

SENSATION IN ST. THOMAS

Singular Circumstances Attend
Joseph Birdsall's Death.

His Skull Was Fractured About Nine
Days Ago—Ugly Rumors Afloat—
An Inquest To Be Held.

[St. Thomas Journal, Dec. 19.]
Mr. Joseph Birdsall died yesterday in the Amasa Wood Hospital under circumstances which, to say the least, are very suspicious and, if the reports which are in circulation prove true, deceased's own brother will find the charge of murder hanging over his head.
The deceased, who is a son of Mrs. Birdsall, No. 225 Center street, was formerly employed as a brakeman on the M. C. R. and lately on the F. P. and M. R. at Saginaw, Mich. He came to this city with his wife and three children a little over two weeks ago to visit his mother and about nine days ago Dr. Smith was summoned to his mother's house to attend him, and afterwards Dr. Lipsev had charge of the case. On Friday last he was removed to the hospital, where he died as stated yesterday.
The cause of death was a fracture of the skull, and the reports being circulated are that he and his brother got into an altercation, and then a quarrel, and the brother threw at him and struck him in the head with a heavy plate, causing his death. The mother of deceased states that he came into the house intoxicated and fell on a plate sticking through the floor, and was thus injured. Whatever story is true, there is no doubt of the cause of death.

AN INQUEST.
Dr. Gustin, coroner, and County Attorney Donahoe were notified of the circumstances this morning, and the coroner issued instructions that the funeral should not be proceeded with, and an inquest will be held.

DR. SMITH'S STATEMENT.
Dr. Smith said he was called to see the deceased, he thought, a week ago Friday, about 7 or 7:30 p.m. He found the deceased very drunk with blood all over his face. There was a wound on the right side of the head about the ear about three inches in extent. The deceased was wildly intoxicated, and was wearing and using frightful language, and the doctor found it very difficult to draw blood. Finally he did succeed in doing so, and put in several stitches.

"The deceased was thoroughly beside himself at the time," said the doctor, "but I thought if he would get a sleep he would be better next day, and I came to my office next day and said the deceased suffered a great deal of pain and did not sleep. I went and saw him and gave him some powders to quiet him. I have never seen him since. I had, before leaving on the occasion of the second visit, asked the family to let me know how he was getting on, but received no word. Last Friday I started over to see him, it being about time to take the stitches out, but learning that Dr. Lipsev had since been in attendance and that the deceased had been removed to the hospital, I did not go to the house."

"The mother of deceased and the others told me," said the doctor, "that the injury was the result of a quarrel over whiskey. The deceased was drunk and wanted more whiskey and they refused to get it for him, and he threatened to kill his mother and wife. They were all at the supper table, and his brother threw a plate at deceased and struck him on the head, and then started after his brother Charles and threatened to kill him, but Charles got out of his way."

"No doubt," said the doctor, "if he had caught his brother, he would have killed him as he was in a perfect frenzy."

DR. LIPSEY'S STATEMENT.

Dr. Lipsev, in answer to the question of a representative of the Journal, said that Mr. Birdsall died of inflammation of the brain, the result of an injury received nine days ago. The skull was fractured at the right side for an extent of about three inches. The brain was bruised and torn, and there was intense inflammation of the whole of the brain. The deceased had been taken to the hospital on Friday, and had been unconscious ever since the accident and had made no statement to him as to how the accident occurred.

Mrs. Birdsall, mother of deceased, however, told Dr. Lipsev that her dead son was injured by falling while intoxicated and striking his head on a plate which stuck through a hole in the floor.

MRS. BIRDSALL'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Birdsall, the mother of the deceased was seen by a reporter of the Journal. Asked how her son came to his injuries, she said:

"He fell on the floor and struck his head on a piece of dish."

"How did he come to fall? Was he standing on anything?" queried the reporter.

"Well, he had been drinking that evening and he slipped and came in the door," replied Mrs. Birdsall.

"I suppose you have heard the rumor that there was a scuffle before your son fell? Was there a quarrel?"

"Oh, he was quite quarrelsome when he came in, but no one was near him," she answered.

Mrs. Birdsall did not say how the piece of dish came to be on the floor, and she evaded the question regarding the quarrel.

"Was he rendered unconscious as soon as he fell?" she was asked.

"No," she replied, "he did not lose consciousness for two days."

A POST-MORTEM.
Dr. Lipsev and Dr. Tufford held a post-mortem on the remains of deceased, and found that death was caused as stated, from fracture of the skull.

THE INQUEST.
The inquest will open at 7 p.m., before Dr. Gustin, coroner, at the Wilcox House.

A MARRIED MAN
The dead man was in his 27th year and leaves a wife and three children. His mother resides at 225 Center street, and he has one sister, Mrs. W. Webb, of Memphis, Tenn., and two brothers, Edward, of Chicago, and

CANCER
Full particulars, 6c (stamp).
A. L. Stott & Co., Bowmanville, Ont.
(Mention Advertiser.)

FOR COUNTY COUNCILORS

Result of Nominations Made in Western Ontario Sections.

MIDDLESEX.

Glencoe, Dec. 19.—At the nominations for county councilors for district No. 7, Middlesex, Mr. William Webster and Mr. G. B. Campbell, the former representatives, were elected by acclamation.

Strathroy, Dec. 19.—A very large meeting of the electors of Strathroy, Adelaide and Metcalfe convened in the town hall here today for the purpose of nominating candidates for the county council. Twelve nominations were made, all resigning, but Messrs. John Morgan, James Bennett, George Robson and Henry Owens. The contest so far remains between these gentlemen.

Parkhill, Dec. 19.—The county councilors nominated at Parkhill today for No. 2 district, Middlesex, were: Simon McLeod, Parkhill; S. F. Stewart, Ailsa Craig; Trafford Campbell, East Williams.

HURON.

Exeter, Dec. 12.—Nominations for the county council took place here today. The following were nominated: J. A. Rollins, M.D., Exeter; Donald McInnes, Exeter; John Tebridge, Exeter; and Wm. Bowden, Exeter.

Clinton, Dec. 19.—County councilors nominated for this division are James Connolly, James Snel, S. S. Cooper, John Britton.

Dunnington, Dec. 19.—Nominations of county councilors took place today for No. 1 district, county of Huron. Philip Holt, barrister, Goderich; Hugh Glisling, farmer, Ashfield; T. C. Durbin, farmer, Dunnington; A. Young, farmer, Colborne, and Mr. Jothrip, Alford, were nominated.

Brussels, Dec. 19.—Nominations for county council for district townships of Grey, Morris and Brussels: W. H. Kerr, Brussels; J. Bowman, township of Morris; E. Bryans, township of Grey; Andrew Sloan, township of Morris.

LAMBERTON.

Sarnia, Dec. 19.—Nominations for the position of county councilors for division No. 1 (Sarnia and Point Edward) for the county of Lambton, were received at the town hall. George A. Proctor, Wm. McClester, R. S. Oliver were nominated.

ESSEX.

Amherstburg, Dec. 19.—N. A. Coote and J. S. Patten were elected by acclamation as representatives in the Essex county council today for district No. 1.

WATERLOO.

St. Jacobs, Dec. 19.—A. H. Erb, of Elmira, and Alexander Peterson, of Waterloo, township, were elected by acclamation as county councilors to represent the seventh division, county of Waterloo.

BRUCE.

Port Elgin, Dec. 19.—At the nomination held here today for North Bruce county councilors, J. Pierson, H. Cummings, G. Leeds, Neil McDougall and John Molnes were nominated.

ELGIN.

Aylmer, Dec. 19.—Nominations for county councilors were held this afternoon. The following were nominated: Richard Locker, Oscar McInnes and Mahlon Edward Lyons.

MRS. VIAU'S COMPANION

Sam Parslow on Trial Charged With
Murder of I. Poirier.

St. Scholastique, Dec. 20.—There was a fair attendance at the trial of Sam Parslow, charged with the murder of I. Poirier, husband of Cordelia Viau, when the court met yesterday afternoon. As the jury had been selected in the morning, matters proceeded rapidly. Mr. Ethier, counsel for the defense, asked that he be accorded the privilege of medical experts to inquire into and pronounce upon the mental condition of his client, Parslow. The crown argued that Mr. Ethier should bear the cost. Judge Taschereau said that in his opinion the thing could not be done. He remarked that he had consulted with Chief Justice Lacoste on the subject, and that he (Taschereau) would probably be able to give a decision today.

Mr. F. X. Mathieu presented the case of the crown to the jury in a short, concise speech of half an hour's duration. The prisoner, Sam Parslow, listened intently throughout.

When Mr. Mathieu sat down the first witness was called.
This was Dr. Mignault, the coroner for the district. He testified to having been summoned on the evening of Nov. 22, 1897, to go to St. Canute, as Isidore Poirier, of that place, had on the 21st either died suddenly or had been killed. He had gone and held an inquest. He described the condition of the room as he found it. The medical report of the inquest was read to the jury, and all the blood-stained, greswome relics of the tragedy were shown and explained to them by Coroner Mignault and High Constable Brasseur. The jury inspected all of them carefully.

Dr. Simon Lemarche and Dr. Henry were the next witnesses. They were the doctors who made the autopsy, and gave their evidence as to the character of the wounds.

The court then adjourned until Tuesday morning.

COST FOUR LIVES

Fatal Frank of an Engineer Who Had
Been Drinking.

New York, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A terrible explosion shook the little steamer Fantia on Sunday, when some steam pipes in the boiler-room blew out, killing one man and fatally scalding three others. The Fantia was at anchor in the harbor, ready to go out in the morning. Three men were at work upon the machinery, when Chief Engineer A. E. Geer, of Tampa, went into the boiler-room. Geer had been drinking. By mistake or accident he opened a stop-valve, turning the full pressure of steam into pipes that had been found defective. Instantly there came a terrific explosion that wrecked the room. Instantly killing Geer. John Wiley, assistant engineer; William Green, a fireman, and Peter Walsh, a machinist, were so scalded that they are all dying at the Reina Mercedes Hospital.

THE LATE WM. BLACK

Principal Dymond, of Brantford,
Gave the Novelist His Start

In Literary Life—Met Him in France—
Not a Promising Beginning.

[From the Brantford Expositor.]

In connection with the death of William Black, the novelist, Principal Dymond contributes the following reminiscence of the deceased author's first introduction to permanent employment in a literary or journalistic capacity: In the year 1864, I was spending a few days in the city of Paris. It was in the high days of the second empire, and no expense was spared to sustain the popularity of the existing regime. Among the sights most worthy to be seen was the grand display of the fountains at Versailles, a single exhibition of which, on alternate Sunday afternoons, was said to cost 40,000 francs. On returning to Paris I found seated opposite to me in the coupe of the railway carriage, a rather boyish-looking young man in a "Glenary" cap, and further testifying to his British nationality by the possession of a Bradshaw railway guide. Being quite a stranger to Paris, and almost a stranger to the French language, the society of a fellow-countryman was not unwelcome, and I soon found that my young companion was not much, if at all, better furnished in those regards than myself. So we naturally came together and spent some pleasant hours seeing people, places and things in one another's company.

Thus it happened that the future successful novelist—the young man who, William Black—confided in me his desire for literary career, and the contents of editorial waste-paper baskets and the disappointed faces of the contributors thereto constantly in mind, did my best to discourage a dependence on so uncertain a venture. He, however, should hold on to the situation—no matter what the result—then filled, and trust to hours of leisure for literary possibilities. After my return to London, however, Mr. Black called upon me at the office of The Morning and Evening Star, and begged me to introduce him to Mr. Samuel Lucas, the managing proprietor, to whom I was acting as assistant manager. This led to Mr. Black's engagement as assistant sub-editor of the morning paper, his immediate head being Mr. Charles A. Cooper, since, for many years, editor-in-chief of the Edinburgh Freeman, among the foremost of Scotch journalists.

At the selection of clippings from exchanges and such like operations of the scissors and paste-pot, I am bound to say that the "sub's" "sub" was not a great thing, but I certainly did not not very highly estimate some, even of his more original efforts. We were in the habit of publishing in the evening edition, light narrative or descriptive sketches on topics real or imaginary, and, under the heading of "Starlight," and "Readings by Starlight," Mr. Black and I carried on from 1865, and Mr. Justin McCarthy and I had succeeded to the management, he taking the editorial and I the business department. And I well remember the light esteem in which we held certain contributions to the "readings" from the pen of our junior colleague. His condition in which some of them came to us were led to imagine that they had already in vain, sought admission to other publications. On the outbreak of the war between Prussia and its allies and Austria, Mr. Black and I were both very honestly and perseveringly tried to act in that capacity. He sought official recognition from the authorities at Berlin in vain, and had to be content with following the Prussian forces as at short distance as circumstances would permit. His prudence in this regard, however, did not insure absolute safety, for one of his best letters detailed with much humor, of a grim sort, a brief sojourn in prison under the charge of being a spy, w. I awaited him, of his own accord, and speedily established. He was a singularly quiet, unassuming young man, but with a good deal of the business shrewdness of his nation, as his publishers probably discovered when, rather to the surprise of his old friends and associates, he blossomed out into one of the most popular and prolific novelists of his time.

POWER OF THE NEW RIFLES

Bullet Passed Through One Man's Foot,
Broke the Arm of Another in Room
Below and Passed Through Two
Two-Inch Oak Floors.

Detroit, Dec. 20.—The power of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle was shown in an accident which took place in the barracks at Fort Wayne, Mich., yesterday. Private Thomas J. Collins, Company E, and Frank L. Sands, Company H, are both in the regimental hospital, suffering from wounds, and they can thank their lucky stars that they were not mortally wounded.

Private Collins has been on detached duty as carpenter for some time, and has not been using his rifle except for inspection once a week. Another member of the same company had borrowed the gun for use on guard duty and had left it carelessly in the chamber. This morning Collins started to clean up his gun. He was standing near his bed in the barracks-room, which is on the second floor of the building. He leaned over to pick up a gun brush. The trigger, presumably stuck, fired the iron bedstead. The gun which Collins imagined was empty was discharged.

The bullet cut through Collins' foot, passed through the ceiling and plaster and struck Private Sands, who was standing directly below. Company H's barracks, cleaning his gun. The bullet entered Sands' neck, passed close to the bone, went into his arm and passed through, breaking the bone. Even then the velocity of the bullet was not stopped. After leaving Sands' body it glanced downward, passed through another two-inch oak floor, and finally landed in the basement. Sands and Collins were removed to the hospital where their wounds were dressed. The hole in Collins' foot is as large as a lead pencil, and both floors are cut through without hardly a splinter being torn off the sides of the hole. The wounded men are not seriously injured.

Sands is 19 years old, and enlisted in Boston, Mass., in May. His home is at Cambridge. A sister lives in Portsmouth, N. H.
Collins is 26 years old and enlisted at Fort Logan, Colo. He has the reputation of being a careful man.

Fresh Literary Notes

"Poet Lore" for the last quarter of 1898 (Poet Lore Company, Boston) is an interesting budget of literature and literary criticism. The standpoint of this journal is given in the following statement: "Poet Lore considers literature as an exponent of human evolution rather than as a finished product, and is interested in discerning life and the progress of ideals in letters." This point of view insures a living journal, which pays attention to both past and present. It is needless to say that it is also cosmopolitan in its tone. There are several articles in the present issue which are of interest to the general reader, as well as much material for the student of English literature. One of the special features is a brief sketch of "A Golden Wedding," from the French of Edouard Rod, which derives additional interest from the fact that this accomplished writer and able critic is about to visit Harvard for the purpose of giving a course of lectures. This is becoming a regular feature of the academic year. The French-Canadian of Montreal also imports a distinguished lecturer from France each term.

Among the "Notes and News" we find "Cyrano de Bergerac," from two or three points of view, a division of "In Memoriam," said to have been given by Tennyson himself, as well as a piece of Shakespeare criticism by Mr. Rudyard Kipling. Here also we have explained why the name of the Spaniards' favorite saint, "Isidro," is used by the great English dramatist for the villain in one of his greatest plays.

During the past six months thousands in this country who use the International Lessons have been engaged in studying the history of Israel, and the same class will resume that study in the middle of the coming year. We now acknowledge that history in all its branches is one of the most interesting and important studies. Those who wish to have a new species of history, the critical study of Old Testament history means will do well to invest in Prof. Camille's "History of the People of Israel from the Earliest Times to the Destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans," a handsomely bound volume of 250 pages, including a convenient index (The Open Court Publishing Company, Chicago; \$1.50). The book owes its English dress to W. H. Carruth, professor of German in the University of Kansas, and it is not by any means what is called "translator's English." Camille's treatment of the subject is both critical and reverent. His view is that the Old Testament does not claim to be history in the strict sense of that word, but that it contains materials which the scientific historian of today must arrange and compare in the light of the latest research. The book we are told is for "lay readers," but many students and ministers will find it stimulating and helpful. The professor claims that a knowledge of Israel's history is as much an essential part of a good education as an acquaintance with the life and times of Rome. "Besides Hellas and Greece, third in the group of races to which the arbiter of history assigned an exceptional mission in the world, stands Israel." "For all times the truth is established that was uttered by the founder of Christianity himself: 'The woman of Samaria' in the talk by Jacob's well at Sychar. Salvation is of the Jews, and which his greatest apostle wrote in an epistle to the Christian community of Rome, that Abraham is the father of us all in the faith." "But the hand of the great God is in the conviction that the traditions of the people of Israel itself regarding its early history are thoroughly historical in all essential points, and can sustain the keenest and most scorching criticism. Poetic legends have, indeed, woven about the ancient traditions a misty magic veil which charms the eye and captivates the heart, and in which lies the spell that these traditions cast over every unbiassed mind." These extracts show the spirit of the book, which, whatever may be our opinion of its particular points, will repay perusal.

"The Gospel According to Darwin," by Woods Hutchinson, M.A. (Open Court Publishing Company, Chicago.) The criticism that many will make on this book will be that it is not a gospel, and it is not strictly according to Darwin. In reply the author would perhaps say that he finds it a sufficient and inspiring gospel for himself, and that the latter part of the title "is not used in the narrow sense of the personal views of Charles Darwin, but simply as typifying the evolutionary movement and its wonderful consequences." The writer quotes in one place the saying of a Methodist minister that some people think themselves excessively pious when they are merely very bilious. Whatever may have happened to Dr. Hutchinson since he wrote this credit him with being very bilious when he wrote this book, as it is marked by a buoyant optimism which seems to think that all is for the best in the best of all possible worlds. Evil, we are told, is "possibly negative, the shadow of good. It is good to live and easy to die. Nature provides remedies for small ills, and narcotics for the incurable ones. The bad perish, which is good for themselves and for the race, while the good live on in the life they have helped to create. If people would only evolve, this cheerful creed and its attendant false philosophies and foolish superstitions, all would be well and humanity would march on triumphantly to its glorious destiny of continuous progress. To attempt to criticize this cheerful creed, the writer expresses himself as being very much surprised. He is not sparing of criticism, and it is to be hoped that he will get his share. According to him, St. John makes "deplorable" statements, and Huxley gave a "deplorable" swan song, "while orthodox is too often also a mixture of one-fourth Christ, one-fourth Paul, and one-half pure superstition." There is tremendous natural vigor in the book, which is good for those who are able to bear it. On such subjects as "the strength of beauty," "the benefits of evolution," "love as a factor of evolution," the writer expresses himself with great clearness and strength, and while there is never anything coarse, there is a brusque frankness in dealing with the "wicked" which is somewhat startling. There is a breeze about the book which might serve as a corrective of a narrow bigotry, a maulin evolutionism, or gloomy pietism, only the fact is that those who run in these directions are hardly likely to choose this food. We are inclined to think that the writer owes something to Prof. Drummond's beautiful book, and the reference to him might have been a little more courteous. When speaking of "love as a factor of evolution," this statement is made: "Thus gravitation might be figuratively des-

cribed as a sort of atomic affection." But this kind of "figurative" speech is poetic rather than scientific. The exclamation "Oh, beauty! what crimes are committed in thy name!" is not correctly described as a "paraphrase" of Madame Roland's famous saying. However, we leave this book, in which there is much that should promote thought and much that calls for criticism, with the statement that if its philosophy is not profound, the author has managed to infuse into it some of the living personal force which he evidently possesses in large measure.

Here we have another volume from the same enterprising publishers, "Truth and Error on the Science of Intellection," by J. W. Powell. Speaking for ourselves, we do not like the word "intellection," but of course Mr. Powell cannot help that. Much as we would like to do so we cannot recommend this book to "the man in the street" or to any of our friends who are seeking "light reading." Some of our philosophers will, no doubt, consider it light enough though they may not regard it as luminous. The author certainly mingles the abstract and the concrete in a wonderful fashion, so that we meet some pages that are highly complicated and others that are quite easy and interesting. The book belongs to the evolutionary school and is an attempt to apply "scientific" principles to philosophy. The concluding words are, "The philosophy presented here is neither idealism nor materialism. I would fain call it the Philosophy of Science." It appears that philosophy, from the days before Aristotle down to Mr. H. Spencer, has been a series of fallacies which are here classified and controverted so that in future mankind may not stray into such foolish paths. The great sin of thinking, men, the sophists and the mystics, has been something which our author calls "Refutation." It is pleasantly alluded to in the following passage, which refers to an Indian's illusion: "So in the moonlight of the last evening's sojourn in the camp on the brink of the canyon, I told you that he was a great traveler (i.e. wise man) and that I knew of two other great travelers among the Seers of the East, one by the name of Hegel and another by the name of Spencer, and that I should ever remember these three wise men who spoke words of wisdom, for it passed through my mind that all three of these philosophers had refuted void and founded a philosophy thereon." Those who wish to sharpen their powers of "intellection" and at the same time learn how to avoid this sin of "refuting void," will do well to give some days and nights to the study of "Truth and Error." Learning to think is learning to distinguish things that differ, and this author has, of course, distinctions of his own by which Kant and Locke, Berkeley, Hume and others are tried and found wanting. We believe the man who cannot grasp these distinctions. His punishment is severe. Witness the following statement: "He who cannot distinguish between concomitancy and relativity cannot follow his argument and cannot understand its fundamental doctrine. He who cannot follow up this distinction in all of its logical results under the conditions of complexity which are exhibited in the various bodies of the universe considered by scientific men, had better devote his time to metaphysical speculation, where logical distinctions are confused and fine spun theories of the unknown are the substance of philosophy; for scientific men deal with simple facts, though they may be tangled in relations; while metaphysicians devote their time to speculation about the unknown, and boldly affirm that realities are fallacies." "Confessedly" is very good, but we must resist the attractions of this fascinating subject.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good."

Hotel Cards.

"THE RICHMOND—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Peine, new proprietor. A call solicited.
EUROPEAN HOTEL—306 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.
O'NEILL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND YORK streets; new and convenient; stable; Wm. Collins, proprietor.
CITY HOTEL—LONDON—BEST \$1 A DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.
THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MON TREL. Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.
TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$3 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

Legal Cards.

McVOY, POPE & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 99. Money loan. J. M. McVoy, LL.B., H. G. Pope, LL.B., F. E. Perrin, B.A.
LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.—418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love R.H. Dignan.
W. L. LICHTER—BARRISTER, 80 GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons & Co., E. Mulken, Fred. F. Harper.
T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—80 GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdon, Alexander Purdon.
GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, 402 Ridout street, London. Private funds loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Bocher.
T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 106 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.
J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—874 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5%.
JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC.—101 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate.
STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart, Dundas street, Dundas. C. Ross, London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond Glencoe, Main street.
U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC., 83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.
MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas. London. James Magee, Q.C., B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip McKenna, LL.B.

Veterinary Surgeon.
J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SURGEON. Office, King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Viatic Treatment.
MRS. L. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAY at her new address, 186 John street, London.

Massage Treatment.
MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. W. W. Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish Movements. 407 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 802.

Livery Stables.
LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London. Telephone 668.
THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—638 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 428. Open night and day.

Business Cards.
D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS, carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 154 Fullarton street.
ED. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL, etc., roofing, repairing, specialties; estimates on application. 289 South street, London. Telephone 888.

Architects.
McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 213 DUNDAS street. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.
J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 272 1/2 DUNDAS street.
MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS. Members Ont. Assn. Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors Assn. members Am. Waterworks Assn.
HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—formerly with C. C. Haight, New York. Carling Road, Richmond street.

Money to Loan.
TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. Money to lend on mortgages at 4 1/2 to 5%. Also on notes and other security.
PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4 1/2 to 5% per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. F. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 88 Dundas street, London.
SUMS OF \$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N. Seckes, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

Marriage Licenses.
MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFFE'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE, Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.
W. M. H. WESTON, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, 64 Stanley street. No witnesses required.
LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 20 Dundas street.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 285 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 284 Dundas street.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 289 Dufferin avenue.

Musical Instruction.
INEZ ETHELYN SMITH, SOPRANO SOLOIST. Teacher of singing, 34 Queen's avenue.
MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST at St. Andrew's Church—Instructor of piano, pipe organ, singing and harmony. Teaching resumed Sept. 5. Address 353 King street.
MISS A. E. PROUDFOOT—TEACHER OF PIANO (elementary and advanced), and voice (soprano), at the LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
Also teaches "Fischer Kindergarten Music Method." Classes now being formed. For rates, etc., apply at CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Phone 1101, 574 Dundas street.
MR. THOMAS MARTIN, PIANO VIRTUOSO, receives pupils in piano playing, elementary and advanced. Studio, 285 Dufferin avenue. Pupils prepared for concert playing, teaching, etc. ywt.

Dental Cards.
DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Bridge Block, Richmond street. Phone 900, residence 387 Queen's avenue.
DR. NELLES, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to 311 Dundas street, opposite Ruanian department store.
DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207 1/2 Dundas street. Phone 1,181.
DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preserving natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 976.
J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—ROOM 3, Duffell Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 867.
DR. L. H. DAWSON—DENTIST—CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.
DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Ruanian, Gray & Carrie's Dundas street. Telephone 1,190.
L. McDONALD—DENTIST—Office 188 1/2 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

Medical Cards.
DR. W. L. SMITH—OFFICE, 619 RICHMOND street, London, Specialist in Piles, Ulcers, Tumors, Fissure, Pruritis, and all Rectal Diseases. ywt.
DR. BELTON HAS RETURNED FROM England and resumed practice. Hours, 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m.
DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 120 p.m.
H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—412 Park avenue, phone 216.
DR. N. R. HENDERSON—CORNER OF Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.
CLT. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 9 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.
DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE street—Residence, 6