

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Women Protest Against Patronizing Establishments Which Overwork Women.

Comments on the Armenian Massacre—Amsterdam Bakers Out on Strike.

London, Nov. 27.—Delegates from nearly 50 women's societies in different parts of the country assembled yesterday in national convention at the Holborn town hall in response to a call issued by the Women's Trade Union Association for the purpose of considering the feasibility of a federation on the lines of the Men's Trade Congress of this country and the American Federation of Labor. Miss Frances Hicks, who delivered the opening address, criticized the well-meaning but over-enthusiastic women who were wasting energy in endeavoring to place female labor into channels already overflowing while continuing to patronize high-toned stores in which gross scandals and hardships, as well as open defiance of the law were permitted. She scored the so-called philanthropic ladies who patronized the milliners and dry goods shops and bought their bonnets and mantles from jaded girls in their teens and who were compelled to stand on their feet from twelve to fifteen hours a day not daring to protest as the result would be their dismissal to the street at an hour's notice.

A committee appointed yesterday to draw up a programme reported this morning on the basis upon which such federation should be organized and it was unanimously adopted. This basis is as follows: A central council, composed of representatives of various societies, and possibly of individuals possessing special experience. A finance committee, to obtain funds for work approved for the central council; to inspect accounts periodically and to report. An investigation committee, to obtain and schedule information concerning conditions of women's employment. Among the subjects which this committee might investigate are: women's and children's employment in shops, in season trades, in unhealthy trades, in trades where women compete with men, the sanitation of workshops, etc. An educational committee, to arrange debates, discussions and lectures to working women's clubs and societies; and to draft leaflets and pamphlets embodying information on special legal and industrial points. A statistical committee, to collect and tabulate information already existing in government blue books, foreign publications and the local press. An organization committee, to assist and promote trade organizations, technical and other classes, social clubs, etc. A parliamentary and legal committee, to watch parliamentary proceedings, to note special and test cases in the law courts, and to promote such legislative action as the central council may consider desirable. This committee should also take an active part in the election of women to various public bodies, and in securing their appointment to public bodies. An executive committee was appointed to effect the legal details connected with the incorporation of the new federation under the laws relating thereto.

Lord Ripon, colonial secretary, received to-day a deputation from the chamber of commerce and the allied sections known as the Society of Authors, the Copyright Association and the Print Sellers' Association. Lord Ripon said he intended to discuss the matter fully with Sir John Thompson, the Canadian premier, at the first opportunity, but was anxious to learn first the opinion of such bodies as he had the honor to be receiving. The desires of one of the great colonies were entitled to his most serious consideration.

If the house of magnates rejects the religious liberty bill again the Hungarian cabinet will probably resign. In religious circles it is regarded as much more pernicious than their civil marriage bill.

Repeated earthquakes shocked Reggia and Messina, Italy, to-day. The terror of the inhabitants increases. Many families are destitute of shelter and have only the clothes on their backs. Relief committees are organizing rapidly, and a special relief bill is in preparation for parliament.

Since yesterday morning the journeyman bakers of Amsterdam have been out on strike. Bread has been scarce and the master bakers have sold it to-day only under police protection. Forty master bakers yielded to-night, but the rest refuse to treat with the men.

The Daily Telegraph will mention to-morrow the rumors that more gold will be shipped to New York on account of the treasury loan and that the Bank of England directors have decided to invest a large sum in subscriptions. A Russian 3.12 per cent. loan of twenty million pounds will be launched here and in other capitals shortly.

The Daily Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "There was no banquet owing to the mourning. The absence of decorations was greatly remarked as something unprecedented. There were no illuminations. The amnesty manifesto is extremely long and breathes benevolence in every line. It is the greatest amnesty accorded in half a century and is a fitting accompaniment of the royal wedding."

The escort with the French residents of Antananarivo, Madagascar, arrived at Majunga November 21, without having lost a man.

A Berlin dispatch to the Times says the semi-official North German Gazette states that the anti-revolutionary bills, which were referred yesterday by the bundsrath to a committee will probably have precedence over all other bills in the reichstag.

In every division except one the progressives headed the poll for the new school board. The total progressive vote was 768,206, the total clerical vote

612,622. The Rev. Joseph R. Diggle, president of the retiring board, and Atholstan Riley, clerical champions, were returned. Mr. Riley had the lowest vote of all the candidates returned from his division.

Canadian residents interested in the cattle trade criticized severely the letter received by Sir John Long from Rt. Hon. Herbert Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, and published yesterday evening. They say Mr. Gardner merely exposes the weakness of his position, and asks how Canada can watch and report cases of pleuro-pneumonia when none such can be found in the Dominion. The board of agriculture is well aware, they contend, that the strictest enquiries in Canada as to the Mongolian and canal reports, and failed to give grounds for suspicion. It is understood that Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner, is preparing a reply to Mr. Gardner. The American colleges have written to the London Society of Americanists commending the efforts of the Armenian colonies in Europe to expose the wretchedness of the Christians in Armenia.

In a leader on the eastern Armenian outrages the Daily News will say to-morrow: "The foreign office needs some spitting in the matter of the Armenian massacres. Under the Berlin treaty the responsibility for the delay of the reforms in Armenia lies at our own door. The government ought to insist upon them or at least should tell the Sublime Porte that the harriding of the Armenians must end."

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Suicide of a Swindling Bank Teller in New York.

New York, Nov. 26.—The paying teller of the National Shoe and Leather bank to-day positively identified the alleged suicide Baker as the man who acted in collusion with Bookkeeper Seely in looting the bank. He declared that he had known Baker for eight years and during that time had cashed cheques presented by the dead man as often as three times a week. The bank was opened for business to-day as usual. There is not the slightest sign of a run on the institution. Matters are going on in the usual routine. Nothing has been heard from the absconding bookkeeper Seely.

It is learned that as far back as fifteen years ago Lawyer Baker, implicated in the National Shoe and Leather bank robbery, began his speculations and his stealings from a number of estates of which he was executor, and which he aggregated a sum far above that taken from the bank. Persons who trusted him are alleging this morning that he appropriated large sums of money belonging to them. His own books will be the only means of showing the amount years he had been pilfering. According to his estate Seely, who is in the hands of the creditors, has transferred to-day that Baker had transferred fifteen years ago sixty-five shares of the Chatham National bank, which was part of the estate of Kagle's father, and during all these years he had been paying the Kagle heirs the dividends thereon. According to the story of the counsel for the absconding bookkeeper Seely, Baker at one time overdraw his account at the National Shoe and Leather bank and prevailed upon Seely to keep the matter quiet, and from that time on had him in his power.

It is stated that the New York agent of the Connecticut Indemnity Life Insurance company, of Waterbury, Conn., wrote a ten thousand dollar policy for Frederick Baker last Monday. Baker objected to the suicide clause. Baker had two policies amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars on his life in favor of his wife.

MARRIED, NOT MATED.

The Queer Story Told by an Applicant for Divorce.

New York, Nov. 27.—The marriage of Miss Frances E. Barcle to Mr. E. M. Schuester, in Brooklyn on June 30th, 1890, had some peculiarly novel features. The bride was not quite fifteen years of age at the time, and according to her sworn statement before Justice Wm. J. Gaynor of the supreme court, to whom she has applied for divorce, had never for a moment contemplated such a thing as matrimony with Mr. Schuester. It seems that Miss Nellie Noole and John Barton had arranged to get married and were accompanied to the house of Rev. Mr. Wilson in Cedar street, by Miss Barcle and Mr. Schuester respectively. Miss Barcle and Mr. Schuester stood up at one side of the real bride and groom while the ceremony was in progress. Miss Barcle signed some paper which was handed to her by the minister, and when she was going away he rolled up the paper and handed it to her. She supposed it had some bearing on the marriage of Miss Noole and Mr. Barton, and was surprised greatly soon afterwards when she found it was a certificate of her own alleged marriage with Mr. Schuester. "It was a double wedding," the young woman explained to Justice Gaynor, "although I did not know it at the time Mr. Schuester went as I understood, to stand as witness to the marriage of Nellie Noole and John Barton, afterwards I was told that I had been married at the same time, but I never dreamed of such a thing. I never lived with Mr. Schuester and he never contributed a cent toward my support." Justice Gaynor adjourned the hearing for a further testimony. Three weeks ago young Schuester disappeared.

Trivet—Young Spudds takes Miss Munn's refusal very much to heart.

Dicer—Well, it's a very serious matter with him. He'll have to try to earn his own living now.

DEATH OF PRINCESS BISMARCK

The Aged Wife of the Great German Chancellor Dead—Earthquakes.

French-Canadian Treaty Ratified by French Chamber of Deputies.

Rome, Nov. 27.—Violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Brescia this morning. Shocks were also felt at Bologna and Verona.

A dispatch from Varzin announces the death of Princess Bismarck, who died at 5 o'clock this morning. Prince Bismarck is completely stricken down by the death of his wife. Bismarck to-day apprised the Emperor of his affliction, and the latter sent him a long message of sympathy. Princess Bismarck will probably be buried at Schonhausen.

A London dispatch says that the British ship Southern Cross lost two of her crew in the gale which recently swept the Atlantic. A dispatch from London states: The dead body of a woman of the town was found in the street in Kensington at midnight last night. She had been stabbed in the neck, but no indication of "Ripperism" was observable in connection with the murder.

A dispatch from Paris announces that the Chamber of Deputies to-day voted to adopt the proposed commercial arrangement with Canada.

A Tokyo dispatch says: The Japanese will next land troops to the eastward of Weihaiwei, attacking that place from the rear and afterwards marching to Peking.

A dispatch from Madrid announces that a decree has been issued abolishing public executions.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from Kiel stating that the Brazilian government has ordered the construction of four cruisers to be built in German dock yards.

THE SEAL FISHERY.

Minister Tupper Discredits the Close Season Rumor.

New York, Nov. 27.—A special to the World from Ottawa says: "Sir Chas. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, who was Canada's agent at the Paris arbitration, discredits the report that the United States entertained the asked Great Britain to consent to prohibit the killing of seals next season. Had the United States entertained a reasonable proposal we made, says Sir Chas. Tupper, the seal fisheries would have suffered far less than they are likely to do under the present regulations. We saw the danger of what the close season would be. We said that if the States would give our sealers a good summer's work we would agree to prohibit sealing during the winter and spring months when the seals are gravid, and when the great damage is done by slaughtering them. The United States rejected the proposal, and the danger of depletion is multiplied. The Behring sea catch of Canadian vessels this season only amounts to a little over 26,000 skins, or 27 per cent. of the total catch. The whole number of females taken in Behring Sea was 53.9 per cent. of the catch, a fact that contradicts the U.S. assertion that for every male killed three females are slaughtered."

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Agitation to Restore Queen Lil Somewhat Formidable.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Latest Honolulu dispatches per Oceanic to-day, referring to the alleged conspiracy to restore Queen Lil, say the government possess evidence to prove that it is somewhat formidable, but not enough to justify arrests. No danger of any actual expedition can or will be procured at San Francisco to aid the royalists, any such force from abroad would not doubt be summarily dealt with by any American warship in port. What the British warship Hyacinth would do is not clear. It is believed she was detained from her intended cruise to the South Pacific by the apprehension of trouble here. The United States ship Yorktown arrived yesterday in less than eight days from San Francisco. She is expected to sail for Corea on the 22nd. It is hoped that the Bennington may arrive soon to give a sense of protection.

Since his return the president has received the British and French commissioners, who presented recognitions of this republic by their respective governments, and received their exequaturs.

SALES OF SEALSKINS

Take Place in London on Thursday and Friday.

The great fall sales of sealskins in London will take place on Thursday and Friday of this week. Lamson & Co., Culverwell, Brooks & Co., and the Hudson's Bay company will all offer all of their holdings in the usual way. Arrangements have been made by R. P. Rithet & Co. for advices early on Thursday afternoon as to the prices realized at that day's sale. There is a little better feeling now than there was sixty or ninety days ago, but owners are feeling by no means secure. A London estimate says prices will run from \$8 to 12 per skin. The former would mean a loss and the latter a very fair profit. The owners will be satisfied with a narrow margin of profit, and many will be thankful if they get it. They have made

very few arrangements for next season yet, pending the result of the sales. There will very likely be more Indians out this year than last, and therefore many more than ever before. One owner stated yesterday that he did not believe in giving the work to the Indians, and proposed taking whites if he could get them at a reasonable advance over the wages asked by Indians.

SEVERAL FIREMEN INJURED.

Disastrous Blaze in a Chicago Lumber Yard Last Night.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Seven firemen were injured here in a lumber yard fire last evening. Frank Campion, son of the fire marshal, had his right leg broken; John Hannan, a pipefitter, had his right leg broken and received a severe wound in the back of his head, and five other firemen were cut and bruised but not seriously hurt. The men were buried under a mass of burning lumber, which fell upon them. It was very prompt work which rescued them alive. The fire was in the lumber of John O'Brien, on Throop and Lumber streets, and the damage to lumber and shingles is estimated at \$2000. The river boat Yosemite caught on fire but was not badly damaged. The river was filled with burning timbers. Eighteen engines were working on the fire and the firemen had hard work getting it under control.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Japanese Army Under Yamagata Continues Invasion of Manchuria.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Correspondence of the United Press per steamer Oceanic says: Fenghwan was captured by the Japanese on the 28th of October. Counting the spoils of the campaign of Yalu, they found 55 cannon, 15,000 stand of rifles, 2000 rounds of field gun ammunition, 2,500,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, 300 tents and a large amount of stores of grain and provisions. Their total casualties had been one officer and 15 men killed, one soldier drowned and four officers and 87 men wounded. The Chinese had left 300 dead and 7 wounded upon the field, but contrived to carry off the rest of the wounded. From the morning when the column of the Sato brigade crossed the Yalu until the occupation of Fenghwan, only five days elapsed, but that brief period sufficed to shatter the Chinese defence in Manchuria. No serious obstacle, except, perhaps, winter, now seems to lie between Count Yamagata's army and Moukden.

The first Japanese army under Field Marshal Yamagata continues the invasion of Manchuria. It's last capture was Fenghwan, a walled town of 100,000 inhabitants 35 miles north of the Yalu river. Fenghwan had the reputation of being one of the most important as well as one of the most defensible positions of Manchuria. Rumor said that the Chinese generals had massed there 200,000 to 300,000 men, the flower of his army generally estimated at 180,000 men, and that it constitutes the bulwarks of Manchuria. Rumor also said that the Chinese had been unable to get the Chinese did not give them much time to settle their disputes. His troops entered Chinghai on the morning of the 26th of October, and in the afternoon a column set out in pursuit of the fleeing Chinese along the road leading north to Moukden. By the evening of the 27th this column had covered 35 miles and was conducting a reconnaissance within a range of 35 miles. The Chinese did not wait to be scrutinized closely. They set fire to the town and executed their favorite manoeuvre of decamping during the night.

London, Nov. 27.—A Shanghai dispatch says that the viceroy Li Hung Chang has been deprived of the Emperor of all his honors, but he is permitted, however, to retain his public functions. It is predicted that war would exercise a crippling influence on the foreign trade of Japan. The trade for eight months of the year aggregated 147,000,000 yen against 111,000,000 for the corresponding period last year. According to the present indications, the total trade for the year will exceed that of any previous year by 30,000,000 yen.

Whenever the Chinese have placed between themselves and the invaders of their country an interval sufficient to temporarily postpone fighting, they set to work to administer good thrashing to the Japanese by telegraph. These stories are flashed across the wires to New York and London, receiving perennial belief. Nothing deters the fabricators of these fake stories from their credulous audience. Even after the Japs had taken Chinghai and Fenghwan, Europe was being told of their repeated repulses on the banks of Yalu, and ten days subsequent the fact indicated the Japanese army of 20,000 men, on the Lian Tung peninsula, the Shanghai papers were declaring that not a Japanese soldier was to be seen on the west coast of Yellow Sea. It is a campaign of courage lying and the capacity of the Occidental public for swallowing canards appears to develop in proportion to the demands made on it.

CANADA-FRANCE TREATY.

Discussed at Length in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Nov. 27.—The opponents of the Canadian commercial arrangement called attention to the advantage accorded Canadian timber and apples and how hurtful these advantages were to the producers of Northern France. They contended that Canada's concession did not compensate for the injury done to the northern part of the republic. M. Bonger replied that the Canadian convention would export French wines and general French products which could go to the Orient by way of the new direct lines of steamers from France to Canada. Foreign Minister Hanotaux contended that the convention will be advantageous to French commerce. "This is the first time," he said, "that Canada had concluded a treaty by virtue of the powers recently conferred to the Dominion by the Imperial government, and recollecting her origin, Canada had decided to conclude the first treaty with France." M. Hemon said "the treaty would be harmful to the agriculturalists of Western France."

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Major Jarvis of the N. W. Mounted Police Dies at Calgary Yesterday.

The Derrocher Ballot System is Sold to the Dominion Government.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—The Canadian Printer and Publisher states that some important changes are taking place in the affairs of the Toronto Empire. The ownership of the paper is passing from the hands of about six hundred and odd shareholders into a financially strong syndicate composed of Senator Sanford, W. R. Brock, Lieut-Col. John I. Davidson, Sir Frank Smith, Thomas Long and Warring Kennedy of Toronto; R. A. Lucas, of Hamilton; A. F. Gault and D. Morrice, Montreal; Captain Murray, St. Catharines, and other prominent Conservatives. As they are taking over the unpaid stock and paying up the balance of the calls, the syndicate came to an understanding with Sir John Thompson and other members of the government, who are paying up and transferring their own stock and using their influence to get the other shareholders to do the same. Creighton, the managing director, will be given a freer hand than in the past.

William Luce and his alleged wife were committed by the magistrate on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of a child left at their baby farm.

Calgary, Nov. 27.—Major Jarvis, of the mounted police, died here yesterday morning.

Kingston, Nov. 27.—Rev. Dr. Jackson, of the First Congregational church, announced his resignation to the congregation last evening. He has accepted a call to a new English church. His most intimate friends were not aware that he had given any intention of leaving the city, therefore his resignation causes great surprise.

Essex, Ont., Nov. 27.—The house occupied by Captain Scott and Lieut. Mitchell, of the Salvation Army, was entered by burglars last night while the officers were at the barracks. All the young ladies' clothes were stolen and a number of other articles.

Goderich, Ont., Nov. 27.—A large and influential meeting of Patrons of West Huron was held at Carleton on Saturday to select a candidate to represent them at the next election for the Dominion house. David Forrester of Clinton was chosen.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—The city council has adopted the election ballot system invented by Mayor Derrocher of Ottawa, the right to which he has sold to the Dominion government for \$7000.

Chatham, Nov. 27.—Charles Bevin, farmer, was held up by footpads on the night of September 22nd and robbed of all his money. Immediately after being robbed he came back to Chatham and bought a revolver, vowing to shoot the first man he met on the road who stopped him.

The first man to do so was William Ellerbeck, a young farmer, a neighbor, who wanted a ride. It was dark at the time, and Bevin fired, hitting Ellerbeck in the leg. The identity of the man who did the shooting was unknown to-day, when Bevin was arrested on the charge. Ellerbeck has since had to have his leg amputated.

Kingston, Nov. 27.—At a working-men's meeting Principal Grant made a short address. He said that he advocated principles of righteousness, which would win in the end. The state was a very bad manager of enterprises. The Intercolonial railway was the only railway owned by the government and it had run half or three-quarters of a million behind. It was the same with the Gallup Canal, the Curran bridge and everything else the government had a finger in.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—At the huddle enquiry to-day Goldie and McCullough, of Galt, testified to having thought of tendering for the street railway engines. They saw Heyrett, who said he had some influence. No commission was mentioned and the company did not tender. J. V. Verral said he remembered being in the headquarters saloon one night and seeing Guelich, Shields and Harry Piper. No bribe of \$15,000 was ever mentioned to him. Piper afterwards asked him how he intended to tender. Piper then gave him a letter from the Detroit Asphalt Company, which said he would receive \$5000 if he continued to vote right. That letter caused Verral to vote the wrong way. He later sent a letter addressed to another alderman, the name of whom he gave to the judge. Several witnesses when wanted this morning could not be found.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Canada has declined to take part in the Atlanta exhibition officially. Ex-Minister Borthwick is a candidate for the Ottawa mayoralty.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—The civic hospital for contagious diseases will be opened to-morrow and diphtheria patients will be treated by the serum method. Lord Aberdeen, accompanied by his A. D. C., Major Erskine, will leave for New York to-morrow night to attend the St. Andrew's festivities there.

Oakville, Man., Nov. 27.—A young Englishman by the name of Fred Standon, was killed yesterday at 5:30 by the falling of a tree on his head. He has no relatives in this country.

Yorktown, N. W. T., Nov. 27.—H. W. A. Mullins, of Toronto, has just bought and shipped ten carloads of prime beef cattle for the Christmas trade in the east. They have been unanimously conceded to be the finest cattle in the district and are creditable alike to the stock men and the country. This will likely be the last large shipment this year. Yorktown is coming to the front as a good stock-raising country, comparing favorably with Calgary and the west.

and the amendment of those now defective. For the improvement of parks and recreation grounds. The amendment of the existing system. With a view to effecting these reforms, consult with, advise and assist the mayor and council for the time being, and generally to encourage and every proposition having for its object the betterment of the city along the lines here indicated."

BOARD OF TRADE.

Transacted at a Council Meeting to-day.

was a special meeting this morning of the council of the board of trade. Flumerfelt was in the chair. Members of the council present: E. Renouf, T. S. Fletcher, Robert H. E. Cannon and Gus Lett. Secretary Elworthy was at his desk. Several members of the board were present as spectators. A letter was read from Frank B. Gregory, also present, in regard to the proposed opium resolution. Mr. Gregory wrote that he believed the action of the board to have been rather ill-considered. He expressed his regret that the expression of opinion at the general meeting to the council meeting at which the matter was passed, and asked for a discussion of it. After a brief discussion it was decided, lines reporter was informed, that the secretary hold back the resolution had not already been forwarded to the board to go to a general meeting. The resolution was not beyond record.

Gordon, representative of Bradstreet, wrote a lengthy letter to the council regarding the resolution concerning his company. He expressed his regret that the resolution was passed, and asked for a discussion of it. After a brief discussion it was decided, lines reporter was informed, that the secretary hold back the resolution had not already been forwarded to the board to go to a general meeting. The resolution was not beyond record.

Mr. Lewis, of the Fraser Valley committee, presented a letter regarding some general information as to the valley for the future. It will be acknowledged with

respectful attention to the first protection in the city, and the recent experience of the council. The council were unanimous in their opinion that the situation was, and commended it to the of the Civic Improvement as

after of landlord and tenant again, and the president with D. Helmecken, M. P. P., on his request him to redeem the made on the platform here election.

man brought up the matter of tolls, and said the C. P. R. was charging day rates for passages. He introduced a case telegram was filed one evening. The wires were down it was not the next day, but day rates were charged. The council by a unanimous vote pronounced it unjust and unfair. Superintendent Hosmer written to right the matter.

Ward addressed the board and mentioned to the ratification of the treaty between Great Britain and Japan. He said that it was of the greatest importance to British Canada, as Japan would be a customer for silver, lead, etc. and would not be in force for five years. He said that it was of the greatest importance to British Canada, as Japan would be a customer for silver, lead, etc. and would not be in force for five years.

SAID FAREWELL.

Butler Leaves the Joan and comes a Nanaimo Pilot.

Butler of the steamer Joan pointed out one of the Nanaimo last evening the crew of the last leave of him at a pleasant social given in the saloon of the Joan. They presented the captain a fine pair of binocular glasses and a pin. John Wilson, who Edward Scott, is the only member of the original crew, presented, which was accepted by the following address:

Officers and crew of the steamer Joan much pleasure in presenting mark of the appreciation and which you were held while with me. It is with feelings not unpleasant that we view your departure as regret at losing you, but at seeing you moving into another sphere of labor. We bear record in the past is one to and may the same measure of success in the future.

Butler made a suitable reply, programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered. All truly congratulated Captain Butler and the others Capt. Owens, and his family. During the evening he was served. Captain formerly of the Danube, goes on as mate.

Nursery Medicines. Do not believe in dosing children from the time they arrive in until they are grown, as some have found a little castor oil or Perry Davis' Pain-Killer are remedies for all their ills. Big Bottle, 25c.