

**London Advertiser.**  
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The London Advertiser Company,  
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LONDON, THURSDAY, JAN. 3.

#### THE WATER BYLAW.

The waterworks bylaw will probably  
meet with defeat. It is making a large  
demand upon public confidence to ask  
nearly six hundred thousand dollars for  
a scheme to which two of the three  
water commissioners admit they are  
very recent converts.

The Advertiser is not prepared to  
pronounce against the Komoka scheme,  
but citizens have only the word of the  
water board and its officials that it is  
the best solution of the problem. It  
originated with Commissioner Saun-  
ders, who has shown praiseworthy ac-  
tivity in exploring the spring water  
districts within reach of the city. Three  
or four months ago the chairman of the  
board, Mr. Darch, advocated going to  
Lake Erie for water, which would mean  
throwing the Springbank plant on the  
scrapheap. Later he fell in with Com-  
missioner Saunders' views, turning a pre-  
tense sharp curve, and the two won over  
the mayor, who admits that he has no  
independent information on the sub-  
ject, having merely taken the word of  
his colleagues. The scheme was not put  
forward by the board until October,  
allowing only three months for its con-  
sideration by the ratepayers.

Two eminent engineers, Willis Chip-  
man, and the late W. T. Jennings, were  
engaged at different times in the past  
three years to go over the ground and  
prepare reports for the guidance of the  
commissioners and the public. They  
collected valuable data upon the spring  
water supply along the north branch  
of the river and in the neighborhood  
of Springbank, and submitted esti-  
mates of the cost of supplementing the  
supply from these sources, or estab-  
lishing a river water system. Their  
inquiries, however, did not extend to  
Komoka. If expert outside advice was  
secured in the one case, why not in the  
other? The engineer of the department,  
Mr. Moore, has reported favorably upon  
the commissioners' plan, but he would  
be the last man to object to sharing  
his responsibility with other en-  
gineers.

If the bylaw is defeated it will be the  
duty of the commissioners to at once  
call in experts to report upon their  
plan. The testimony of three or four  
engineers will have more weight than  
the testimony of one, however compe-  
tent, and citizens are entitled to the  
very best advice before being asked to  
vote so large a sum. With a million  
gallons of spring water going to waste  
along the north branch of the Thames,  
just outside the city limits, and another  
million between Byron and Kilworth  
not yet impounded, the situation will  
not be desperate even if the Komoka  
springs are not worth going after.  
We have the river as a last resort, and  
there is many a community that would  
be glad to have a Thames at its door to  
solve a similar question.

#### THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Rev. Dr. Ross, pastor of St. Andrew's,  
if elected to the school board, will not  
be the first clergyman to serve the  
city in that capacity.

Rev. William Proudford, the pioneer  
minister who founded the First Pres-  
byterian Church, virtually organized  
the educational system in this city. In  
Scotland he had conducted a school  
of high merit and reputation. He was  
accompanied not only as a preacher,  
but as an educationist. London was a  
village of 1,500 inhabitants when he  
began his work here, more than 70  
years ago, and from the first he took  
an active interest in school affairs. His  
school trusteeship forms a distin-  
guished precedent for Dr. Ross. Indeed,  
the man who framed the school system  
of this Province was a Methodist cler-  
gyman, Rev. Dr. Ryerson—a great edu-  
cational statesman.

Dr. Ross has the same class of qual-  
ifications as Dr. Proudford and Dr.  
Ryerson. He has been engaged for  
years in higher education, and would  
bring scholarship and the equipment of  
an experienced educationist to bear up-  
on the work of the school board. It is  
unthinkable that citizens of London  
will lose the opportunity to enlist his  
services. Dr. Ross is not a politician,  
and deprecates partisanship in municipal  
affairs. His election would be an em-  
phatic protest against the system.

#### MR. JUDD AND THE POWER MEETING.

The meeting in the city hall last  
night augured well for the Niagara  
power bylaw. The bylaw should be  
adopted, so that the scheme may as-  
sume practical shape.

A touch of irony was given the pro-  
ceedings by the presence in the chair  
of Mr. Judd, a shareholder in what Mr.  
Beck describes as an outpost of the  
trust which is trying to monopolize  
Niagara power. Mr. Beck had more  
regard for the feelings of Mr. Judd  
upon this occasion than upon a pre-  
vious one, when, in Mr. Judd's presence,  
he dilated upon the moisture in the  
London Electric Company's stock, sev-  
eral thousand dollars of which stands  
to his worship's credit. However, one  
cannot help admiring the courage of  
Mr. Judd in facing the music again.  
Perhaps he had an inkling that Mr.  
Beck would clap on the soft pedal this  
time.

Ald. Fryer, of Guelph, was not so  
thoughtful. He told the audience that  
the price of incandescent light in  
London would be cut in half by Niagara  
power, and suddenly recollecting his  
cue, turned apologetically to the chair,  
saying, "of course, I don't know what  
connection your worship has with the  
London Electric Company." This little  
episode is not reported in Mr. Judd's  
organ, but it tickled the audience im-  
mensely.

Mr. Judd alleges that if he is elected  
mayor he will be in no way com-  
promised by the power question, be-  
cause the expropriation of the London  
Electric Company or the distribution  
of Niagara power by the company, if  
decided upon, will be arranged be-  
tween the company and the hydro-  
electric commission. It will be for the  
city to determine, however, whether it  
shall build a municipal plant or allow  
the plant of the London Electric Com-  
pany to serve the purpose. The merits  
of the different schemes can only be  
ascertained by negotiations between the  
council and the company. Are the nego-  
tiations on the city's behalf to be in-  
trusted to Mr. Judd, one of the com-  
pany's shareholders?

The current is with Greenlees and is  
getting stronger every day.

Another year of Coatsworth, and a  
Socialist will sweep Toronto.

Keep your temper, neighbor. Intelli-  
gent readers are laughing at you.

A vote for the Niagara power bylaw  
is a vote against the personal interests  
of Mayor Judd.

Keep politics out of the school board.  
Good citizens resent the attempt to  
divide them upon party lines in the  
election of trustees.

The temperature of the Free Press  
is rising fearfully. A cold application  
on election day would really do our  
neighbor good.

Vote for the power bylaw, for the  
Wortman & Ward bylaw, and the Lon-  
don Canning Company bylaw. The wa-  
terworks bylaw can stand for further  
information.

A couple of weeks ago the Free Press  
announced that Ald. Greenlees' can-  
didature was a joke. The joke appears to  
be on the Free Press.

The "dead set" that is being made on  
Mr. Wm. Gammage insures his re-  
election for the school board. His op-  
ponents confess that they are afraid of  
him.

Were the London Free Press in the  
pay of the Electrical Trust it could not  
better serve the purposes of the Trust  
than in the effort it is putting forth to  
elect a shareholder in a concern which  
Mr. Beck describes as a branch of the  
Trust.

"Compulsory voting" is a misnomer.  
Men cannot be forced to vote, but they  
can be forced to go to the polls.  
The so-called compulsory voting mea-  
sure to be introduced at Ottawa pro-  
vides a penalty for failure to go to the  
polls. Voters will be at liberty to mark  
their ballots or return them unmarked.  
The object of the law is to do away  
with the necessity of "getting out the  
vote," which opens the door to corrup-  
tion.

#### ORNITHOLOGY.

[Portland Oregonian.]  
Here's to the stork—  
A most valuable bird.  
That inhabits the residence districts;  
He doesn't sing tunes,  
Nor yield any plumes.  
But he helps out the vital statistics.

#### REASON ENOUGH.

[Yonkers Statesman.]  
Mother—"What is your little brother  
crying about, Mildred?"  
Mildred—"Cause we won't let him play  
with us."  
"But why don't you let the little fellow  
play house with you dear?"  
"We're not playing house, mamma; we're  
playing fat, and they won't let any child-  
ren in this fat!"

#### AMERICAN DIVORCE LAWS.

[Chicago Tribune.]  
The Census Taker—"Your name, mum?"  
"I don't know."  
"I've been divorced. At present my name  
is Mrs. Jones in this state. In several  
states it is Miss Smith, my maiden name,  
and in three states it is Mrs. Brown, my  
first husband's name."  
"This your residence, mum?"  
"I eat and sleep here, but I have a trunk  
in a neighboring state, where I am getting  
a divorce from my present husband."

"Then you're married at present?"  
"I'm married in Texas, New York and  
Massachusetts; divorced in South Dakota,  
Missouri, Alaska, Oklahoma and California;  
a bigamist in three other states, and a sin-  
gle woman in eight other states."

#### REVERIE.

[Boston Transcript.]  
'Tis a merry old world when the heart is  
young.  
When happiness beckons and hope lures  
on.  
When the moonlight entices and songs are  
sung.  
Eyes shining with laughter, and every  
tongue  
Full of promise and faith in the things  
to be—  
'Tis a merry old, jolly old world!  
'Tis a busy old world when the season's  
tide  
Is rushing us on in the high noon glow,  
And strength and power and manhood's  
pride  
Stom the forces of nature, and side by  
side  
Goes the struggle of living, of riches, and  
need—  
'Tis a hard old, busy old world!  
'Tis a funny old world that the plans we  
—laid  
Should fall and miscarry—'tis strange to  
see  
Time's vista illumine the parts we played!  
How the roles have altered, the changes  
made.  
Quite other from what we had hoped it  
to be—  
'Tis a queer old, funny old world!  
When hope has vanished and pleasure is  
gone!  
'Tis a queer old world when the skies turn  
gray,  
When the heartbeats are ticking the end  
of the day—  
The summons that beckons from earth life  
away.  
And world values perish, its glories decay.  
'Tis a weary old, dreary old world!

#### A MILLION BETWEEN THEM.

[Judge.]  
"Yes," said Lassitudinous Luke as he  
traded his battered tomato can for a nice,  
fresh one from the dump, "they was once  
when me an' a New York copper had a  
million dollars between us."  
"What!" yelled Frayed Francis.  
"Fact," said Lassitudinous Luke as he  
fastened the string securely to his new  
carry-all. "I see, I was in do alley on one  
side uv a savings bank, he was lookin'  
fer me in do alley beyant."

#### A VOTE LOST.

[Chicago Tribune.]  
Husband—Marie, this is going to be a  
closely contested election, and we've got to  
get everybody out. You'll have to hurry  
or you'll be late.  
Wife—Gracious, John! I can't vote to-  
day. There's no use in talking about it.  
I haven't a thing that's fit to wear to the  
polls.

#### CAUSE AND EFFECT.

[Chicago News.]  
Gyer—My typewriter is suffering from a  
severe cold, due to the effects of hypnotic  
suggestion.  
Myers—How's that?  
Gyer—The janitor washed her window  
yesterday, and every time she looked at  
it she thought it was open.

#### NOTHIN' DOIN'.

[Chicago News.]  
He was a sandy-haired and badly  
freckled youth, but he had matrimonial  
aspirations just the same, so he proposed  
to the maid of his choice.  
"No, John, there's nothing doin'." she  
replied. "I'm willing to marry, all right,  
but I want a man that's all one color."

#### HOME TRAINING.

[Philadelphia Record.]  
A teacher in a downtown public school  
the other day received this note from the  
mother of a pupil who is supposed to be  
girl being taught physical culture, as she  
feels perfectly able herself to teach her  
"the jumps": "Please don't teach my  
Mina any fistic tricks. Make her hit the  
sograpy, and lie give her the jumps."

#### FORTUNE'S WHEEL.

[Puck.]  
"See that old chap?" remarked the club-  
man, pointing out the window to an old  
peddler, who carried a basket of shoe laces.  
"Well, he came to this country from Russia  
ten years ago. He borrowed some money  
to purchase a basket and began to peddle  
shoe laces. How much do you think he's  
worth today? Just make a guess?"  
Several large sums were mentioned ex-  
pectantly.  
"Wrong," said the clubman. "He isn't  
worth a cent and he still owes for his  
basket."

#### HER LITTLE HINT.

[Puck.]  
The full moon flooded the porch with  
shafts of steel-blue rays. It was late, but  
he showed no signs of departing.  
"It has been said," he remarked dream-  
ily, "that the moon is dead."  
"What, that reason?" she inquired with  
a yawn. "Why we should sit up with the  
corpse?"

#### A TWENTY-WORD TRAGEDY.

[Scottish Newspaper.]  
Erring Wife—"In the hurry of sloping  
you have taken away the key of the wine  
cellar. Please return it, as all will be  
forgotten—Heart-Broken Husband."

#### CONSIDERATE.

[Exchange.]  
"I suppose," said the timid young man,  
"when you recall what a handsome man  
your first husband was, you wouldn't con-  
sider me for a minute?"  
"Oh, yes, I would," replied the widow,  
instantly, "but I wouldn't consider you  
for a second."

#### GIVE HIM A CHANCE.

[Phegredo Blatter.]  
Mother (to daughter who requests that  
young doctor be called in to attend her):  
—My dear, better have the old family  
physician. This man is young and has no  
experience.  
Daughter (pouting)—If no one calls him  
in how will he ever get any experience?

#### FAST-GROWING FISH.

[Le Rire.]  
First Small Boy—"Do fishes grow quick-  
ly?"  
Second S. B.—"Yes, indeed. Papa caught  
one two years ago and it grows six inches  
every time he speaks of it."

By order of the Minister of Railways  
all the women who have hitherto sold  
the tickets at Prussian railway sta-  
tions have been replaced by men. The  
women are said to have been too ner-  
vous, irritable and prone to get into  
disputes.

## FRENCH THRIFT IN THE SCHOOLS

How the Republic inculcates  
Saving Habits Early in  
Life of Citizens.

Washington, Jan. 1.—French thrift  
and French savings permeate the na-  
tion to such an extent that home gov-  
ernment bonds are held by the French  
people, principally the industrial  
classes, to the extent of over five bil-  
lion dollars. How the republic begins  
early to inculcate the saving habit in  
the people is explained in the following  
article by J. Martin Miller, consul at  
Rheims:

"The public schools of France teach  
the pupils, both boys and girls, how to  
save money by depositing regularly in  
the government savings banks, no mat-  
ter how small the amount. The Gov-  
ernment will furnish money to all pub-  
lic school pupils, under certain condi-  
tions, with which to help start an ac-  
count to provide an income in old age.  
Pupils attaining certain degrees of  
proficiency in their classes receive as  
prizes bank books with 10 francs (franc  
103 cents) credited in each. It is dem-  
onstrated to them what this will  
amount to at compound interest at 3  
per cent when 21 years of age, also the  
amount they will have saved at that  
age if they deposit regularly one franc  
a week, one franc a month, etc.

#### Old Age Annuities.

"Another plan opens to all pupils a  
means which provides an annuity in  
old age. Each pupil can deposit as  
much as he or she can, daily or week-  
ly, up to 10 centimes (2 cents) per day,  
one-half of which applies to the fund  
for an old-age pension and one-half is  
added to the amount the pupil has  
to be available in case of the sickness  
of the pupil or the parents.

"For every account of this kind the  
Government will, annually, give each  
pupil one-half the amount he has paid  
the school in this way, being a sum  
equal to the amount the pupil has  
credited to him for a fund to provide  
a pension in old age. So it turns out  
in the end that the pupil has all the  
money he paid in credited to him on the  
old-age pension account, and has in  
addition a sick fund to draw upon if  
needed. In case the sick fund is not  
used it is finally deposited to the  
credit of the old-age pension fund.

"No savings account in the Govern-  
ment savings bank is allowed to exceed  
1,500 francs. This does not apply, how-  
ever, to the Caisse Nationale des Re-  
traites pour la Vieillesse. When an  
account has reached that sum the de-  
positor is given notice of the fact and  
is informed that the money will be  
invested for him in government rentes,  
non-redeemable bonds bearing 3 per  
cent.

While this bond is not redeemable  
by the Government, it can be disposed of  
at any time to any bank for practi-  
cally what it cost. After the 1,500  
francs are thus disposed of the de-  
positor must open a new savings ac-  
count if he desires to continue. This  
method of investment is so popular with  
the farmers and peasant class that 22,  
221,000,444 francs, or \$4,288,780,504 in  
rentes have been bought, principally  
by the working people of France.

There are two kinds of savings  
banks under Government control. The  
Caisse d'Epargne has banks in the  
principal towns and while the Govern-  
ment does not own that system it is  
under its direct control. Deposits in  
the postal savings bank can be made  
at any postoffice. The Cash National  
of Pensions for Old Age, guaranteed  
by the state and under its control, is  
more of an old-age pension and life  
insurance institution than a bank.  
Children can have an account opened  
for them when they are 3 years of age.  
There are two kinds of accounts.  
A capital aliene and capital reserve. A  
capital aliene account provides for the  
payment of a certain sum after the  
age specified (never before 50), but the  
policyholder gets only the annuity dur-  
ing life, the amount paid in goes to  
the heirs of the policyholder at his  
death.

#### For Either Sex.

These policies may be purchased by  
members of either sex at any age  
from 2 to 65 years. In case the parents,  
or anyone for the child, should take  
out a policy at 3 years of age on the  
capital reserve plan, with a pension to  
begin at 50, its nearest relative  
would get the amount paid in. If, how-  
ever, the policy is on the capital aliene  
plan, the amount invested goes to the  
institution.

"The institution has been under the  
guarantee of the Government since  
July 18, 1859. It now has 2,065,121  
policyholders and has had during its  
history 33,466,224. It now has 248,369  
pensioners, to whom it pays annually  
\$6,870,855, or an average of nearly \$28  
each, and has paid insurance on ac-  
count of the death capital reserve  
policyholders from the beginning \$4,  
840,983. Altogether, since the founda-  
tion of the Caisse Nationale des Re-  
traites pour la Vieillesse, there has been  
paid in as premiums by the policy-  
holders \$219,000,338.

#### CANDIDATES AT GODERICH.

Goderich, Jan. 2.—The following are  
standing for election to municipal  
offices:

For Mayor—Joseph Elliott and G. F.  
Blair.  
For Deputy—Robert McLean (accla-  
mation).  
For Reeve—Reeve—George M. El-  
liott, Wm. Young, Robert Elliott.  
For Councilors—C. A. Reid, H. B.  
Beckett, C. H. Munner, J. T. Gold-  
thorpe, E. C. Munner, A. H. Mack-  
lin, W. P. Clark.  
For Water and Light Commissioners—  
J. C. Martin, F. W. Doty, W. T.  
Murray.

Water and light commissioners will  
be elected this year for the first time.  
The bylaw to appoint them is to be  
voted on Jan. 7. Should this pass,  
the commission will consist of the  
mayor and the two of those nominated  
who obtain the largest number of votes.  
No salary will be attached to the posi-  
tion.

The two candidates for mayor are  
both 1906 councilmen, Mr. Blair having

# J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

## FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BARGAINS

### A Clean-Up of Ladies' Underwear from a Great Woolen Mills

350 dozen Ribbed Vests, fleece finish, natural color. Regular 25c to 30c for ..... **21c**  
200 dozen Natural Fleece Ribbed Vests, worth 40c for ..... **29c**  
200 dozen Ribbed Union Vests, nice warm garments. Worth 50c to 60c for ..... **43c**  
75 dozen Children's Ribbed Vests, sizes 1, 2, 3 years. On sale 2 for **25c**

## Vests

## Drawers

100 dozen Small Ladies' and Misses' Drawers, natural color, fleece finish, ankle length. Worth 25c for ..... **19c**  
This great purchase of Underwear is shown in the window and will be on sale tomorrow.

## Men's Overcoats

The first big reduction of the season takes place tomorrow in our regular \$10 Men's Overcoats, full assortment, all sizes, popular styles. On sale tomorrow and Saturday ..... **\$6 95**

## Boys' Overcoats and Reefers

Manly-looking Long Overcoats for boys, 8 to 15 years, made of fancy tweeds, warm linings, silk velvet collars, all sizes, on sale tomorrow and Saturday ..... **\$2 95**

Boys' Black and Gray Frieze Reefers, tweed lined high storm collars, sizes 8 to 15 years, reduced tomorrow and Saturday to ..... **\$2 25**

## Youths' Blue and Black Suits

An accumulation of Blue and Black Suits, in sizes 33, 34 and 35, for young men. .... **\$6 95**  
\$12 suits for ..... **\$8 95**  
\$15 suits for ..... **\$9 95**

## Room and Hearth Rugs

A price flurry on Rugs for Friday and Saturday.  
1 only, Wilton Velvet Room Rug, 10x12, Regular \$20 for ..... **\$15**  
1 only, same as above, size 9x12, was \$23, for **\$17 25**  
2 only, Templeton's Axminster Room Rugs, 10x12, 13.6. Regular \$52, for ..... **\$39**  
14 only, English Axminster Hearth Rugs, beautiful colorings and designs, extra heavy, weighted at both ends, will not kick up:  
Large size, was \$30, for ..... **\$2 75**  
Medium size, was \$2 75, for ..... **\$2 25**  
20 only, Fine Reversible Rugs, sizes 30x60, extra value at \$3, for ..... **2 48**  
Extra Heavy English Axminster Door Mats, some are fringed. Were 50c and \$1, for ..... **68c**

## Men's Underwear

Penman's Steel Gray, extra wool fleeced Under-shirts and Drawers, well finished goods, pearl buttons, edged neck and front plait, all sizes, Worth \$1 50 a suit, for ..... **\$1 25**

# J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

## THE GREAT TUNNEL.

October was the record month for progress in the excavation of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel being driven under Manhattan Island. In the 27 working days the best gain in ground in many of the headings was 206 feet, an average of more than 7½ feet a day. The engineers report that firm rock has been encountered all along the line. This means that every foot forward has to be made by blasting, but it saves the excavators the trouble of putting in timber supports.

## INSPECTION OF MEAT

All Animals May Be Examined Before Being Slaughtered.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Two bills introduced into the House of Commons by the Minister of Agriculture before adjournment for the Christmas and New Year's holidays were distributed in printed form today. One is the act respecting the inspection of meats and canned goods, and the other the act to encourage the establishment of cold-storage warehouses for the preservation of perishable food products. The former measure provides that the minister may order the inspection of all animals intended for slaughter in any establishment. No animal is to be allowed to enter a slaughter house unless it has undergone inspection and been found healthy and fit for food. Every animal affected or suspected of being affected with contagious or other disease is to be slaughtered under supervision and disposed of as provided by the regulations. Provision is made for the inspection of carcasses of all animals intended for export wherever slaughtered, slaughtering by farmers and retail butchers on their own premises is not subject to inspection unless otherwise directed by the minister. The inspector, but their disposal is subject to further supervision.

## THE HONOR OF THIEVES.

A merry fancy distinguished the theft of Parisian robbers who asked a house in the Rue de la Chapelle in the spring. "Your clock has stopped chiming; we will take it to the watchmaker," ran the note which they left behind them. "For fear you should be robbed, we are removing your jewels."

It could only have been coincidence which brought thieves to the vestry of the Mortlake Congregational Church last May to steal the overcoat of the pastor while he was in the pulpit preaching from the text, "Lay not up for yourselves treasure upon the earth, where rust and moth doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal." Some thieves have a sense of fitness.

A fight with brigands in Chalcedi a year or two ago resulted in the death of a soldier. The brigands sent \$300 to his widow. Busbrugers who held up Sir Arthur Hodgson discovered later the identity of their victim. They returned his horse to his pack, with his wallet tied about his neck and his money and watch inside. Even the Chinese pirates have some honor, one of our consuls reports, and will pay for the hire of vessels which they have commandeered for canvas expeditions. London Evening Standard.

## HEART ACTION ON SHIPBOARD.

"All hearts sound alike on these modern ships," said the surgeon of a transatlantic liner. "Although the hull of the average modern steamer is bigger and supposedly less subject to the violence of the sea, the machinery to drive the enlarged hulls has been increased in size. With the increase in the size of the engines there has followed greater vibration.

"It is this vibration which makes it impossible for us to read. Truly the action of the average human heart. I have tried repeatedly by all manner of means to overcome the influence of the vibration on the heart, but I find that even by swinging a patient in a hammock, where the shaking up is not greatly felt, the result of the heart reading is far from satisfactory.

"The first day at sea in this ship on her maiden voyage I had occasion to treat an Englishman who was enroute to Canada on business. I was startled to hear his heart. Yet he had the finest kind of cardiac action, as I ascertained once the ship's machinery stopped. I have since found it to be an invariable rule that the engine's vibration makes it appear as though the heart of the average man was going to stop before I could get the stethoscope away from his breast.

"Vibration does not hurt the heart any. Do not make the mistake of supposing that it does. It just sounds as though the end was positive, and while the patient's heart is beating in regular form the shaking of the ship does even the practiced ear."—New York Sun.

## FROM MR. SPURGEON'S NOTEBOOK

Mr. Spurgeon was a keen collector of mixed metaphors, finding a rich field in the correspondence that daily overwhelmed him. Two or three are given in the Cornhill Magazine. A lady, including a small contribution for his school, wrote: "I hope this widow's mite may take root and spread its branches until it becomes a Hercules in your hands."

The pulpit prayers of ambitious probationers added something to the great preacher's store. One prayed that "God's rod and staff may be ours while tossed on the sea of life, so that we may get the good fish of faith, and in the end soar to rest."

"We thank thee, Lord, for this spark of grace; water it, Lord," was the sentence, almost imperious, treaty of another promising young man.

Still another prayed: "Gird up the loins of our minds, that we may receive the latter rain."

"As if we were barrels whose hoops were loose," was Mr. Spurgeon's laughing comment.—St. James' Gazette.

