MR. DOOLEY ON CHAMBERLAIN'S GREAT SPEECH.

The Canadian counterpart of Mr. Dooley has been at work on Mr. Chamberlain's Dominion Day speech. His text and the morals he draws therefrom are thus stated in The Montreal Star:

"Great, of course, was the cheering as Hon. Mr. Chamberlain arose, maple leaf in buttonhole, cigar in hand and Radnor Water at his side."—Canadian Gazette, London, Eng., July 4th, 1901.

"Did ye hear what Joey said, Grogan?" asked Mr. Hooley, as he swatted a fly off the handle of the beer pump with a bar towel. "I don't know her," replied the little man. "I'm quiet an' paceable an' don't go out noights." "G'wan," said Hooley, "Joey's not a bird. He's the Sicritary of the Col-o-nies, an' he's been makin' a grate spache over in London. The Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, I mane. His frinds call him Joey for short, an' his inimies call him the same for sarkasm. But, be gob, 'tis a grate spache he's made, Grogan.

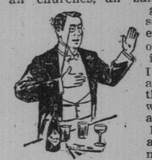
"'Twas like this. Absince makes the heart grow fond, me bhoy, an' so on the glorious Furst of July ivery

Canajin laad that's over in Inglan' or anywhares near it, an' can scrape up the stuff, an' has a dacint black shoot of clothes, jines in a big faste they call a bankwet, wid lashins of atin' an' dhrinkin', champain, whisky, an' over all their own Canajin Radnor Wather—'fresh from the shpring in the ould Lowrantian Mountains,' as the post sez—an' they come togither like the crows at home, Grogan, in their hundrids, an' all the ould big wigs, from the King himself down, wud saw off a leg to get an' invite an' a whack at what's goin'.

"Well, this year they've had a raal ould timer, an' Mister Chamberlain waz wan of thim, an' they had him up for a spache, an' the paapers say whin Mister Chamberlain stud up, wid a maple lafe in the button-hole of his jacket, a seegar in his hand an' Radnor Wather at his side, thare wuz the divil's own hurrooin'.

Wid a whiff an' a shmile, 'Me Lord' (that's our own Strathconey, Grogan,) sez he, 'an' byes,' sez he, ''tis a grate noight,' sez he, 'an' a grate inspiration' (layin' his hand on the bottle.) 'We're a grate people,' sez he. 'The Hivinly sun,' sez he, 'nor no other son of a gun, dare set on us,' sez he. 'Whareiver ye go,' sez he, 'ye'll find the British flag, an' the British drum, wid a Canajin, an Australyeen, a Scotchman or an Inglishman whackin' it,'" sez he; 'an' as for the Oirish,' sez he, 'ye'll find thim whackin' anything else in sight that wants to interfare,' sez he. 'An', byes,' sez he, 'ye'll find praise be, a bottle of Radnor, an' the more the merrier,' sez he. (Cheers! Grogan.)

"'On the furst Furst of July what were ye?' sez he; 'farmers, injuns, choppers of wood, Johnny Batastes, Kanucks, any ould thing—that's what ye were,' sez he; 'but ye dominioned yersilves ye communioned yer inthrists, as me frind Peerpont has it, an' what are ye now?' sez he. 'Dandies, that's what ye are. Ye've railways, an' locymotives, an' illictric kyars, an' canawl boats, an' peelers, an' churches, an' saloons, an' sinny-gogs an' jails,' sez he, 'an' goovermmints, lashins of thim, wan for ivery few dozen, I hear, an' Sejates for the wuns that put up—worth tin thousand a sate'—sez he; 'an' debts an' booclers, an', more power to ye, ye have the boodle to boodle,' sez he.



'An' did ye go back on the ould sod?' sez he. 'Niver a bit.' sez he.

"'In a wurrd, ye'er a nashun with all modern inconvaynances,' sez he; 'an' what made ye? Yer blud an' yer wather' (another bokay for Radnor Wather, Grogan.) 'An' did ye go back on the ould sod,' sez he. 'Niver a bit. Annixation, sez they to ye. To the divil wid it, sez ye. What for? sez ye. What have ye got to give us? sez ye.

"'Polacks Wather, salts an' sinna, Litty an' other dosin' wathers, sez they, an' the blud of the worl' is under our flag, sez they.

"'Away wid ye, sez ye. Blud of the worl'? 'Tis like mixin' dhrinks, sez ye. We've the blud of the lion.

An' what made ye? Wather? We've Radnor. When we want more blud, sez ye, we'll take our inimies.'

"'Min' ye that—an' whin we want dosin', we'll take pills, sez ye. An' whin me frind Willyum sint that "widout prijudice" tillygram to me frind that wuz—Paul—a few years back,

an' the worl' wuz agin us—what did ye do?' sez he. 'I'll tell ye—wan of yer laaders stan's up in yer parleymint an' he sez—"The ould lan's in thrubble," he sez, "standing there all by herself, wid a copy of the tillygram in her wan han' an' a swoord in the other—in splendid Isolation.

In Splendid Isolation.

but we're wid her," sez he, "to the last drop in the keg," sez Foster, an' they say he's aisy on the keg, too, so 'twas a long promise he made, but he spoke for ye an' ye have kept it—an' whin war—bluddy war—rolled aroun' us, ye were wid us, an' fought like tarriers— an' sealed it in yer blud,' sez he; 'an' what more can ye give us but that an Radnor,' sez he. 'An' ' sez he, 'isolation is splendid as long as ye share it.'"

"Share what?" queried Grogan.

"Radnor, ov coorse," said Hooley. "Did ye think 'twas the whoopin' cough?"

The little man's interruption seemed to interfere with Mr. Hooley's recollections of the oration, but after a few moments he went on.

"Grogan," said he, "did ye ever hear tell of Bismarck's grate schame? Ye didn't? Well, Mister Chamberlain tould of that. 'Did ye ever hear tell of the schame hatched by Bismarck?' sez he. 'Well, 'twas this—an' remimbir it to yer dyin' days, an' stick to home dhrinks,' sez he. 'Bismarck sez to me frind Willum: "Kizer," sez he, "I've a schame for thim Inglish. We'll sell thim mineral wather made in Germany," sez he. "'Tis too strinuous men working along their road since the thin their blud an' waken thim intirely," sez he, "an' they'll die off," sez he. "Heln," sez the Kizer—"Goot—we'll expoort the wather, but hold on-to the bock." sez he: "An' whin they die out we'll have their impire," sez he, "an' Canady an' Radnor," sez he. 'But,' sez Mr. Chamberlain (layin' his

What we have we'll hold.

han' on the bottle nixt him), 'we'll dhrink no wather but Radnor, an'' (takin' a grip of the bottle),'what we have, we'll hould, byes—unless they pay for it, an' any one can have it in our household, or in civilized Europe, or anywhare else,' sez he, 'in glasses, or bottles, in dozens, or hundrids, so long as they pay,' sez he. (Cheers, Grogan, and ivery mother's son grabbed a bottle.)

"'Byes, again,' sez he, whin the hurrooin' ased off a little, 'Your Primer—Sir Wilfrid— sez: "Call us to yer counsels," but aisy is a winner, sez I: don't crowd the moorners. We'll call ye wid a heart an' a hall, whin all's good an' ready,' sez he; 'an' whin ye sit aroun' the boord in Downey strate, ye'll find Radnor there,' sez he, 'to refrish an' stringthin an' stimyulate ye,' sez he; 'an' thin, byes, wid ye an' the other whilps of the lion, from east, west, north an' south, an' lashins of

From east, west, north an' south, an' lashins of Radnor.

Radnor, we'll make the worl' thrimble, an' our people shall be as the sands of the disart an' sea an' of ivery-where else, rolled togither, an' touch us thin who dare,' sez he. "'Twill make the worl' thrill. An' me last wurrds, byes—stick to yer mother, stick to yer blud, an' stick to yer wather, an' the cheers of our childer," says he, 'will hearten us in our ould age, an' meet the blatherin' of our inimies.'

"'Twas a grate spache, Grogan, but I've forgot mor'n half, but it made the byes lep up, an' whin Mr. Chamberlain sat down an' took another whack at his Radnor, the byes just yelled to bate Bannagher.

"The paapers say the occashun wuz an inspirin' wan, an' so 'twas, Grogan, an' uv coorse we know he had Radnor Wather at his side."

"What did he have on the other side?" queried Grogan.

"Inside or outside?" asked Hooley.

"Inside or outside," replied the little man, with the accent on the "or."

"Well," said Hooley, as he locked the till—"it didn't matther, for iverywan knows, who isn't an omadhaun, that Radnor mixes wid anything inside or outside.

"An stick to yer wather."

DON'T WANT PROHIBITION

Business Men of the Province, in No Uncertain Voice, Protest Against Its Enactment.

TORONTO'S BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE

Receives Its Second Reading, and Mr. Gibson Suggests That City Should Get Special Charter.

In the legislature yesterday afternoon many bills, among them the city of Toronto's, were given a second reading. Before the house opened the cabinet received a deputation representing the business and financial interests of the province, which came to protest against the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. Matheson asked the Minister of Education when the report of the evidence taken at the school book inquiry would be brought down.

Mr. Harcourt answered that he would be able to give the information on Monday.

Mr. Whitney said the government should name the day exactly when the evidence would be presented to the House, and Mr. Harcourt then assured him that it would be brought down on Monday.

Cost of Normal School.

Replying to a question by Mr. Whitney, the Minister of Education said the cost of the London Normal School was $96,448.47, the salaries of the six teachers were $4850 and other assistance $2100. The average attendance last session was 107.

Replying to Mr. Boyd, the Premier said that the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company had not made an application for an extension of time for building the road.

In answer to Mr. Boyd, the Commissioner of Crown Lands said that the Algoma Railway Company had 2000 men working along their road since the passage of the Lands Grant Act to the Algoma Central Railway Company and that 250 houses had been erected.

Mr. Preston's bill to amend the act respecting councils of conciliation and arbitration was given its second reading. It provides that where a dispute arises between employer and employe the secretary of the labor bureau shall, when requested to do so by five or more employes, or by the employers, or by the mayor or reeve of the municipality in which the industry is situated, visit the place of disturbance and seek to mediate between the two parties. It provides also that the official named shall do his best to always promote harmony between capital and labor and try to have all differences between them settled by arbitration.

Agreed With the Bill.

The Commissioner of Public Works expressed his entire approval with the bill, and Mr. Whitney said that it was useless; was not worth the paper it was printed on, and Mr. Crawford, who followed, agreed with him.

Mr. Ardagh declared that the bill was of no advantage to the workingman. He also accused the mover of it of trying to get some cheap notoriety.

Premier Ross said the bill would be the means of promoting harmony between the two classes of people.

Mr. Smith's bill to amend the Municipal Act, by providing that a municipality may fix the rate of taxation on farm lands for a period not exceeding five years, also got its second reading, as did also Mr. Marter's bill to amend the Public Schools Act.

Toronto's Bill.

The city of Toronto's bill, introduced by Mr. Crawford, which provides, among other things, that the nomination of Mayor and aldermen shall be held on Dec. 21; that councils shall control school estimates; that the Board of Control shall be elected from the city at large for a term of two years, and that voters' qualifications be reduced, brought out considerable discussion.

The Attorney-General did not believe in reducing the voter's qualification, and, as for the Board of Control, that effected Toronto alone. The Minister of Education,he said, was also opposed to allowing the City Council to revise the School Board's estimates. As to the measures proposed to be taken to prevent the exhibition of indecent posters, he thought that something should be done in that direction, so as not to shock visitors to Toronto from Hamilton and rural places. [Laughter.]

Mr. Gibson also said there were many vicious things in the bill, which was an instalment of Toronto's usual application for legislation, and he thought that perhaps it would be advisable to give the city a charter of its own.

The bill was finally given its second reading and sent to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Barr's bill, to amend the Trustee Act, was advanced a stage.

Bills Advanced a Stage

The House went into Committee and passed these private bills: To incorporate the Morrisburg Electric Railway; to incorporate the Brantford Young Women's Christian Association; respecting the First Calvinistic Colored Church, Toronto; to incorporate the Toronto Canoe Club; respecting the Presbyterian Ladies' College of Ottawa; respecting the city of London; to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Toronto Stock Exchange; respecting the Pembroke Southern Railway Company; respecting the Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street Railway Company.

Notices of Motion.

The following notices of motion were put in:

Mr. Latchford—On Wednesday next—Bill to amend the Game Protection Act.

Mr. Latchford—On Wednesday next—Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions in rivers and streams.

Mr. Whitney—On Tuesday next—Enquiry of Ministry—Is it proposed to allot or locate the lands to the several volunteers entitled thereto under the Act of last session before the general elections?

Mr. Whitney—On Tuesday next—Enquiry of Ministry—Has the Cashmere Dam on the River Thames been entirely removed? Has the government refused to issue any further fishing licenses for that river? Is it true that nets are being used in the River Thames, and fish deposited in a pond where they will be handy when required? Does the inspector personally visit the locality before sending in reports?

Mr. Barr—On Monday next—Bill to amend the County Councils Act.

Against Prohibition.

The Ontario government was waited upon yesterday afternoon by an influential deputation, which represented the business section of Toronto, as well as the province, and the object of the interviewers was to impress upon Premier Ross and his colleagues that prohibition was not desirable. Mr. J. W. Langmuir, in introducing the deputation, said that it was made up of business men, who had large financial interests in the province, and who were actuated in the matter by purely moral motives. The members of the deputation regretted, he said, the bad influences of intemperance, but they were confident that prohibition would not lessen it.

Speaking for himself, Mr. Langmuir said that if prohibition was passed drunkenness would increase. It was pleasing to note that in the last forty years or so there had been a decided improvement in temperance, and he greatly feared that a prohibitory law might alter this. He had trusted that this improvement would have satisfied those desiring prohibition, and that they would have devoted their efforts towards getting better and stricter laws passed. In this the business men of the province would have co-operated with them gladly.

Where prohibition had been tried, the speaker continued, it had in many cases proved a failure, and if the Ontario government decided to submit a prohibition measure they should demand a majority vote. If eighty or ninety per cent. of the vote was polled, then a large majority would be enough, but if only thirty to fifty per cent. of the vote was polled, then there should be a two-thirds majority demanded.

Improvement in Morals.

Prof. Goldwin Smith said that the morals of the people had greatly improved of late, and that there was no need for prohibition. Ontario particularly was a most temperate province, and if anything was done the liquor men should certainly be compensated.

D. R. Wilkie, general manager of the Imperial Bank, touched on the financial aspects of the case. Prohibition would mean an immense loss of revenue to the government, which was a serious thing. Then, too, it was not just that a business should be done away with without any warning to those engaged in it. Mr. Wilkie also contended that there should be a big majority of the vote polled in favor of a prohibitory measure before it was passed.

Dr. John Hoskin explained that the deputation represented the people of Ontario, and not only Toronto. Before prohibition was brought into force there ought to be a big majority vote of the people polled, so as to leave no doubt as to the desire for such a radical law. He, too, was in favor of compensating those in the business in the event of prohibition being passed.

No Need of Prohibition.

W. T. White said that the prohibition question had arisen in Ontario, not as a result of public opinion, but as a result of the Privy Council's decision. To his mind, there was no need of prohibition in Ontario, and, even if it were passed, it would not accomplish the desired object. He did not believe in a referendum, and held that the legislature should deal with the matter.

Lieut.-Col. Mason declared it was manifestly unjust to deprive people of their business merely as an experiment.

Mr. Frederick Wyld thought that prohibition was nothing but class legislation, as the poor men would be prevented from getting his glass of gislation, as the poor man would be able to procure all he wanted. He also believed in compensation.

J. Herbert Mason, R. N. Gooch and G. R. R. Cockburn also spoke briefly against passing a prohibitory measure.

Replying to the deputation, Premier Ross said he was pleased to hear their views on the question. He would assure them that their representations would be carefully considered, and he would make public at an early date what it was intended to do.

Assembly Notes.

The following smallpox cases were reported to Dr. Bryce yesterday, in these townships: One case at Rockland, four at Nepean, six at Gaulbourn, three at Walpole, one at Rainham, two at McGillivray.

Hon. J. M. and Mrs. Gibson are giving a dinner at the Parliament Buildings on Monday evening.

A pamphlet, prepared by Prof. Harrison of the Guelph Agricultural College has been issued by the Department of Agriculture. It says, in part: "In the process of bread-making the management and control of the yeast and its fermentation is usually the least understood part of the operation; and it is owing to mistakes in its treatment that the greater number of failures in bread-making are due. No manipulation of flour or dough will compensate for weak or badly-prepared yeast. The other factors of uncertainty in bread-making consist of insufficient care in kneading and the differences in the quality of flours."

Aurora.

Rev. R. McHardy will preach at the Methodist Church to-morrow, and continue the evangelistic services during the week. Rev. E. A. Pearson, the pastor of the church, reports Mr. McHardy's efforts of last week as being successful. There have been large congregations and hearty services.

The meeting to discuss the extension and improvement of the local market did not materialize. The evening was an inclement one, and only the Mayor and Mr. Lundy, the clerk, turned up at the council room, and consequently nothing was done.

The Bloor-street Baptist Church choir gave a concert last night in Mechanics' Hall. The program, which was an excellent one, was made up of old English, Scotch and Irish songs and choruses, and some well-rendered recitations. Mr. M. Fletcher, the organist and choirmaster, directed, the artists including Mrs C Menzie and the Misses Liddell and L Senior, sopranos; Misses H Stanners and L Collett, contraltos; Messrs D Williamson and B Leigh, tenors, and Messrs. R. Gullett, W Copeland and H Murray, baritones. Miss E Thompson was the elocutionist, and the chorus numbered 25 voices. Altho many persons living near the town were unable to get out, owing to the bad weather, there was a large attendance. The Metropolitan Railway carried the musical party and their friends back to town after the concert.

A grand carnival will be given at the rink on Tuesday next. The band of the 12th Regiment will provide music, and special features of the evening will be a fat man's, farmers' and boys' races.

The late storm has caused considerable inconvenience in this section, and in some parts persons are still unable to get into town, their roads being simply impassable. In some parts of Yonge-street near there are drifts of snow 9 to 12 feet high, and it will be some days yet before regular traffic is restored.

The Aurora Cemetery Company met last evening, and made arrangements for the year. The election of officers has resulted as follows: President, A Yule; secretary-treasurer, A Love; Managing Committee, the president and Messrs. Brown, Rogers and Pollock.

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad Letter From a Lady Whose Husband Was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him With a Secret Remedy.

"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvelous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Inclose stamp for reply. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan-street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale at Bingham's Drug Store, 100 Yonge-street.

Richmond Hill.

The hockey match of Thursday night against the Aurora Club resulted in a tie.

An accident, which, fortunately, caused no personal injury, happened near Richmond Hill yesterday afternoon about 5.30 o'clock. Mrs. Charles of the second concession and two children were driving towards Richmond Hill. The little boy had the reins, and on meeting a Metropolitan car going south, just past Richmond Hill, the horse became frightened. The little fellow drove right into the car, the sleigh being knocked over, and the occupants thrown into the road. The shafts of the sleigh were broken off, and the horse bolted, but was caught almost immediately. The lady and children, altho much frightened, were not injured in the least, and were conveyed to Richmond Hill by the car into which they had driven.

A racing and hockey carnival has been arranged for Monday next at the rink. The local hockey team will play against the Markham Club, and in addition the York County championship race for a silver cup will be run, in addition to a ladies' race, and a partners' race. Special music will be provided, and a large crowd is expected.

Thornhill.

The English Church social will be held on Monday evening at the rectory. A good program has been arranged; there will be a sale of work, and refreshments will be served.

What is a "Spif"?

* * *

A sort of post-mortem New Years gift!

You "tip" your Postman, your Barber, your Waiter, and others; but through the "spif" system, shoe Dealers tip their clerks to "trim" you.

A "spif" is a bonus given salesmen to sell you certain faulty shoes, whether they fit you or not, and whether you need them or not.

Wherever there are "Cheap Sales" now, the conscience of the selling staff may be considered as chloroformed by "spifs".

The periodical mirage of "reduced prices" on very much reduced quality, combined with the "spiffing" season, to make shoe lotteries now as dangerous to enter as a small pox quarantine.

Vaccination against such dangers consists in keeping away from the lotteries, and in buying as few shoes as possible during "spiffing" time.

If you must buy shoes, do so at the only shoe stores in the city where "lottery sales" are prohibited, and "spiffing" is outlawed.

When a Slater Shoe is not worth the price branded on the sole by the Makers, it is not merely "reduced" but disbranded, and sold to a Shoe Lottery, without any vignetting on price.

Sure value—in season, and out of season, (at $3.50 and $5.00), will be found stamped on the soles, in a slate frame, on every pair.

* * *

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128 YONGE ST.

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There are no trifles in matters of health

If digestion is imperfect TAKE IRON-OX TABLETS If the liver is sluggish

There are no trifles in matters of health

MAKING A WILL.

Making a will is a duty recognized by every person possessed of property. The selection of a proper trustee or executor is one of the most important considerations in making a will. The advantages of a Trust Company as executor or trustee under will over the individual are thoroughly explained in our "Little Books." Mailed free for the asking by

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Voicing Its Praise

"Let every man know it." "I will preach the merits of your wonderful treatment wherever I go." "It has been worth its weight in gold to me, and I will never cease shouting its praise."

Such are the messages of gladness sent to me from patients restored to health and strength by my Electric Belt. They come daily, and nearly always after other treatments had failed.

IT CURES RHEUMATISM,

Lame and Weak Back, Sciatica, "Come-and-Go" Pains, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Wasted Vital Strength, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Lost Energy and all ailments resulting from exposure and excesses in young and middle-aged men.

You are here offered new life, fresh courage and the nerves and vigor which belong to strong men. You can be made free from the effects of past errors, excesses and mistakes by

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

It saturates the body with a current of electricity which can be felt yet does not blister, nor burn, as do other Belts which do not have my perfected regulator and special cushion electrodes. If you want a remedy which will cure you it seems wise for you to take the one that has cured others. That's a record as good as any bank can show. I have published thousands of testimonials from cured patients, and I will pay $1,000 in gold for evidence showing that I have ever used a testimonial which was not true and honest. Any honest man who will secure me can have my Belt and

PAY WHEN CURED.

Men, why will you be weak? Why do you not listen to the echo of the thousands of grateful voices raised in thanks to DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT? Why do you go on from day to day realizing that you are losing your nerve force when you see a cure within your grasp? Reach for it, take it to your heart and feel the life-blood flowing, jumping, dancing through your veins; feel the exhilarating spark of manhood warm your frame, the bright flash come to your eye and the firm grip to your hand—the grip which clasps your fellow-man and tells him that you have found your Mecca—you have regained your manhood.

CAUTION. Beware of old style, burning electrode Belts, which are using an imitation of my cushion electrodes. My office contains hundreds of these old belts, discarded as useless and dangerous by persons whose bodies have been seared and scarred by the bare metal electrodes. I will make special terms to anyone having one of these old back-burners.

FREE BOOK { My new illustrated book tells about my Belt and how it cures the weakness of men and women. It is worth reading. I will send it closely sealed, free, upon request. Call, if possible, and I will explain my Belt and what it will do. I will give a free trial treatment to every seeker of proof of what my Belt does. Call or write to-day. } FREE TEST

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. TO 8.30 P.M.

Dear Sir,—I feel great pleasure in being able to inform you of the great, I may say wonderful, cure your Belt has worked in me. For twenty years I have suffered from constipation. Only those who have suffered from this dreadful ailment can know the terrible effect it can have on mind and body. To be relieved from the depressed state of mind and bodily torture is literally to become a new man. For twenty years I have had to use drugs, which only gave temporary relief, besides greatly weakening the stomach. I had one of the blistering Belts, but I had to leave it off, and exchanged it for one of yours, and I am happy to say that your cushioned electrodes makes your Belt the very best on the market. The soothing effect it has upon the debilitated body is something wonderful, and I would not only feel it a pleasure to answer any question from inquirers, but believe it my duty to make known the great benefit I have received from the use of your Belt. Believe me to be gratefully yours, JOHN McCARTHY, Uffington, Ont. Oct. 10, 1901.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching bleeding and protruding pile the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box. all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

NURSING AT HOME MISSION.

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday for Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Nursing-At-Home Mission was held yesterday in the Central Y.M.C.A., Mr. C. S. Gzowski in the chair.

The financial statement was as follows: Receipts, $1366; expenditures, $1242; balance, $124; patients treated, 481; visits to patients, 5406; all-night visits, 225; deaths, 28; dispensary patients, 1939; doctor's visits, 130.

The fund for a new home is growing. The mission has $1190 in the bank and $1125 promised. Five thousand dollars is needed.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs J Low-Brodie; vice-presidents, Mrs Sutherland-Stayner and Mrs Duncan-Clarke; Committee of Management, Lady Gzowski, Mrs Benjamin Morton, Mrs Jarvis, Mrs Kilgour, Mrs Wethey, Mrs Lindsay, Mrs Alderson, Miss Goldstone, Mrs Hunter-Brown; treasurer, Mrs Bryce; secretary, Mrs Donald C Edwards; Visiting Committee, Mrs George Hagarty, Miss Elliott, Mrs Hennage, Mrs Lockart-Gordon, Mrs McLaughlin, Miss McFarren, Mrs Covert, Miss Strathy, Mrs Hunter Brown, Mrs Lindsay; superintendent, Mrs Tomlin; dispensary physicians and surgeons, Drs J Stenhouse, W F Bryans, W D MacPherson, G Porter, J T Clarke, W N Piersol, J Winnett.

Wabash Railroad Co.

If you are contemplating a trip South or West for the winter, please consider the merits of the Wabash line, the short and true route to the south and west, including Old Mexico, the Egypt of the New World. Texas and California, the lands of sunshine and flowers. Travelers will tell you that the Wabash is the best-equipped line in America, everything being up-to-date and first-class in every respect.

Passengers leaving Toronto and west via evening trains reach Chicago next morning, St. Louis next afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Kansas City same evening at 9.30.

Rates, time-tables and all information from any R. R. Agent, or J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-sts., Toronto. ed