London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6.

The Fall Fairs.

This is the month of the big fall fairs. Toronto, London, Ottawa and Winnipeg may safely claim to be the leaders, not only in Canada, but on the continent. The United States is a world-beater in world's fairs, but Canada is supreme in the annual exhibition. The Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis Expositions were marvelous achievements, which were made possible by the splendid public spirit of the people of those cities. They brought together a wider range of products and greater multitudes than an annual exhibition could be expected to do, but their failure from a financial standpoint, and the enormous responsibility which exhibitions on the same gigantic scale entail on the promoters, will make them few and far between. The average visitor to such exhibitions is bewildered by the variety of objects, and while he may be vastly entertained, he carries away no fixed or definite impressions. He has the recollection of a superb spectacle, but the details are not very clear in his mind. While these exhibitions are useful in recording from time to time the highest triumphs of industry and husbandry, it may be doubted whether they have the same educational value as the modest annual fairs. The annual fairs have their regular patrons, who, if they do not see as much as at a world's fair, have time and leisure to see everything well. They come with a serious purpose, and the majority of them have a local or personal interest in every department of the exhibition. The annual fairs have done and are doing a magnificent work. They have a permanent sphere of usefulness, which the managers will do well to keep steadily in view. The amusement or circus features have their place, but they must be subordinated to the main purpose of a fair, which is agricultural and industrial, and money-making devices of a questionable character must be tabooed.

The Province of Ontario is unique in the number and excellence of its annual exhibitions. There is no state of the Union which can compare with this great agricultural Province in this respect. The city of London and the neighboring counties have in the Western Fair a special reason for pride. The Western is entirely a local development and is broad-based upon the splendid agriculture of the most fertile and prosperous portion of the Dominion.

Grand Trunk Pacific and C. P. R. Not Parallel Lines.

A traveler in the Canadian Northwest during the recent bye-elections in London and North Oxford was amazed at the utter absence of excitement over the school question, which was at that time shaking up Ontario and the old Conservative press of the Province. Similarly, there is a notable absence of protest by the people against the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The Conservative papers have reached the climax of absurdity in the tack they are taking now. They are trying to persuade themselves and their readers that the farmers and prospective settlers who find themselves and their farms near the proposed line of the new transcontinental railway are up in arms against the construction of the road. Now, as a matter of fact, homesteaders and new-comers seek out and follow the line of the preliminary surveys and there stake out their claims or buy their lands. Also, there is a great howl about paralleling the Canadian Pacific Railway. This is unavoidable. It will not be many years before other railways are paralleling the Grand Trunk Pacific, and they, like the C. P. R., will be paralleling these parallels. It is a well-known fact that to whatever territory the G. T. P. surveyors have dragged their chains and set their stakes, the Canadian Pacific have sent their engineers. The only C. P. R. line that the Grand Trunk Pacific will parallel from Portage la Prairie west is the Kirkella branch of the pioneer road. The main line of the two railways will be on an average of 30 miles apart from La Prairie to the South Saskatchewan. The Canadian Pacific were extending their Yorkton branch to Prince Albert, but the moment the G. T. P. appeared with their pathfinders in the quill plains, they abandoned the Prince Albert survey and headed northwest for Saskatoon and Edmonton. In this instance it will be seen that it is the C. P. R. paralleling the Grand Trunk Pacific, because their stakes were set first, but all this talk about keeping railways 30 miles apart in the wheat fields is utterly absurd. Five miles is as far as a farmer should be compelled to haul his grain. A ten-mile haul is a tax, and a fifteen-mile haul would make farming unprofitable. Col. Davidson, of the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, who has had large experience in colonization schemes, gives it as his opinion that the Canadian Northern will require an elevator for every ten miles of track through the wheat district. The policy of keeping other railways out of the west would keep it empty for another century, but the policy of the Laurier Government of encouraging competition in railway building, which means competition in transportation and reasonable rates, will put millions of settlers in the Canadian West within the next decade. It would seem to an outsider that the Canadian Pacific and the people of the [illegible] if they follow the policy [illegible] Grand Trunk Pacific was first mentioned. He then declared: "There is room out there for all of us." All should welcome the Grand Trunk because the Grand Trunk Pacific will compete sharply for the business of the west.

The Case of Dr. Snider.

There is a mutiny in the Conservative camp over the prospective appointment of Dr. Snider, of Waterford, as superintendent of the Toronto Asylum. Mr. Whitney and the Provincial Secretary deny that the appointment has been made. Technically they are right, as the Lieutenant-Governor, who is on his vacation, has not signed the order-in-council, but it is not denied that Dr. Snider was the Government's choice. The Toronto World takes its political friends sharply to task and says in effect that the appointment would be an affront on the Conservative party. Dr. Snider, it will be remembered, was one of the beneficiaries of the purity fund raised on behalf of the Conservative candidates in the Ontario elections of 1902. He was elected, but was unseated upon petition. In the trial proceedings he admitted receiving $500 from the purity fund for election expenses. The check for this amount was accompanied by a written request that he would return any money which he did not use. His expenses, according to his own testimony, were between $100 and $200. The balance he kept in his pocket. This did not reveal Dr. Snider as a man of fine ethical distinctions, but it did not cost him the confidence of his supporters, for he was renominated at the ensuing bye-election. Apparently it has not deprived him of the esteem of his leaders either. The subscribers of the purity fund have still to be heard from.

The inside history of the fund has not been given to the public. Perhaps Dr. Snider can throw some light upon it. Perhaps his possession of this information has some connection with the Government's anxiety to do him a good turn. The question now is, will Dr. Snider get the berth for which he is slated, or will the Government be frightened into withdrawing his name?

Schools Reopened.

Yesterday the schools reopened. Though Monday was a public holiday the mothers were busy putting the finishing touches on the frocks which were to be worn on the morrow. The girls looked forward with pleasure to the society of their schoolmates, though with some apprehension as to the work; but in general they do not take the school work very seriously. The boys are frankly sorry. Some had found employment during the holidays. They earned a little money, and felt their importance as cogs in the great machine of grown-up business. Now they must again become children. Some of the boys had visited the old farm and tumbled in the haymow and chased the chipmunks on the fence, and run about the fields, where father roamed when he was a boy; or they have been at the seaside or lakeside; or in the woods of Muskoka, leading the simple, free, idyllic life of primitive nature. Now it is over. Monday was the last holiday. The boy had no heart for baseball or shinny or any noisy game. He got away from the crowd, and with one or two real chums he sauntered along the river bank. He did not select the smooth, flat stone and send it skimming over the shining water; but he lugged a small boulder to the water's edge and rolled or threw it "plunk" into the deepest, darkest hole in the riverbed, and turned sadly away. This last free day there were no games of tag or butterfly chases in the sunshine; instead the trio creeps in single file and silently through the darkest thickets or swing from bough to bough where the willows overhang the creek. Here they pause to shy an envious stone at some merry green frog, who, not having to go to school tomorrow, rests in his cool water-cushion, with one delicate hand on a mossy log, and croaks his prettiest; there they lie and pluck idly at the grass or they pass along, and with their sticks cut savagely at the cattails or timothy tops, or send spinning the spiny heads of the bull thistles. The chipmunk on the rail may run and rattle his little toe-nails unmolested, and even the red squirrel, with all his chatter and challenge, can win no more than the compliment of a single stone flung indifferently in his direction.

The fact is, nature is at war with art, and the boy's soul is the battleground. The complexities and struggles of modern life seem to make needful a good education in the matters taught in school. It is useless to argue that our life nowadays is too complex, too strenuous in the office, the shop and the factory. It is useless to say that the greater part of our labor is spent in acquiring luxuries, things without which our grandfathers lived long and happily. We have acquired a taste for those things, and it is too much to expect that we shall give them up and return to the simple life of yore. It is probably not even desirable that we shall curtail that school course whose claims harass the child of nature, but it seems quite possible that our educational methods are more antagonistic to nature than is necessary. The first blow in the war of school against nature is requiring the child to spend five or six hours a day sitting still. To run about during nearly all their waking hours is as natural to children as to lambs, and to be still as unnatural and distressing. Then, to justify this period of imprisonment it must be shown to be necessary. Clearly to bodily health and development it is injurious. Is it good for mental progress and development? [illegible] opinion of many progress and development. Every school teacher knows that it is much harder to keep the children's attention in the afternoon than in the forenoon, and that the last hour is virtually a struggle between restless pupils and distracted teacher, with no real work done. There is a strong and growing belief that not only in kindergartens and with smaller children, but in the more advanced grades, two or three hours a day in school produces better results than a longer period, and that the afternoon takes away more than it adds to the work of the forenoon, while it is immeasurably injurious to the physical health. The educationist who shall be bold and progressive enough to take up and advocate this reform in London (which city we may here remark, is the birthplace of the Saturday school holiday), will doubtless meet with some opposition; every reformer does, but few persons will deny that the shorter hours will be to the advantage of the children. There will be two main objections: First, that the long list of studies will not allow of the shortening of school hours; this is from the teacher-slave. Second, "when my children are in school I know where they are"; this from the mother-slave. Both these objections merit consideration, and will form the subject of further discussion in these columns.

Autumn Dreams.

[Bayard Taylor.]

When the maple turns to crimson,
And the sassafras to gold;
When the gentian's in the meadow
And the aster on the wold;
When the moon is lapped in vapor,
And the night is frosty cold;

When the chestnut burrs are opened,
And the acorns drop like hail,
And the drowsy air is startled
With the thumping of the flail—
With the drumming of the partridge
And the whistle of the quail;

Through the rustling woods I wander,
Through the jewels of the year,
From the yellow uplands calling,
Seeking her who still is dear.
She is near me in the autumn,
She, the beautiful, is near.

Through the smoke of burning summer,
When the weary wings are still,
I can see her in the valley,
I can hear her on the hill,
In splendor of the woodlands,
In the whisper of the rill.

For the shores of earth and heaven
Meet and mingle in the blue;
She can wander down the glory
To the places that she knew,
Where the happy lovers wandered
In the days when life was true.

So I think when days are sweetest
And the world is wholly fair,
She may sometimes steal upon me
Through the dimness of the air,
With the cross upon her bosom,
And the amaranth in her hair.

Once to meet her, ah! to greet her,
And to hold her gently fast,
Till I blessed her, till she blessed me—
That were happiness at last!
That were bliss beyond our meetings
In the autumn of the past.

Danger of the Gloomy Mood.

[Memphis Commercial-Appeal.]

Never permit yourself to make any decision of importance while you are in a state of depression. Never commit the error of taking a serious step while you are measuring life by standards set up in the darkness of an unhappy mood. The shapes you see are distorted shapes. Your vision is at fault. The only time you are capable of true judgment is when your sight becomes clear enough for you to really see that life is worth living and "all's right with the world."

The Answer.

[Cleveland Leader.]

Teacher — Now, Tommy, if your father had twenty dozen eggs in his store and found that eighteen of them were bad, how much would he lose?

Tommy—Nothin'. I guess you don't know pa.

A Polite Conductor.

[Exchange.]

A Boston woman, more famous for her hauteur than her good manners, saw a man spit on the car the other day. Rising with indignation, she freezingly said to the conductor: "Do you allow anyone to expectorate in this conveyance?"

"Certainly, madam, certainly. Spit wherever you want to," was the urbane answer, in the conductor's best style.

A Bad Day for Euclid.

[New York Sun.]

Euclid fidgeted uneasily.

"What's the use of your old geometry," sobbed Mrs. E., "if you can't solve the servant problem?"

Sadly and silently he departed for the intelligence office.

R. B. Bennett Discovered.

[Manitoba Free Press.]

Some years ago there was made public a letter written in January, 1896, by a young lawyer of Newcastle, N. B., by name R. B. Bennett, to Dr. R. C. Weldon, then M. P. for Alberta, in which the opinion was expressed that the remedial legislation proposed by the Dominion Government was all right, and urging Dr. Weldon to enter the Dominion Government and aid in putting it through. Is it possible that the R. B. Bennett who wrote this letter is the R. B. Bennett who is now cavorting about in Alberta on the back of the Protestant horse?

Land of the Counterpane.

[R. L. Stevenson.]

When I was sick and lay abed
I had two pillows at my head.
And all my toys beside me lay
To keep me happy all the day.

And sometimes for an hour or so
I watched my leaden soldiers go,
With different uniforms and drills,
Among the bedclothes, through the hills;

And sometimes sent my ships in fleets
All up and down among the sheets;
Or brought my trees and houses out,
And planted cities all about.

I was the giant great and still
That sits upon the pillow-hill,
And sees before him dale and plain,
The pleasant land of counterpane.

As Others See Us.

[Detroit Tribune.]

"Bwains will tell, doncher know?" said young Sapleigh.

"Then there is no danger of you ever betraying a secret," rejoined Miss Cutting.

Lord Minto's Pull.

[Kingston News.]

The appointment of Lord Minto as viceroy of India comes as a surprise to many in Canada who knew him [illegible] this country. The appointment shows either that Lord Minto has a strong pull in influential quarters in England or that England is woefully lacking in good material for viceroys.

BRIGHT EYES.

Lend an Irresistible Charm to Every Face.

Clear, sparkling eyes make the plainest face beautiful. The eyes cannot be bright if the body is suffering from blood poisoning. Many people suffer from blood poisoning and do not know it, but they show it by their dull eyes, grey or sallow complexion and faded appearance. Constipation poisons the system. Instead of the blood taking up wholesome nourishment in the intestines, it absorbs the poisons which the bowels have not gotten rid of. The blood deposits these poisons wherever it can, which accounts for the dull eyes, pimples and headaches. Ripe fruit is Nature's remedy for constipation. Fruit acts on the bowels and makes them move—acts on the liver and causes more bile to flow, which is the natural purgative,—acts on the kidneys—acts on the skin and clears it and beautifies it. An Ottawa physician has discovered a process for combining the juices of oranges, apples, prunes and figs—and then by forcing into the united juices an additional atom of bitter from the orange peels, a new and very much stronger fruit is produced. The fruit extract is made into tablets, with the addition of tonics, and sold under the name of "Fruit-a-tives" or "Fruit Liver Tablets." These little tablets are easy to take, have the gentle fruit action and are a positive cure for constipation, biliousness, headaches, kidney and liver disease and all blood impurities. "Fruit-a-tives" are recommended by able physicians everywhere. For sale at Druggists 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

That Photo in Furs.

[Toronto Star.]

A party of Chinese notables have decided not to travel through Canada on account of the rigors of the weather. Pictures of the Minto family are evidently familiar in court circles at Pekin.

Contentment.

[London Punch.]

Give me a lawn that cools my feet,
Close-grown and fresh and soft and clean,
A clump of trees to check the heat,
A flush of roses on the green;

An ancient stream that flows thereby,
With all its thousand smiles displayed;
A hammock swinging not too high,
Well hung within a magic shade.

Three little maids with hair of gold,
Whose laughter scarce disturbs my dream;
A jug of cider icy-cold,
A dish of strawberries and cream;

And for a guardian of our ground,
Well tried through many changing years,
A fond and faithful little hound,
With bandy legs and spreading ears.

And let the world go ringing past;
Let others range from shore to shore,
These simple pleasure bind me fast;
Give me but these; I ask no more.

Appropriately Named.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Mr. Timmid (seeking information)—Willie, your big sister May has a new admirer, hasn't she? What's his name?

Her Brother—I dunno, 'cept that we call him "April Showers."

Mr. Timmid—The idea! What for?

Her Brother—Because he brings May Flowers.

Judging by a Sure Sign.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Hicks—He's very wealthy.

Mrs. Hicks—Yes, and very stingy and economical.

Hicks—Don't be sure of that. You can't judge a man by his clothes.

Mrs. Hicks—I don't. I'm judging him by his wife's clothes

In the Beginning.

[New York Sun.]

Adam hung his hat on the nail.

"Oh, Adam," cried his frightened spouse, "there was such a queer-looking man came and insisted on kissing little Cain."

With bitter tears they realized the office-seeker was abroad in the land.

MUTINOUS SAILORS NOW IN ARMY

Disposition of Crews From the Czar's Ships in Baltic and Black Sea.

London, Sept. 6.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegram, between 2,000 and 3,000 sailors of the Black Sea and Baltic fleets who were implicated in the recent disorders have been subjected to compulsory enrollment in the army. This is the final liquidation of the mutinies which went a great way toward explaining the Russian naval disaster in the Sea of Japan.

Private reports from Libau concerning the courts martial there accentuate the previous information in regard to the total lack of discipline among the Black Sea and Baltic sailors, and the monumental incapacity of their sailors. It was found that the petty officers were wholly ignorant of elementary seamanship and their duties generally.

Admiral Birileff is determined to set about cleaning the Augean stables. It is expected that officers, from admirals downward, will disappear like autumn leaves.

Arab Rebels Crushed.

London, Sept. 5.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Constantinople says that the expedition sent to the Province of Yemen, in Turkish Arabia, has finished its task; that the Turkish troops have taken Sanaa, the capital of the province, operations against which were begun in July last, and that the rebels have fled in all directions.

Russians for California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 5. — The Rancho Guadaloupe, comprising 13,000 acres of tillable soil and wooded lands in Lower California, has been sold to 104 Russian families through a Los Angeles agency. The emigrants propose to establish on their purchase a Russian colony, for the raising of stock and grains, and the milling of cereals. Water is to be developed at considerable cost and a town laid out.

Pelted S. A. With Stones.

Montreal, Sept. 6. — The Salvation Army recently opened a branch in Montreal annex in the north end of the city. Last night while the service was being held the building was attacked by a mob. Windows were broken, and both men and women members of the army were badly hurt. Five policemen who were pres-

WAS CREMATED IN HOTEL FIRE

Tragic Death of Mrs. Mary Nind —Known as the "Little Bishop."

Detroit, Sept. 5. — Mrs. Mary C. Nind, of this city, called in loving respect "the little bishop" by thousands of Methodists all over the United States, perished Saturday in a hotel fire in Littleton, Mass. With her died a granddaughter, Lydia Nind.

The charred remains of Mrs. Nind, her granddaughter and Mrs. Eunice Knox were found Sunday morning in the ruins of the Millard House, after the fire which consumed the hotel on Saturday night had burned itself out. The bodies of Mrs. Knox and Lydia were but a few feet apart, showing that the former had left her room during the fire, probably to awaken and rescue the child. The remains of the latter were still in the bed upon which the little girl had been sleeping. The indications are that she died without awakening.

Mrs. Nind went to Littleton in order to prepare her granddaughter for school. She was expecting also to soon be present at a reunion with her son, Rev. George Nind, a missionary in the Madeira Islands, off the coast of Spain, and her daughter and son-in-law, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Lacy, of the Foochow Mission, China, all of whom are now on the ocean. Miss Lydia, who was burned with Mrs. Nind, was a daughter of Rev. George Nind.

DELHI.

Delhi, Sept. 4. — Mr. Fred Crysler is visiting with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Williams returned home on Wednesday from his visit to relatives in the States.

Mr. F. Stipes returned home on Wednesday after visiting friends in Hamilton.

Miss Annie Cole and Miss Gilroy, of Cainsville, are spending a week at J. Cole's.

Mrs. Miller and Miss Miller, of Bookton, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Caulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Caulton visited their daughter, Mrs. Card at Walsingham Center on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Henderson, of Simcoe, visited with Mrs. Henderson's brother, Mr. I. Axford, on Sunday last.

Miss Ella Lehman, Miss Hattie Lutts, Mr. Jason Kellum and Mr. Roy Croft visited friends in Tillsonburg on Sunday.

Mrs. E. Morgan is in Toronto this week.

Mr. Karl Schmidt has been visiting friends and relatives in Norwich.

Roy Priddle and Lorne Wilbur have gone to the Northwest.

Miss Erie Bingham, of Walsh, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Barham.

Mr. Will Ferguson, of Hamilton, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. H. Monteith, of Detroit, is a guest at the home of Mr. E. A. Owen.

Miss Irene Jago, of Simcoe, spent Sunday with Miss Mabel Ferguson.

Miss Bertie Wilson, of Simcoe, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Croiser.

Miss Ethel Budd spent a few days with friends in Norwich this week.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Sept. 5.—At New York—Potsdam, from Rotterdam; Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen; Bremen, from Bremen; Prince Adalbert, from Genoa.

At Father Point—Tritana, from Glasgow.

At Boston—Bohemian, from Liverpool.

At Antwerp—Zeeland, from New York.

At Genoa—Liguria, from New York.

At Bremen—Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

At Queenstown—Ivernia, from Boston.

Succession Duties in Arrears.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—The business of the Treasury Department, especially that which has to do with the succession duties, has grown to such an extent that it has been found necessary to secure further legal assistance, and the Premier announced today that Mr. R. E. N. Meighen, of Ottawa, has been appointed to assist Mr. McLeod, the present solicitor to the treasury. Mr. Whitney said there were several hundred cases in arrears.

THE ACTIVE MAN'S FOOD.

Clark's Pork and Beans contain all the essential energy-producing elements combined with tastiness; 5c and 10c per tin.

CHOLERA MORBUS, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

The trade of tooth-stainer, followed in Eastern Asia, is as odd a calling as any. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the tooth-stainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter, calls on his customers and stains their teeth. The process is not unlike that of blacking a boot, for a fine polish is given to the teeth. The pigment is harmless.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Sunlight Soap

is the best for washing clothes. It also does more thoroughly and easily every other kind of washing required in the household. Sunlight is a pure, powerful soap that you should always have at hand. Equally good with hard or soft water. No scrubbing, no boiling.

Try Sunlight.

Your money back for any cause of complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto

1117

THE YELLOW FEVER

Disease's Ravages Up to Date, 2,082 Cases. 292 Deaths.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—Yellow fever report to 6 p.m.: New cases, 58; total to date, 2,082; deaths today, 5; total to date, 292; new disease centers, 16; cases under treatment, 321; discharged, 1,469.

Curzon Not to Quit India Yet.

London, Sept. 5. — The Simla correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is rumored that Viceroy Curzon, who recently resigned, may stay in India until March in order to entertain the Prince and Pricess of Wales when they visit that country.

No Combine of Steamship Passenger Lines.

London, Sept. 6.—It is stated in Liverpool shipping quarters that the North Atlantic conference has broken up all agreements regarding passenger traffic and has ceased to exist. The result is that all Atlantic companies are now free to do what they choose irrespective of all former agreements. On a report of the condition of the Victorian, insured for $1,000,000, the underwriters are charging 10 per cent to reinsure her.

The Thin Man's Danger

He can't resist disease germs—that's why he's such a mark for consumption. In this land of plenty, thinness is wickedness, especially when it's so easily overcome with Ferrozone. This remarkable tissue builder makes you fat quickly; it does so by forming blood that's rich, nourishing and health-giving. Ferrozone supplies the nutriment needed by worn-out nerves, rapidly constructs muscle and fatty tissue. The form fills out, the cheeks redden, proving that weight is being added. To be well and stay well, use Ferrozone. Fifty chocolate-coated tablets in a box for 50 cents, or six for $2 50 at all dealers.

All those suffering with

Boils, Scrofula, Eczema

will find

Weaver's Syrup and Cerate

invaluable to cleanse the blood

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Eastern Resorts

Are always popular for their healthy climate and excellent hotel accommodations. Best of service when traveling via Grand Trunk. Secure tickets and make reservations at Grand Trunk city ticket office. E. De la Hooke, city ticket agent. 11c

Georgian Bay.

The trip from Penetang through the 30,000 islands of the Georgian Bay and Parry Sound is a delightful one. First-class hotels are situated at different points; the fishing is excellent, and the scenery beyond description. For tickets and full information, call at Grand Trunk ticket offices. E. De la Hooke, city ticket agent. 11c

Special Train via Grand Trunk to the Toronto Exposition, $2.55.

Although the Grand Trunk have 8 trains every week day to Toronto they intend running on Special Excursion Days, viz. Aug. 29 and 31, Sept. 2, 5, and 7, a fast train leaving London at 9:00 a. m., stopping only at principal points, and arriving at Fair Grounds 12:01, noon, and Union Station 12:05 p. m. The round trip rate is only $2 55 on these dates, and $3 40 during the balance of time; all tickets being good returning until Sept 12. 1905.

By selecting the Grand Trunk you have a choice of splendid service returning from Toronto at 7:20 or 7:35 a. m., 12:01 noon, 1:00, 4:40, 7:00 and 11:20 p. m.

Secure tickets at Clock Corner, E. De la Hooke, agent, or at Depot office. 97 bn

Settlers' Low Rates West.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway will sell low one-way second-class settlers' tickets daily from Sept. 15 to Oct. 31, 1905, to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, and British Columbia. Rate from Toronto to Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, B. C., Seattle, Wash., or Portland, Ore., $42 25; to San Francisco or Los Angeles, $44. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Choice of routes. Best of service. For full particulars and folders write to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King street, Toronto, Ont. 8g

THE WABASH SYSTEM

Will make sweeping reductions in the one-way colonist rates to Arizona, California, British Columbia, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and other Pacific Coast points. Tickets are on sale from Sept. 15 to Oct. 31, and good via all direct lines. This will be the last chance this year to visit the above places at such low rates. The Wabash is the short and true route to all western points. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, northeast corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and [illegible]

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TORONTO EXHIBITION

Round Trip Tickets will be sold at

Single Fare $3.40 on August 28 to September 9.

Low Rates $2.55 on August 29, 31, September 2, 5, 7.

All tickets good to return up to and including September 12, 1905.

Harvest Excursions

TO MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Sept. 12th and 26th.

Tickets good for return within 60 days.

Full information from any Canadian Pacific agent. W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., London; C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., Toronto.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

COMMENCING JUNE 4, 1905

THE OCEAN LIMITED

Will leave daily, except Saturday, Montreal 19:30.

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