

# The Scrap Bag

He wore a buckskin suit and wide-brimmed hat, the revolver in his belt looked as if they had been considerable service, but he was quiet when the stranger in the smoking car drew him into conversation.

"Yes, I've been pretty tough," he said. "I guess we all have out at Bloody Gulch. But we have got over it. Got religion, you know. A fellow came through there last week with a gospel cart, and he got all the boys out and talked to 'em good and hard. He said a lot about how a fellow should be known by his deeds and not by the bluff he puts up. He said his work was what counted and not the guff. So we all got thinkin' about what tough critters we were, and we made up our minds to try a new way."

"To be good?" asked the stranger. "That's it, that's the stuff exactly," said the man with the big revolver. "We are goin' to be good and start a regular old reform wave shootin' around the gulch. There's been a lot of lynchin' out there, you know, so we took that in hand first, made up our minds that it had got to stop, and stop quick. The boys don't stand no foolin' when they get ready to move; somethin's got to happen. So when we heered about the eastern cities and their reform committees and their civic federations, and all that sort of stuff, we got together and organized a little committee of our own. It was a hot one, too, I tell ye. All the boys belong to it that are any good, and they swore they'd stop lynchin' inside 24 hours, and they done it."

"Organized an anti-lynching league, I take it," said the stranger.

"That's what it was, and it was a hummer. We just waited our chance to catch some of the tough fellers that was taking the law into their own hands, and we got it. We heered of a lynchin' that was comin' off that very night we organized our reform committee. Some of the fellers from the other end of the gulch had located a horse thief, and they were goin' out to string him up. Well, stranger, a horse thief is a pretty darned mean sort of a critter, and I ain't got much use for 'em myself, but religion is religion, and if a feller's got it, I reckon he's got to stick to it. So we went out after the lads that was goin' to lynch the horse thief, and we caught 'em about a mile up the gulch. We saved the horse thief, stranger, and we labored with the lynchers good and hard—just like the gospel feller said we should."

"Were you successful?"

"You bet we was. They ain't been a lynchin' in the gulch since that night. When we want reform you bet we get it, and get it quick, and everybody knows that we mean business. There can't be no mistake about that."

"What did you do with the lynch-ers?"

"We lynched 'em."—Times-Herald.

"No, I can't come over to your house," screamed Margaret from the window to a passing playmate. "My mother won't let me because my sister's got a delicious disease."

The boy whose sister has the scarlet fever gets a long vacation.

Some find work where some find rest.

And so the weary world goes on.

I sometimes wonder which is best,

The answer comes when life is gone.

Some eyes sleep when some eyes wake,

And so the dreary night hours go.

Some hearts beat where others break,

I often wonder why 'tis so.

Some will faint where some will fight;

Some love the tent and some the field

I often wonder who are right—

The ones who strive or those who yield.

Some feet halt where some feet tread,

In tireless march, a thorny way;

Some struggle on where some have fled;

Some seek when others shun the fray.

Some swords rust where others clash;

Some fall back where some move on;

Some flags furl where others flash

Until the battle has been won.

FATHER RYAN.

Many a man who prides himself on being self-made is simply the product of a good wife.

A good-looking and witty young Frau, recently married, was much given to yawning in the presence of her husband. The latter one day asked her if she was tired of his company. "Oh, no," was the reply, "but you see we two are one now, and I always feel dull when I am alone."

## DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

That day is best when we give a thought to other's sorrow; Forgetting self.

BREAKFAST—Melons, Oatmeal and Cream, Baked Potatoes, Fried Oysters, Rolls, Raspberry Jam, Coffee.

DINNER—Cold Tongue, Lobster Salad, Gingered Peas, Spinach, Creamed Potatoes, Olives, Corn on Cob, Cranberry Jelly, White Bread, Peach Ice Cream Wafers.

LUNCH—Bread and Butter, Stewed Prunes, Loaf Cake, Tea.

GINGERED PEAS. Four pounds of hard peas peeled and chipped fine; 4 pounds of sugar, 3 lemons sliced and seeds removed; 1-2 pound sugared ginger. Put in layers and let stand over night; then cook slowly about three hours.

To make a person conscious at every turn of some personal fault, or deficiency is to bring unnecessary pain to this person. It is a spirit that should not prevail in the ideal home.

Have you ever watched a lot of small girls do something about which they were a little afraid?

They are all anxious to do it; one watches the other; the bravest makes an effort, starts out courageously, and in two seconds falls back again. She looks at the others expectantly. They all return the look, and another makes the attempt. The first feebly joins her, seeing which the entire company goes at it, and with a mad rush the thing is done.

So it is with women and an innovation in fashion; such as the present prospect of small sleeves. For two seasons rumors have reached us, and the rumblings have grown so loud that we know the sleeve must come. Yet why do we hesitate, and why does one wait to see how the other is having her new gown made? In a few weeks, in an instant almost, we shall shed our large sleeves and don the small.

One of the courageous girls is having a very pretty house gown made, which



WITH VELVET CAPELETS.

shows many radical changes. The skirt has a side panel of velvet. Fans of lace, one on each side, finish this panel at the bottom of the skirt, while passementerie edges it toward the top. The waist has tight-fitting sleeves which are concealed by slashed velvet capes falling from shoulder to wrist.

## WHAT TO WEAR.

Challie to Be Fashionable for Autumn and Winter Gowns.

Square necks, it seems, are superseding round cuts in Paris for dressy house and evening wear.

But they are by no means deeply décolleté, and the modest little square worn by Juliet in her balcony is considered the most becoming limit.

Belts, too, are much worn, wider than formerly, and made of a glistening gilt braid and silk heavily embroidered with gold and with great buckles fashioned like wreaths.

Indeed, wreath jewelry is the very latest fad; and besides the buckles there are wreath brooches, wreath fastenings to bracelets and wreath hat pins. They are made of metal, with flowers in a different sort, or gilt with silver and copper trimmings, or perhaps of pure gold with the blossoms superbly enameled.

More useful and less expensive belt buckles in favor of heavy gold wire in curious swirl designs, that loop over each other in fastening; and many of them madame—who is a power in New York—declares she will make fashionable for house gowns this winter. And now the house gowns themselves:

Kilted surah in a tender pinkish gray, the old-fashioned surah we have known these many years, is the ground work of a very fine dress. Black ribbon velvet braces the shoulders becomingly, and extends down the skirt, ending in big flaring bows near the bottom. The lace which in a shoulder cape and peplum is put on to give width to a too slight figure, is imitation Irishpoint.

Plain art green challie, of a web-like fineness and a tone as dim as the milky green enameling seen sometimes in old Venetian jewelry, is beautiful. The costume is in three pieces, a skirt and underblouse of the challie, and an overblouse of heavy white silk, bordered with black and gold in a rich Russian design. The dark edge that outlines the upper portion of this is a black velvet, cut to follow the lines of the blouse.

Pompadour challie in old pinks and browns, and blue liberty satin showing pink reflections, are the main features of the other two toilets. The flowery gown, which is of the challie, has an overblouse of heavy white gimpure, and the satin, shown in the blouse, is ornamented by a stole collar of white organdy and yellow lace. The plain portion of the flowered bodice is dull green silk, the collar dark red velvet.

Appropos of these toilets, their cuts, textures and decorations, madame who was mothering them, said:

"You see the only new material here is the black crepe, which is, in reality, only a spotted heavy crepe crinkled somewhat like crepon. As yet, Doct is the only one to make bare gowns, but I," and madame swelled like the important frog in the fable, "I shall make challie fashionable for autumn and winter house gowns. The new challies that I have seen at the manufacturers' are very charming. Some are patterned like silk, with great bouquets, but there are others that are beaded with little vines, between stripes, and other plain ones again in dim and sparkling jewel tones. These will be my favorites, and I will combine them with lace, ribbon and velvet in contrasting shades. One gown that I have in my mind will be in old blue, with a Greek border in gold thread, embroidered by hand, at the skirt bottom."

Yes," said madame, as she closed the door on all the wonderful things so soon to be borne to New York. "Remember that challies, winter challies, are to be revived."

A new meshair with an almost corded weave will be one of the favorite fabrics for autumn gowns. All-wool Bedford cords will also be in vogue.

The summer girl is wearing a belt of Dresden ribbon which is interlined with fiber chambray. The belt never wrinkles, and the ribbon may be changed according to one's fancy. The modish swing of the skirt is also affected by the interlining of fiber chambray.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### A Labor Leader's Protest Against Assisted Immigration.

Regulations for the London Meat Market That Should Command Attention—Dr. Arnott's Reply to Mr. Mills.

#### IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

Just a word or two on my not voting on the Socialist question at the Labor Congress stands that after what I had seen I would not vote for it, and not thoroughly understanding the motion would not vote against it.

But my chief reason was the waste of time which should have been put to purposes of what to my mind are of far greater importance at this present time.

Chinese immigration was scarcely touched upon. It is of vast importance in the far west of Canada, and is one redeeming quality about it. The taxpayers of this Dominion do not have to pay for the bringing in of these eastern locusts to eat up what should be to the people of Canada a veritable Garden of Eden.

I wish I could say as much for this eastern immigration, which is as it needed as the Chinese. Why, I ask, should the Dominion Government spend such large sums of money on a system which only works evil to all Canadians? I want the working men who pay the taxes to ask themselves, why many dollars should have been paid last year for this purpose? Either they compete with the overstocked labor market, or in some cases become chargeable to the already over-taxed workers.

Why should Mr. Barnard receive in one year \$2,575 to bring out boys that are not wanted? We have already plenty of children here who would be glad to get employment. Why, then, spend more money? Again, what sense is there in paying \$14,936 as bonuses, to the tune of \$5 a head, for what we do not require? And besides pay \$4,735 to steamship companies.

One more question. Why, I ask, should Rev. Manley Benson receive \$1,100 for speaking once or twice in the old land on a question he does not understand?

These and other questions of importance to our taxpayers were not touched upon for want of time.

J. HAWTHORNE.

### NEED FOR BETTER METHODS OF KILLING.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

Since writing my former letter on the proposed abattoir for London I have been greatly pleased to find in conversations about town that the ideas set forth in it and in the other letters and articles on the subject have been received with much favor by all classes of citizens. Even in other towns the subject seems to be exciting interest. The dangers mentioned are recognized and abattoirs looked to for the protection of honest buyers and honest sellers. Almost daily observation more than confirms the necessity of the kind. On a certain Saturday within a month I saw beef on the market which had a large score as big as a man's hand, filled with pus, on the inside of the ribs. It had been wiped over so that an amateur buyer would probably not notice it. On the same day I saw offered for sale three veal which I am satisfied were not three days old, and which probably had not breathed 24 hours. The following Tuesday I saw more veal of the same kind. But I think your readers have heard enough of this kind of thing. It is a disgrace to the trade in London, the convention of medical health officers recently held at Belleville has also taken it up and has resolved to the establishment of abattoirs in cities.

From what I can learn every, or nearly every, reputable butcher in this city would welcome it, as they feel so keenly the competition of those who are not. One who makes a specialty of that sort of meat and creates a demand in certain quarters for cheap stuff, that many of them feel obliged to sometimes buy and sell some of the same, though they do it with a pricking conscience. It is a fair trade to a man who wants to be honest (much less to his customers) to subject him to this class of competition and to tempt him to such methods of keeping even. Yours, etc., THOS. J. COOK.

Hamilton road, Sept. 6, 1895.

#### DR. ARNOTT'S REPLY.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

Being out of town for my holidays I did not see Hon. David Mills' letter in reply to my note to the "Advertiser" until my return. Your readers will remember that I said that judging from Mr. Mills' own words I inferred that he did not believe in prohibition. Mr. Mills says that I was mistaken, that in fact there was no inference to be drawn from the interview which would justify such a conclusion. I would be only too glad to find that I was mistaken; it would give me hope that he might yet be found devoting a portion of his great abilities to the lessening of this great evil. One part of the interview referred to, where Mr. Mills says that people's hearts cannot be changed by act of parliament, seemed to me to be capable of no other interpretation. It is an old time-worn sophism used by those opposed to the prohibition of the liquor traffic, which, if it means anything, means that the drink traffic cannot be controlled by legislation. If it can be construed to mean anything else in this connection I would be glad to know it. Surely no one believes that people can be made good by act of parliament. But I was mistaken before, the language of his reply surely leaves no room for doubt. Here are a few sentences from his letter. After saying that much crime is due to drunkenness, and that therefore drunkenness should be suppressed in order to lessen crime, he says: "There is a loss of moral fibre preceding drunkenness, idleness and wrong doing, in which these evils originate."

**Odorama**  
The Perfect Tooth Powder  
Sweetens the Breath, strengthens the Gums, cleanses the Teeth and preserves them permanently.  
"Having analyzed and tested 'Odorama,' I find it to be composed of ingredients well known to the dental and medical profession as being the best for cleansing and preserving the teeth. It contains nothing that could in any way be deleterious to the teeth or the system."  
—W. T. STUART, M.D., C.M., Professor of Chemistry, University of Medicine, School of Dentistry, Toronto.

Again, "Both the crime and the habit are the expression of the moral character which underlies them, and of which they are the expression." "The proposed reforms (prohibition and restriction) are the treatment, not of the cause, but the symptoms." Now, unless the meaning of these sentences lies too deep for my comprehension, Mr. Mills believes that if a boy becomes a drunkard, he would have fallen into some other vice in the absence of drink. They imply that the saloon atmosphere has no power to retard or destroy the moral character of our youth and lead them into drunkenness or crime. This is a terribly hopeless, fatalistic doctrine. If the environments of our youth does not influence their moral growth, the people who spend so much time, labor and money in advocating prohibition or restriction of the liquor traffic are wasting their energies. Notwithstanding my sincere respect for the opinions of the learned gentleman, I still believe that as pure air aids the development of the body, so a pure moral atmosphere assists in building up a healthy moral character. I am not writing this in any captious spirit, but because I feel deeply the importance of opinions expressed by someone as eminent as Mr. Mills. I must leave to your readers to decide.

H. ARNOTT.

#### D. S. PERRIN & CO.

The Elegant New Offices and Factory of This Well-Known Firm.

What a Large and Rapidly Growing Business Has Brought About—A Manufacturer Where Biscuits and Candies Are Turned Out in Immense Quantities.

Perrin's magnificent new office and factory constitute one of the finest business blocks in the city of London. The massive and beautiful six story structure occupied by this firm on Dundas street west marks a new era in architectural designs for business purposes in Western Ontario; and the beholder who, judging from the exterior, expects something handsome in interior fittings, is in no wise disappointed as he enters the office door of this establishment. The first effect that attracts attention is the all-the-year-round exhibit of biscuits and confectionery, at once unique in its extent and the tastefulness of its arrangement. Occupying the whole length of the west wall is a massive oak case, beautifully carved, with heavy plate glass doors. This contains an assortment of biscuits and confectionery that is perfectly bewildering in its variety to the uninitiated, and ranging from the well-known soda biscuits to the daintiest and most toothsome cakes, and from the common bull's-eye and stick candy, to the most delicately flavored bon-bon, that almost melts at one's touch.

The elegance of the office fittings, equipped by the Globe Furniture Company (Limited), Walkerville, Ont., all finished in the best quarter-sawn oak, elegantly carved, together with the judicious use of plate glass and hand-copper grille work, all arranged in the most modern style for the purpose of economizing time and space, stamp the premises as being thoroughly "up to date," and a fitting home for one of the busiest and most progressive biscuit and confectionery manufacturing in the country.

It would be interesting, no doubt, but impossible, in the space at disposal, to take the reader through this large establishment and record in detail the different processes necessary in order to place on the market a complete line of goods such as those manufactured by D. S. Perrin & Co. Business enterprise and integrity have caused the firm to be well known from one end of the Dominion to the other, and their goods are recognized everywhere as first-class, a distinction they have earned from the excellent qualities they possess, consequent upon the use of the very best materials only and the scrupulous care taken in manufacturing.

Nobody but the inflated can realize the enormous expense and constant revision required in an establishment of this extensive character. So rapid are the changes, in response to demands for "something new" that costly machinery of wonderful patterns is continually, it might be said, being added to the plant, thus necessitating a very heavy investment with the view of successfully catering to the requirements of the most exacting of their patrons.

During the Fair week, and always, in fact, customers will be made welcome, and a trip through this great factory, where the annual production of biscuits and candies runs into millions of pounds, is one of the pleasures of a lifetime.

## Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Supplied under Royal Warrants to Her Majesty the Queen of England, and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

#### RECIPE—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract, One Bottle  
Fleischmann's Yeast, ..... Half a Cake  
Sugar, ..... Two Pounds  
Lukewarm Water, ..... Two Gallons.  
Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract and bottle; put in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice when it will open sparkling and delicious.  
The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

## HARRY YATES

ICE CREAM  
And Chicago Lemonade Shakes.

4 and 5 MARKET BAZAR.

#### NOTICE—FOR NITURE

GEORGE PARISH.

Just arrived—Another lot of my Bedroom Sets, from \$2 to \$12. Made to order. A few good cooking stoves for outer kitchen. Save money on stoves by examining these before buying. 337 Talbot street, south King.

## John Friend

Serves the cheapest lunches in this city. Ice Cream for church and garden parties. Cold Ham for picnicks. Call and get a price before purchasing elsewhere.

## Whilst Visiting THE London Exhibition

DO NOT FORGET TO EXAMINE OUR TWO NEW STYLES OF . . . . .

## PIANOS.

### THE EMPIRE STYLE

We show an extremely chaste and quiet-looking Upright Cabinet Grand, with panels ornamented with pressed wood-work, in Empire style. The instrument being of large size, it possesses a volume of tone almost equal to that of a Concert Grand Piano. Quality considered, its price is moderate.

### THE COLONIAL STYLE

We show one piano only in this style, and we consider it one of the finest specimens of the piano makers' art ever exhibited at London. It is, musically, almost equal to a Concert Grand, and the case has been carved in the highest style of art.

### MARQUETERIE PANELS

We also exhibit one large Upright Piano with beautifully inlaid panels, which we secured direct from France. The design is floral, and every petal, leaf and stem is delicately outlined with separate pieces of wood of various colors.

### A WORD OF ADVICE

To purchasers—Always remember it is cheaper to buy from the manufacturer direct than from a dealer who has to make a middle profit. In cities where there are no manufacturers our goods are handled by the most eminent dealers there, but in our own city we sell direct, and London purchasers have the benefit of the profit which would otherwise go to a third party.

### SPECIAL NOTICE

We have on hand about 25 nearly new Upright Pianos, which have been taken by us in exchange for new Uprights of our own make. These we will dispose of at remarkably low figures on easy terms.

P. S.—Good Pianos for hire.

## The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Ltd.

415 Richmond Street, London.

## OZONE

Nature's powerful germicide and blood purifier, cures catarrh, lung diseases, kidney diseases, dyspepsia, sour stomach, all skin diseases, croup, diphtheria, measles, children's diseases, diphtheria, etc. OZONE SPECIFIC COMPANY, 244 Yonge Street, Toronto. Wanted—Good male or female agents in every county.

**BLOOD POISON**  
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Coppery Taint in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK & REMEDY CO., 307 Main Street, Chicago, Ill., for proof of cure. Capital, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

### Navigation and Railways.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

## Toronto Exhibition.

### From London.

Single Fare Sept. 3rd to 13th, \$3 40.  
Special Excursion Sept. 9th and 11th, \$2 50.  
All tickets good to return until Sept. 16th.  
T. R. FARKER, City Passenger Agent; 101 Dundas street, corner Richmond street. City office opens 7 a.m.

## WHITE STAR LINE

### New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

SS. GERMANIC, Aug. 28, noon.  
SS. TEUTONIC, Sept. 4, 6 p.m.  
SS. BRITANNIC, Sept. 11, 10 a.m.  
SS. MAJESTIC, Sept. 18, 4 p.m.  
SS. GERMANIC, Sept. 25, 11:30 p.m.  
Rates as low as by any first-class line.

E. De La Hooke,  
Sole Agent for London,  
"Clock" Corner.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

## Toronto Exhibition

### FROM LONDON

Single Fare Sept. 3 to 13, \$3 40  
Special Excursions On Sept. 9 and 11 only, \$2 50  
All tickets good for return until Sept. 16, 1895.

For Train Service See Dodgers. Passengers landed at the entrance gates of the exhibition grounds. Offices, "Clock" Corner, E. De La Hooke, agent, and G. T. R. depot.

### Navigation and Railways.

#### AMERICAN LINE.

New York—Southampton (London—Paris). Twin screw U. S. mail steamships, sailing every Wednesday at 11 a.m.  
First cabin \$60 and upwards; second cabin \$35 to \$50.

New York—Sept. 11, St. Louis, Sept. 25, Berlin, Sept. 14, New York, Oct. 2, Paris, Sept. 18, Paris, Oct. 9.

#### RED STAR LINE.

New York to Antwerp. Sailing every Wednesday at noon. First cabin \$50 and upwards; second cabin \$33. First class, Sept. 11, Antwerp, Sept. 25, Southwark, Sept. 18, New York, Oct. 2.

International Navigation Company.

Pier—14, North River. Office—6 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents—Thos. R. Parker, south-west corner Richmond and Dundas streets; E. B. Clarke, 415 Richmond street.

#### ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, calling at Mowille.

From Montreal From Quebec

Munichian, Sept. 11, Sept. 15  
Sardinian, Sept. 18, Sept. 22  
Laurentian, Sept. 25, Sept. 29  
Parisian, Sept. 30, Oct. 4

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$20 and upwards single. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$30 return \$35. Storage at lowest rates.

The Laurentian carries first-class passengers only from this side. The Laurentian and Munichian call at Quebec on the Saturday, 3 p.m., and proceed at once to Liverpool direct, not calling at Rimouski or Mowille.

#### STATE LINE SERVICE.

New York to Glasgow. State of California, Sept. 25. State of Nebraska, Oct. 12.

Cabin passage, \$40 and upwards; return, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin, \$25. Storage at lowest rates.

For tickets and every information apply to AGENTS—E. De La Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets; Thos. R. Parker, south-west corner Richmond and Dundas streets; E. B. Clarke, 415 Richmond street.

### Cheap Excursions

#### VIA

#### MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

#### TO

Louisville, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn.