

WOMAN

"Woman" is the name of a new magazine for women. The first number is just issued. Your newsdealer has it. You can get it from him, and it is worth your while getting it. There is nothing startling about this magazine. There should be nothing startling about a decent magazine for women and the home. But this particular magazine is unique among all the so-called publications for women. You might not like it a little bit, and then, again, it might hit your fancy good and hard.

If you like fiction—good, wide-awake, snappy stories—both serials and short stories—you will like "Woman." In fact, fiction is the big feature of the magazine.

All the other magazines for women are cast on the same model—a little bit of fiction, a few articles, more or less chit chat, some wise advice, a fashion department and a smattering of general miscellany. "WOMAN" doesn't look any more like this conventional model than a yellow dog looks like a race horse. It is built on new lines for a strictly woman's publication. To know what it is like you will have to get a copy of it. It would cost too much to tell you all about it in this advertisement.

The price of "WOMAN" is TEN CENTS A COPY, and the magazine is a very big one—192 pages.

By the way, two rattling good serial stories begin in this first number and it contains a big lot of other good things. You would do well to ask your dealer for it before his supply is exhausted.

THE FRANK A. MUNSEY COMPANY, New York.

GERMAN JOURNALS BEING REPRESSED

Doubtful Whether Liberty Will
Come Without a Series of
Catastrophes.

London, Oct. 23.—"The Troubles of a German Editor, by One of Them," is the subject of an article appearing in the London Daily Mail. In part it is as follows:

Political progress within the United German Empire has been as conspicuously checked by the historic events of 1870-71. Today, as the result of the home policy of a Government which was strengthened by the glory of war, we find that political sluggishness and hypocrisy among the German press is checked by the historic events of 1870-71. Today, as the result of the home policy of a Government which was strengthened by the glory of war, we find that political sluggishness and hypocrisy among the German press is checked by the historic events of 1870-71.

The spectacle of a Government adopting the methods of a birch-loving dominion is nowhere more palpably reflected than in the condition of the German press today. In connection with such events as the present colonial scandals, the Conservative press now and again lets drop a sharp word or two, but without in any way allowing itself to waver in its loyalty to the Conservative Government.

The press of South Germany, the organs of the democratic bourgeoisie, and, above all, the press of the social democracy, are unanimous in their independent stand against government by violence. And it is this section of the press that keeps the law courts busy.

Just now the number of actions for libel in Germany is legion; and, as is usually the case under a reactionary Government, the law is administered in an arbitrary manner. As a result of the Bismarck system of fair-minded judges, or those entertaining democratic ideas, have been eliminated, and consequently justice in connection with criminal libel is administered to please Government ideas.

For remarking in connection with the dissolution of the Duma—"Stolypin is ripe for the avenging bomb," the crown prosecutor instituted criminal proceedings against Die Volkstimme, a socialist newspaper published at Magdeburg.

An editor in Schleswig-Holstein was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for stigmatizing officers of the former Schleswig-Holstein army as perjurers—notwithstanding the fact that they have been dead for nearly half a century.

In connection with the baptism of the Kaiser's grandson, sixteen persons who had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for lese majeste were pardoned. But actions for lese majeste were immediately begun against seven socialist journals whose editors sharply criticised the festive amnesty.

The judges in Hanover fined the editor of the Socialistic Volksville for printing a report of a judgment, in the "stop press" column, with notes of interrogation and exclamation. The judges held that this was "contempt of court."

Such are conditions today under which the press in Germany works—conditions which are a thing of the past in progressive democratic lands. As the result of the persecution to which the press is being subjected, German journals have elevated the cryptic style of writing—of hiding their thoughts—into a finer art. The language of flattery and hidden allusion has taken the place of honest indignation. A writer puts into print the very opposite of what he really means to say, and leaves it to the reader to discover the ironical point.

Thus, just now, Kaiser William II. is being castigated in many journals for allowing "Prince Carolath" to try his hand with the divining rod in the park of the castle at Cassel. The Liberal newspapers are full of jibes at "Prince Carolath," which are intended for the Kaiser, and the newspapers protect themselves against prosecution for lese majeste by giving an indirect turn to the story.

How little respect is entertained for the press in Germany by those in power is indicated by the editorial system in vogue which compels editors to give up the name of a contributor. Should some little awkward paragraph catch the eye of some person in authority or should he suspect that the item of unpleasant news has reached the newspaper office, through the indiscretion of a Government official, he can instruct the crown prosecutor to issue a warrant for the arrest of "some person unknown" wanted for "disciplinary purposes." The editor is directed to disclose the name of his correspondent, and has to give evidence against himself. In the event of refusal, the editor is sent to prison in order to make him talk.

Despite persecution of every kind, and every sort of oppression, the German press is endeavoring to fulfill its high mission of preaching culture and progress caused by the prosecutor and judges in the recent case of the editor of the Socialistic Volksville.

But if it be true that the German, more than men of other nations, is dependent about the condition of his country, it should be stated that he is

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
—Showery, becoming cooler.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Handsome New Allover Lace Waists

New arrivals—and extremely handsome creations for dress occasions.

One beauty has a rounded yoke at back. Yoke continues down the front to the waist line, where it is pointed. Around the entire yoke is a deep frill. Comes in white and cream, has ¾ sleeves, and collar attached. Price.....\$4.50

Another handsome waist is embroidered in a bewitching floral design—some of the flower being raised. Deep pointed yoke is finished with a deep frill. Applique is used with telling effect to trim the yoke. ¾ sleeves, collar attached.....\$5.00

A truly elegant style is this one with a fancy yoke back and front finished with Baby Irish insertion and deep frill. ¾ sleeves, collar attached. This waist is exceptionally dressy. Those that prize this kind of a waist should come at once and get this one.....\$6.50

Waists—2nd Floor.

Hurry For These Sample Lace Curtain Bargains

Have you been patiently awaiting this annual fall event in our Drapery Department? Patience is now rewarded. Just read of these bargains ready for you Thursday.

It's our housecleaning time in curtains—when we gather together our sample pairs, mark them down very low, rush them out in short order. If you want any of this lot you better be early Thursday morning.

These curtains are mostly one and two pairs of a pattern—a few three pair lots. Some are soiled—many very slightly soiled—while there are some not at all soiled.

Following is a condensed summary of the bargains:

21 PAIRS Lace curtains. Regular 75c, 85c and 95c pair. Thursday only, pair.....58c
7 PAIRS Lace Curtains. Regular \$1.25 pair, for 88c
17 PAIRS Nottingham Lace Curtains. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair. Thursday only.....\$1.18
21 PAIRS Cable Nets and Nottinghams, in white and ivory. Regular \$2.50 and \$2.75 pair, for.....\$1.78
22 PAIRS Nottingham and Cable Nets, in white and ivory. Also Ruffled Bobbinets, Swiss and Brussels Net. Regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 pair, for.....\$2.18
15 PAIRS Fine Nottingham and Cable Net, Swiss, Brussels and Ruffled Bobbinet. Regular \$3.75 and \$4.00 pair, for.....\$2.78
15 PAIRS Extra Fine Cable Net Curtains, white and ivory. Regular \$4.50 and \$5.00, for.....\$3.48

Drapery Department—Second Floor.

Decidedly Beautiful Fancy Wool Plaids

Here are three decidedly beautiful designs. Rich, dark colorings.

Brown, green and blue combinations, with single threads woven in to form small orange dots, which appear on the surface in clusters of nine spots.

Green and brown with deep cream dots. Blue and green with burgundy dots.

All wool, splendid wearing quality, \$1.00

These soft, dark plaids just missed being sombre. Make very handsome shirtwaist dresses or odd skirts. Very fine quality wool.

Olive, Oxford, brown and navy mixtures, with large dark blue overplaid and invisible dark red check.

Very reasonable at.....\$1.00
Dress Goods—Main Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street

PAYS PENALTY OF BEING SCIENTIST

An X-Ray Experimenter Is Now
Covered With Mass of
Warts.

London, Oct. 23.—A striking instance of the martyrdom which scientists often undergo in the pursuit of knowledge is the case of Dr. John Hall-Edwards, president of the British Electro-Therapeutic Society, who has been one of the leaders in the investigation of X-ray phenomena, and who has practically lost the use of his hands in consequence. Dr. Hall-Edwards lives at Birmingham. He has become a chronic sufferer from X-ray dermatitis, a new disease to which persons who do much work in connection with the Roentgen rays are exposed. It takes the form of extremely painful warts on the parts of the body exposed to the rays, and so far no effective remedy for severe cases has been discovered.

A letter from Dr. Hall-Edwards appears in the British Medical Journal, appealing to his professional readers for suggestions concerning treatment which may afford him relief. His letter is a reply to a note by Dr. Herschel Harris, published in the Journal, advocating excision of the warts.

Mr. Hall-Edwards' letter contains the following passages: "My object in writing this note is not for the purpose of contradicting Dr. Harris, but in the hope that some further suggestions for treatment may be forthcoming. Despite all methods

Do You Seek Health?

CONSULT DR. HAMILTON AND YOU
WILL BE SHOWN THE WAY.

Thousands are in the same boat—all sickly, bilious and feeling far from well. Trouble is, the system is clogged with impurities which need to be cleared away.

Before downright sickness arrives you should cleanse and purify the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet.

These purely vegetable pills change your tired, worn-out condition to one of health and vigor, because they supply the body with nourishing blood that builds up and enlivens the entire system.

Mr. John Whitley, of Stanwood, P. O., Ont., knows the merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and says: "I wouldn't be alive today had it not been for Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Last winter I was sick with grippe, and when spring came I was weak, bilious and rheumatic. I used enough medicine to cure twenty times, but I didn't get any help till I tried Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They purified my blood, took the yellow color out of my face, put new tone in my stomach, and increased my appetite. The bilious attacks and rheumatic pains gradually departed, and Dr. Hamilton's Pills made a new man of me. I proved their merit, and proclaim them a medicine for all men."

If better health and prompt recovery are important, get Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut today. At all dealers, 25 cents per box or five boxes for \$1. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

LEVEL CROSSING PROBLEM IN WEST

Railway Commission Finds That
It Everywhere Demands
Attention.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The railway commission, in its visits to the prairie provinces, has had occasion to deal with several instances of a problem peculiar to districts where the railway precedes the settler.

A railway makes a town; that town grows up on both sides of the track, often on land owned and laid out into streets by the railway company itself. The railway thus bisects the town, in part, with its right of way, 100 feet wide, and in part with the strip not more than a mile long and 500 feet wide which the railway act allows it to hold for yard purposes.

A number of streets run at right angles to the railway, and in Eastern Canada would cross it. In the west they often don't cross it. They come to the railway right of way and stop. You can look across, if you are tall enough to see over the fence, and see the street start again, but if you wish to get across you must walk along the track till you come to a place where the railway company has allowed a crossing.

If your place of business is on one side of the track, and your bank directly opposite on the other side, and the nearest crossing is a third of a mile away, you have to travel two-thirds of a mile to do your business.

Two sets of conditions may arise. The railway company may from the outset make up its mind that it will not be troubled with crossings, and leave them out when the town is planned. When that idea prevails, a rather common expedient, is to build elevators on what would be the street allowance, and adjoining the right of way; thus the street is blocked.

In other cases the railway may have allowed the street to cross its tracks for years; the tendency today, however, is to run very long trains, these trains need long switches, and these switches mean railway yards from half to two-thirds of a mile long. The yard thus extends farther along the line from the station. In its march outwards it takes in the part of the right of way crossed by the street, which for years has been a thoroughfare. For a while that crossing is abolished. Then the citizen has to trudge along the track to the nearest crossing, as yet untouched by the expanding yard.

The nuisance such a barrier must be can be imagined. An uncrossable line perhaps two-thirds of a mile long traverses the town; persons living or doing business near the center must submit to the exertion and loss of time of going two-thirds of a mile to visit places a hundred yards away in a direct line, but across the track. As business grows the annoyance is bound to increase. On the other hand, the reluctance of the railway company to have level roadways cutting across its yards can be understood; there will be danger to life and limb as well as a hampering of business. Moreover, to some extent the railway companies in keeping the number of crossings down, is doing what it will with its own. Its line usually was there in advance of the streets.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of 25 cents.

Switzerland has already 296 stations for obtaining electric power from the falls and streams.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Oct. 22. Reported at. From.
Pannonia.....New York.....Naples
Parisian.....New York.....Rotterdam
Parisian.....Boston.....Glasgow
Winifredan.....Boston.....Liverpool
Carthaginian.....Philadelphia.....Liverpool
Cornifan.....Glasgow.....Montreal
Laurentian.....Glasgow.....Montreal
Bremen.....Bremen.....New York
Kaiser Wilhelm.....New York
II.....Cherbourg.....New York
La Gascogne.....New York.....Havre
Minnesota.....New York.....London
Finland.....New York.....Dover
Mount Temple.....Father Point.....Antwerp
Hanseatic.....Father Point.....Hamburg
Kaiser Wilhelm.....New York

ENVELOPED BY STEAM.

Deseronto, Ont., Oct. 23.—Albert Fields, an employee of the Standard Chemical Company, while engaged in taking a valve off one of the boilers neglected to shut off the steam, when the steam rushed through the aperture and quickly enveloped him. The skin from over half of his body is entirely gone and he is in a very serious condition.



Ask for Corticelli

The Superiority of Corticelli Silk

Corticelli Spool Silk wears well in the garment; the seams don't rip, and each stitch holds secure. We guarantee Corticelli Silk is smooth, even elastic and strong, and that every spool is "full measure." Corticelli costs YOU little more than common silk, but you get more silk, better silk and stronger silk, when you buy "Corticelli," which has held the world's record for superiority for over 67 years. Think of what this means!

For Art Needleworkers.

We also make Corticelli Silk in every size best adapted for fine art needlework, doilies, centerpieces, sofa pillows, etc. Look for the Corticelli B. & A. Asiatic Dye name on the label of every skein of Corticelli Filo Selle, Corticelli Roman Floss, Corticelli Mountmellick Silk, Corticelli Rope Silk, and Caspian Floss, etc.

CORTICELLI SILK MILLS, ST. JOHNS, P.Q., CANADA.

Good Security

If you know a man who had \$1,000.00 invested in real estate, you would consider him a fortunate fellow. Now, if you had \$500,000 of a first mortgage on this same man's real estate, you would have even double the security of the million dollar owner.

Now, this is just "The Peoples' security" to their deposit holders. All moneys deposited with the Association have behind them first mortgages on real estate. Could you conceive of better security? One dollar opens a Savings Account.

The Peoples Building and Loan Association,

428 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON, ONT. 650-X



TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

You may deceive a homely girl about her looks, but you can't fool a pretty one.

Use the right starch right.

and the woes of ironing-day end for you; with wrong starch you have to rub the surface off the clothes to get the looks into them. Celluloid Starch saves starched things because less iron rub-rub gives better finish; costs no more than clothes-wrecking starch.

Test it. 304
CELLULOID STARCH
Needs no cooking. Never sticks.

"Coin" Harvey, whose book was a sensation of the free silver campaign, is now president and general manager of the Monte No (Ark) Clubhouse, Hotel and Cottage Co. The concern has a hotel 305 feet long, and a capital of \$250,000.

Few men are deaf when comfort makes a plea to them.
PREVENT DISORDER.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.