. CALL AND SEE THEM.

Popularity never wanes among the LACES, nor does skill cease to exert its cunning. We have just received some new laces in black silk, cream silk, cream and white orientals. PRICES RIGHT.

Dark colors in Flannelettes, wide width, 7c yard.

Just in, one case of Heavy All-Wool Blankets. Call and see them.

## In the Dining-Room.

TUESDAY, NOV. 2.

**BREAKFAST**—Concord grapes. Steamed hominy, sugar and cream. Baked sausage. Toasted muffins. Coffee.

**LUNCHEON**—Blanquette of veal. Waldorf salad. Cream toast. Tea.

**DINNER**—Milk soup. Baked beef heart (English). Rice potatoes. Stewed celery. Cheese fritters. Boston cream pie. Black coffee.

Cut these recipes out and paste them in a scrapbook.

Toasted Muffins—The muffins are supposed to be at least 24 hours old, and to toast them in the English fashion they must be broken all around the edge as if one intended to split them, then toasted on both sides until the crust will crack under the thumb nail. Tear them open quickly, put a generous supply of small pieces of butter on the inside of each half, close it and place in the oven while the remainder are being toasted.

Blanquette of Veal—Melt three level tablespoons of butter; add two level tablespoons of flour, and stir in gradually one cup of milk; add one and a half cups of cold veal cut in dice, the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine, and the whites cut in small pieces. Cook for three minutes. Season with one-fourth of a teaspoon of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoon of white pepper and a few grains of cayenne, and serve at once.

Waldorf Salad—Half-pint sour cream, apples, and then cut in small squares, and add a small quantity of crisp celery cut in half-inch pieces. Sprinkle with a half-teaspoonful of salt and pour over it a half-pint of mayonnaise dressing, mixing thoroughly with a silver fork. Make a mound of the salad in the center of a pretty china tray, garnish with celery tops, and serve.

Milk Soup—Mash through the colander two good-sized boiled potatoes. Cut one medium-sized onion in slices, place the slices on top of each other and cut in strips. Add the potato and onion—together with half-dozen whole alicia and two tablespoonsful of tapoca—to three pints of cold water and cook until the onion is tender. Then add one pint of boiling milk, one rounded tablespoonful of butter, a level teaspoonful of salt and half a spoonful of white pepper. Let it boil up once and serve with salted water.

Cheese Fritters—Rub together three ounces of flour and one ounce of butter. Add a half-teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne; then stir in by degrees a half cup of tepid water; then three ounces of grated cheese is added with the yolk of an egg; and, lastly, the white of an egg beaten very stiff. Drop the mixture by spoonfuls into a kettle of boiling lard and cook three minutes. The result should be delicious, golden brown balls as big as one's fist, permeated with the flavor of cheese.

Mr. Jacob B. Brown, of Grahamville, S. C., was troubled with chills and fever, and unable to procure relief, until he began to take Ayer's Pills. He is now enjoying excellent health, and is a warm and sincere advocate of Ayer's Pills, for all complaints of stomach, liver or bowels.

## DON'T WANT HER.

Pingree Protests the Yantic's Acceptance for Use of Michigan Naval Militia.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The navy department has had its attention directed formally to the collision between the United States steamship Yantic and the Canadian steamship Canadienne, indirectly through the filing of a protest by Gov. Pingree, of Michigan. This came by telegraph to the navy department here for some time. Proceedings in the idea of accepting the Yantic from the government for the use of the Michigan naval militia in her present condition. The governor has gathered that the ship is disabled, and moreover he feels disinclined to accept responsibility for the accident. He has instructed the agents of the state not to accept the delivery of the Yantic until she is repaired and these matters are arranged.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—The United States gunboat Yantic is likely to be detained here for some time. Proceedings will be taken against the vessel to have security furnished for the damage caused by the collision with the steamship Canadienne. There is a dispute as to who is to blame for the collision. This matter will have to be arranged and the vessel is lightened before she can proceed to Detroit.

## NEWS FROM ST. KITTS.

E. J. Munson, Jun. Sings the Praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills—He Was Bedridden for Months and His Strength Was Sapped by Diabetes—He Found His Cure in Six Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Catharines, Nov. 1.—For several months E. J. Munson, Jun., one of the most capable painters in the city, was confined to his bed, a sufferer from that painful disease—diabetes. The complaint sapped his strength, fed upon his muscles, and reduced him to a skeleton almost. Then, providentially, he heard of what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done in similar cases. He bought six boxes. This is what he says of their work: "After using the third box, I could lift light weights. I used the other three boxes, and now I am well. I have tried many other medicines, and consulted many doctors. All gave me poor encouragement. But Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 100 to 250 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 feet of canvas.

Look Out For the Engine. We mean your heart. Keep it strong. Don't let it flutter or beat with a weak stroke. Scott's Emulsion feeds the blood. It makes the heart beat stronger, and greatly improves the circulation.

The Russian peasant never touches food or drink without making the sign of the cross.

## There is Hope.

There is hope for those who suffer from biliousness and liver complaint. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the liver and restores health and vigor. Here is the proof:

"Dear Sirs—I was troubled with biliousness and sick headache, and could get no relief until I tried B. B. B. I have taken four bottles, and am now completely cured. I recommend it as the best cure for all liver troubles. Mrs. GEORGE HADDOW, Walkerton, Ont.

Yeoman's Weather Strips are the best.

## Cabled Comment

On European Events—The African Situation Aggravated by the French Note and the British Reply.

The Press Promise the Nation's Support to Salisbury's Government in "Suppressing the French Filibusters"—Improved Outlook on the Indian Frontier—England's Labor Crisis—An Obnoxious Notice That Has Made Trouble in a Berlin Club.

London, Nov. 1.—The African situation has been aggravated by the French semi-official note, made public on Tuesday last, and by the reply of the British colonial office, issued the same day, declaring that there did not seem to be any reasonable fear of complications at Nikki, capital of the Borgu territory, "provided the French government behaves reasonably." It was added, however, at the colonial office that Great Britain has taken the determination to more effectively police her territories, "and that if the French persist in trespassing complications will naturally arise." The Times says: "If the French are unwise enough to persist in carrying out the theory of effective possession constituting a title, they will find that we shall be reluctantly obliged to apply it, too." It is one of the rare occasions upon which the press is unanimous, papers of all shades of opinion promising the Marquis of Salisbury the nation's support in "bringing the French filibusters to their senses." The situation is brimful of dangers, and it looks as if a conflict can only be avoided by a humiliating surrender of the aspirations of one of the parties. Great Britain has always claimed the right of supremacy in the Nile Valley. Sir Edward Grey, in 1895, informed France that any invasion of that territory would be regarded as an unfriendly act, and the present secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has since indorsed this view. The French, who are now in the north and Great Britain's position in Upper Egypt is thereby dangerously imperiled.

This week will probably see the end of the British expedition to the heart of the brave Africa's country, as far as actual fighting is concerned, but it will be a lot to suffer that, and not before the end of the year will the bulk of the big army sent against the mountainous tribesmen be back to their customary Indian quarters. Then the British and Indian governments will have to consider the bill of costs. It will be a large one, the English treasury in fact, since England was at war with Afghanistan, nearly 20 years ago.

All experts know that the Indian treasury is in a state of exhaustion from the fearful strain imposed by the frontier warfare, and a large financial operation of some kind is expected, for it must not be forgotten that the costly war was concurrent with the enormous additional expenditure of the Indian government in the war. The three combined must have drained the treasury of quite \$50,000,000, which means absolute ruin for India.

The council of India, sitting in London, recently had many anxious discussions, and, if the current report in financial and political quarters is correct, the council must have accepted the fact that the city of London will be called upon to lend the Indian government assistance in saving India from bankruptcy.

One of the schemes proposed, in addition to an ordinary loan, is that the House of Commons to vote \$10,000,000 toward the expenses of the campaign, theoretically that the House of Commons will be asked to contribute to the cost of the Indian government, and, as the House of Commons is an Indian concern, and, as the chancellor of the exchequer in his speech at the House of Commons, he has hoped of reducing taxation at home. It is evident that he does not contemplate the possibility of having to take the cost of the Indian government out of his pocket.

## HARD WORK AHEAD.

Another correspondent writes: Sir Wm. Lockhart, with his army of 35,000 men, has carried Sambar Pass since the beginning of the year. The pass has been perhaps needlessly alarmed by the vexatious delays and difficulties of transport and by the evidence that the Indian government is not yet yet well armed and under resolute leadership. While the road to Kabul is now clear, the road to the north is not yet yet suppressed, and the hands of sharpshooters must be dispersed one by one. Where they receive their arms and ammunition is a mystery. The sincerity of the ameer's professions of friendship for England is questioned, in spite of the proclamation warning his subjects against assisting the tribesmen. The pacification of the country remains a question. It is set with difficulty. To the perplexities of frontier diplomacy is added a new menace—the plague has again appeared in the Punjab, at Hurdwar, a great resort of Hindu pilgrims.

## THE LABOR CRISIS.

The industrial situation is the gravest yet reached. There is little prospect of a compromise in the engineering struggle. Meanwhile the trouble in the cotton trade has reached a decisive point, and this week may see the beginning of another great war, involving 200,000 operatives, which will paralyze the greatest trade of the empire. The spinners and weavers will decide on Monday whether they will submit to the 5 per cent reduction in wages which the employers declare the exigencies of the trade demand.

The leaders of the operatives' unions are using their influence to secure a negative decision, coupled with an offer to curtail production. It is extremely doubtful if the manufacturers will accept the alternative, which they prefer. In the present state of the market the reduction would have to be at that rate to insure a profit, but the agreement with the operatives, who forbid more than a 5 per cent reduction.

A cotton operatives' strike on top of the engineers' strike would undoubtedly weaken the chance of success of the operatives of both trades. Public opinion, at the outset, will probably sympathize with the cotton operatives, who will resist a reduction in wages. This sympathy will be short-lived, as soon as the facts regarding the cotton man-

ufacturers' dilemma are fully understood.

## THE ENGINEERS' BATTLE AS GOOD AS LOST.

The engineers' battle is as good as lost, and, despite the uncompromising attitude of both sides, the men are seeking any honorable retreat from their demands, which, it is now clear, would destroy the engineering trade of Great Britain. Even the most prejudiced of the strikers are beginning to realize that the foreign contributions, which at first encouraged them, were really designed to kill employment in their trade by taking advantage of the opportunity to seize the foreign market.

The same situation, though in a less marked degree, is the secret of the trouble in the cotton trade. The operatives do not yet appreciate the facts, however, and a repetition of the terrible experiences of four years ago may be necessary before the lesson is learned. The Engineers' Federation is stronger today and the struggle, if begun, will be the bitterest and most protracted of the industrial wars. The immediate collapse of the engineering strike would do much to help a cotton trade struggle, but the Engineers' Society is the strongest trades union in the world, and will not surrender for a while yet.

## THE HONORED DEAD.

Death has kept the moralists and eulogists busy the past week. Lord Rosemead's closing years were embittered with criticism, but now justice is done to him as an imperial proconsul who devoted himself with splendid energy and zeal to the Queen's service in every quarter of the empire. Dr. Palgrave's death has silenced the critics of his second series of "Golden Treasures," which, with his united in condemning it as inferior to the first collection. The Duchess of Teck never made an enemy during her serene and useful life, and her death has been lamented with signs of public grief at once touching and sincere. Always regarded as one of the brightest ornaments of the royal house, she had her own gracious triumph on Jubilee day when the crowds cheered her with enthusiasm all along the line of the march. No other English princess has been more deeply respected and loved by her subjects, and her good and good deeds. The English royal house has the distinction of being a family of peace, without jealousy or strife, but it never comes to the hearts of the people nor commands such loyal affection as it does in its sorrow, when all its members are drawn together by grief and sympathy.

## BRITISH POLITICS.

The English Liberals have increased their majority in Barnsley, which is a mining district, where the employment liability bill is expected to be the "Unionists." It has not done this, and the Tory coal owners may be contented with the bill. The election was really a triumph of trades unionism over socialism, as represented by the Liberal party. The Liberal party, however, has been a political blunder. The election was really a triumph of trades unionism over socialism, as represented by the Liberal party. The Liberal party, however, has been a political blunder.

Mr. T. W. Russell has made a strong plea for equal treatment of Catholics and Protestants in university education, but it is not probable that his suggestion will be acted upon by the government. The next session of Parliament will be an Irish one, but changes in taxation and the local government bill will fully occupy the government. It will fully occupy the government. It will fully occupy the government.

## THE CRICKET CRAZE.

The cricket match being played at Adelaide, between the two teams of eleven of Australia and an English eleven, is far more interesting to the general public here than the most burning political question or the hottest fighting. Prince Ranjitsingh, the Indian player on the English side, who has been the hero of the hour. Scarcely a day in the newspapers are devoted to him as being the saviour of the English team. Ten times more money is spent by the London press in cabled specials and agency reports over the cricket match than is devoted to the deliberations of the recent convention for federating the Australian colonies and molding a constitution for an Australian empire.

## A GERMAN INSULT TO JEWS.

Much excitement has been occasioned in a large Berlin club, which is devoted to the Millionaires' Club, by the action of one of its members, Lieut. Spikerman, who is a well-known sportsman and hot anti-Semite. He recently made a conspicuous notice of the club is the banker van Mendelssohn, a collateral descendant of the musician. When he learned of the notice he at once resigned. Another Herrew, Herr Furstenberg, appealed to the committee of the club to intervene against Lieut. Spikerman, but it declined to take any action.

## NOTES.

Winter army maneuvers on a large scale have been planned by Emperor William. The entire guard corps under the personal leadership of his majesty, will go out. Emperor William, for some time past, has been greatly incensed at the unfavorable comments made in the American and British newspapers upon his personal characteristics, and he has now instructed the chief of his literary bureau not to submit to him any newspaper articles or notices of his personal characteristics.

Emperor William holds his great annual St. Hubertus chase next Wednesday in the Grunwald near Berlin. The guests will be more brilliant and numerous than usual.

The court of the resorts has declared action in dissolving meetings at which the Polish language was used to be unconstitutional and illegal. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

ALLEY'S LIVERY—No. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 668.

COLEMAN'S SALT. Best for Table use. Best for Dairy use. UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY. Canada Salt Association. OILTONT, ONT.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher  
Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Thousands are drinking Blue Ribbon Tea now, everybody will drink it after a while.

## Medical Cards.

DRS. MACARTHUR AND THOMPSON—Office and residence, 485 Dundas street and corner Richmond and Oxford streets.

R. OVENS, M.D., L.R.C.P. & S., EDINBURGH—Eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, Kingston's terrace, 305 Queen's avenue, after Oct. 1st. Office hours, 1 to 4 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m.

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 402 DUNDAS street, corner Colborne. Hours 11 to 3 and after 7.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S., EDINBURGH—Office and residence, 67 Richmond street. Telephone 1004.

CHAS. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 227 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 7 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. C. A. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 486 DUNDAS STREET. Phone, 1330.

J. H. GARDINER, M.D., L.R.C.P., LONDON—England—Office and residence, corner William and Dundas streets. Careful attention paid to specific and skin diseases.

DR. A. F. WOODWARD—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 447 DUNDAS STREET. ziv

DR. KOOLIS, QUEEN'S AVENUE—London, Ont. Special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 12.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE street, 610 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, puerperal diseases of women and children.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 606 DUNDAS STREET. Telephone 1004.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 299 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenue. Hours 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of children.

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Hours, 12 to 1 p.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 10 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.

DR. MEER—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Special attention to diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.

## Musical Instruction.

MADAME HAUBCH, Teacher of Violin.

AT CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Apply for terms. Phone, 1104.

THE ETHELYN SMITH, SOPRANO soloist. First Methodist Church, vocal teacher. Concert engagements accepted. 318 Water street.

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE, TEACHERS OF piano, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence 626 King street. ziv

MR. FREDERICK G. SIMPSON, ORGAN soloist. First Methodist Church, vocal teacher. Concert engagements accepted. 318 Water street.

MRS. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST. First Methodist Church, teacher piano, organ and composition. 344 Queen's avenue. ziv

W. DASCHER, CHURCH, teacher piano and organ and theory. 665 Dundas street. ziv

## Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES, at 6 per cent; second mortgages and other security at low rates. For particulars apply to J. H. HARRIS, 90 Dundas street, London, Ont.

SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLE-CLASS REAL ESTATE, at 5 and 6 per cent, and on property at 4 and 5 per cent. For particulars apply to J. H. HARRIS, 90 Dundas street, London, Ont.

\$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES, at 6 per cent. For particulars apply to J. H. HARRIS, 90 Dundas street, London, Ont.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. M. H. WESTON, 64 STANLEY STREET. Issues marriage licenses; open evenings: take bell line car.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. J. G. SHUTT, chemist, 640 Dundas street (corner William). Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 320 Dundas street. ziv

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY THOR, GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street. ziv

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. HANTRAM, 90 Dundas street. ziv

## Business Cards.

A. HOWAY (SUCCESSOR TO ED. F. HOWAY)—House-moving, building and repairing. 815 Queen's avenue.

J. M. LEE, CHINESE LAUNDRY—All hand work, first-class, well called for and delivered. 637 Dundas street.

JUBILEE HAND LAUNDRY—FANCY work, first-class. Patterns called for and delivered. 804 Dundas street.

LLOYD & CO. PRACTICAL BUILDERS—carpenters and joiners; jobbing and repairing; promptly attended to. Shop 14 Fullerton street.

FYRES' STEAM DYK WORKS, 221 DUNDAS street—Gentle cleaning, collared, dyed and neatly pressed; special features cleaned, dyed and curled equal to new.

RO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL, 177 Dundas street—Repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 240 South street, London. Telephone 504.

## Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—433 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

ALLEY'S LIVERY—No. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 668.

## Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. W. DAVIS—Gentle massage, collared, dyed and neatly pressed; special features cleaned, dyed and curled equal to new.