

A LONG TRIP BY TROLLEY LINE

No End of Pleasure in the Journey From Boston to Chicago.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—There may be some discomfort in a 1,500-mile trolley trip from Boston to Chicago, but a Boston man who made the trip found no end of pleasure in the venture. The cost was not great and the time consumed was not excessive.

The Boston man wanted to travel, but he did not care to go by railroads. He desired to see something of the country, so he tried the trolley.

He reported that he had one of the most enjoyable vacations of his life. He did not lack companionship. He saw Niagara, and he looked on all the beauty of the middle west. He dropped in on all the friends whom he had heard of. If there was a chance to see a good attraction at the theaters in cities through which he passed, he brought out his dress suit and was among the well-dressed.

He saw city and country, mountains and prairie. When finally he reached Chicago, ten days after he had left the Hub, he was able to speak intelligently of the States which he had traversed, he had a good conception of the resources of his country, and he had greater faith than ever in the merits of the average individual.

He boarded a trolley car one morning in Boston. His baggage was in a strong dress suit case. It consisted of a dress suit, a few changes of underwear, a few shirts, a raincoat, toilet articles and several books.

The total weight was about forty pounds. It felt forty pounds plus a ton long before he arrived at Chicago. He learned the lesson that experienced travelers try to impress on novice friends—take the minimum of baggage.

From Boston to Tarrytown, N. Y., there is an unbroken trolley line, save for a few feet at the Stamford (Conn.) bridge. The traveler found the weather delightful. The whirl of the electric cars made him drowsy at times. A fine panorama of scenery moved by him.

In New York he had two days of calling on friends, attending the theaters and seeing the things which every visitor to New York wishes to see.

From Tarrytown across New York State it was a case of leaving the railway for the railroad, getting back to the trolleys and keeping the eyes open. Mr. Boston spent a day in a side trip to Niagara.

At Westfield, Pa., he came upon one of the finest stretches of trolley line in the country.

In Ohio the traveler found the ideal trolley country. Electric traction has been developed further than in any of the eastern states. There are interurban lines that open the eyes of every man who goes that way.

From Cleveland to Toledo was by far the best stage of all the journey. The cars moved along at the rate of about 35 miles an hour. The country is of the greatest interest to the wide-awake traveler.

From Toledo to Detroit the traveler went whizzing along through a country almost New Englandese in its appearance. From Detroit to Kalamazoo is a country of high grass and tall timber, cool white farmhouses and drab colored villages. Ann Arbor was distinctly worth while, with its University of Michigan.

From Kalamazoo to Hammond, Ind., is the longest break of the long trip. The trolley car wobbled along in a sandstorm.

This is the itinerary in detail: From Boston to Chicago he covered 1,497 miles—1,055 miles by the electric traction, 438 miles by steam car, two miles by stage coach and two miles on foot. To cover this distance required 63 changes of cars—57 trolley and 10 steam—for which he had to go pocket dipping just 30 times.

The cost statistics are as follows: Trolley fare, \$15.33; railway fare, \$8.80; stage coach, 25 cents; lodgings, \$17; food, \$3; amusements, theaters, fairs, etc., \$20; souvenirs, postcards, etc., \$2.50; guides, maps, books and magazines, \$5; and kodak films, \$3.60; total, \$68.54.

Why Women Have Coarse, Rough, Sal-low Skin

Because Poor Digestion and Improper Elimination Have Clogged the Stomach.

Womanly beauty is largely the outward expression of health. Every woman with pale cheeks and poor complexion needs medicine—a potent tonic to regulate her system.

To tone up the stomach—to insure good digestion—to give new life and vitality to the whole system—where is there a remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills?

Dr. Hamilton's Pills enable you to eat what you like—their correct constipation—makes nourishing blood—in all force and vim into a roundness system.

If nervous and can't sleep your remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they search out the cause of your condition and you rise in the morning refreshed, strong, vigorous, ready for the day's work.

Dr. Hamilton asks every weak and debilitated person to use his Mandrake and Butternut Pills. They make old folks feel young, and weak folks feel strong. Their effects upon insomnia and languor are marvelous. Hundreds declare they soothe and quiet the nerves so that a good night's rest always follows their use.

To look well, to feel well, to keep well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are mild, cleansing, strengthening—good for the young or old. Sold by all druggists in 25c boxes.

SEASICKNESS CURED BY LOOKING-GLASS

Old Salt's Novel Remedy for Neptune's Toll on His Domain.

London, Sept. 14.—A new remedy has been discovered for seasickness. An old sailor has proved that a pocket looking-glass is an infallible cure.

The looking-glass cure must be taken immediately the sufferer steps on board ship. The prescription directs the patient, when the first indescribable feeling comes on, to take out the pocket looking-glass and look himself fair and square in the face.

The result is alleged to be that the rolling of the ship, and even the smell of the engines, will pass unnoticed, and a little perseverance will transform a bad sailor into a good one.

"It is a very curious fact, and one for which it is difficult to account," said a noted city physician yesterday, "that a casual glance in a looking-glass may arrest seasickness. It may be that the woe-begone countenance is responsible for introducing a vein of humor, and the sufferer resolves to 'cheer up.'"

"Personally I think there is a more scientific reason. It is well known among sailors that the rise and fall of the horizon is responsible for the early stages of this distressing malady. Physicians in consequence often recommend their patients to try to fix their eyes on some immovable object, such as a ring on their finger or a book held firmly on the knee. The looking-glass is probably the same kind of antidote to the movement of the ship."

"It would be necessary, of course, to hold the glass firmly, and fix the gaze steadily on the reflected image."

"The looking-glass remedy may be something in the nature of a faith cure. If the attention can be absolutely concentrated on the image in the glass and all thought of illness banished, there is an excellent chance that the voyage will have no bad effects."

"With regard to the length of time required for the cure, it is a general fact that if sickness can be successfully ward-off for several hours, the symptoms are not likely to recur, except in cases where no remedy will relieve the unfortunate interminable nausea."

LIVING PRICES HIGH IN LONDON

Coal and Provisions Rise, and Weather Men Predict Severe Winter.

London, Sept. 14.—Already, and several weeks earlier than usual, the flight to London from coast and country has begun and the chill September is cutting short the season which hotel proprietors and boardinghouse-keepers were relying upon to compensate them for the great losses sustained in May, June and July. Pleasure steamboats have had a most disastrous season.

But, bad as the summer has been, there are indications, so say meteorologists, of a hard winter, and to make matters worse there is to be a serious increase in the cost of living.

Coal already is going up in price, being higher now than has been known in any September for many years. All kinds of foodstuffs also are going up in price. Flour is soaring, and bakers claim they are making only the narrowest margin of profit, and with further increase they might raise the price of bread. It is estimated that plain loaves will cost from 40 to 50 per cent more.

In the matter of silly season topics the newspapers are unusually interesting this year, and an excellent cartoon in Punch this week shows how Dame Fleet Street will have nothing more to do with the sea serpent or the big gooseberry. Their day is gone and their places are filled.

London is not frenzied over such a first-class controversy as raged last year round the question, "Do we believe?" but the pens of innumerable correspondents are busy on the deceased wife's sister act.

This discussion is growing more bitter every day and revealing a wide divergence of views among the clergy and laity alike. Women novelists and physicians have entered loyally into the man versus woman debate, in which opinion as to the relative merits of the two sexes seems pretty equally divided.

Other acts of seriously minded folk are fighting over topics like imprisonment for debt, Christian Science, the income tax, while the proud mother, common sense women, men and willowy girls are engaged in a hand-to-hand combat on the question of tight lacing.

Still another fight has begun in an interesting conundrum, "Are English a stupid people?" and it is suggested by the positive assertion by George Bernard Shaw that they are.

INSURANCE ARBITRATION

Underwriters Decline To Pay Claims for London Wire Fence Factory.

London, Sept. 14.—Reports upon the arbitration in progress at Portage la Prairie, in which over \$40,000 is involved for insurance. The factory of the London Fence Company, Limited, was burned, but the insurance companies object to paying the loss. An abundance of evidence has been secured, all of which indicates that the London Fence Company's loss was much greater than the insurance companies offered to waive all loss claims and pay the insurance companies \$12,600 if they would replace the factory as it was before the fire.

The arbitrators are N. Garland, Toronto; W. Wood, Winnipeg, and J. D. Irvine, Portage la Prairie. A. R. D. Patterson, of Winnipeg, is in attendance in support of the underwriters.

ED DOWL DEAD.

Teheran, Persia, Sept. 14.—Mushir-Eddowl, ex-grand vizier, and ex-foreign minister of Persia, who was regarded as being chiefly responsible for the Shah's receipt, granting a national assembly, died suddenly today of heart disease.

KING CUTS OUT STATE CONCERTS

Old-Time Entertainments Are Declared Obsolete—Princess Mary's Education.

London, Sept. 14.—King Edward has decided that there are to be no more state concerts at Buckingham Palace, holding that they are purposeless and obsolete entertainments, and, although appropriate enough in the reign of the late Queen Victoria, when no balls were given, are no longer practicable.

It is found that it is easy to ask 1,500 to 2,000 guests to attend a state ball without any inconvenience, whereas at a concert no more than 1,000 at the outside can be accommodated. Now, this number is too small for what is known as the general circle and too large for the King's private friends, hence the abolition of concerts.

This does not mean, however, that there will be no more music at Buckingham Palace. On the contrary, there will probably be several small private concerts, which will be all the more enjoyable for their intimacy and exclusiveness.

Lady De Grey is the royal adviser in all that concerns music and her influence will continue to be paramount.

The King has returned to Buckingham Palace from Marlborough, but his stay will not be long, for next he is off to Doncaster for the races, after which he goes north to Balmoral for shooting and deer stalking. While he is at Balmoral his nearest neighbors will be Captain and Mrs. David Beattie, who have taken a lease on Vercauld, on the banks of the Dee. Beattie, who is a daughter of the late Marshall Field, and her two children have been staying in Vercauld during the last few months.

The King is an intimate friend of Captain Beattie and his charming American wife. They were entertained by the King at a dinner at Balmoral last year, and His Majesty one day went shooting with them over the moor, which the captain rents from Alexander Farquharson, who owns extensive estates west of Balmoral.

The Princess of Wales, it is said, has definitely decided that her only daughter, Princess Mary, shall go to boarding school for a few years, and it is stated that the school at present selected is a well-known establishment at a popular seaside resort on the south-western coast. The little princess is only just ten, so she is not likely to be sent to school for at least another year.

In the meantime her education is closely supervised by her mother, who makes it her regular practice to give a certain number of hours to her every day. The wee princess is expert with her needle, and it is probable that some of her work will be on sale next season at different charity bazaars. She recently has been receiving riding lessons in the grounds at Frogmore, and is said to have made surprising progress at this accomplishment, while she is also to be taught swimming next summer.

MARKED GROWTH OF SOCIALISM

Europe in Dread of the Great Propaganda That Daily Gathers Strength.

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—An interesting progress of the Socialist movement in all parts of the world which were submitted to the Stuttgart congress have been published now in two large volumes. One would infer from the perusal of these enthusiastic records from twenty-six countries, extending from Japan to Chile, that mankind was about to adopt the tenets of Socialism en masse. It is well to give full recognition to some of the facts which these volumes present, for it is clear at least that the movement has gained largely and is still growing in following in nearly all countries. Thus, in Germany, despite the setback of lost elections, the Socialists are numerically stronger than ever.

In France two great wings of the Socialist party have united and become a political factor of large importance. In England an attempt to combine Socialism with trade unionism, though far from successful as yet, is making progress. Throughout every country the Socialist leaders claim an enormous growth of popular support.

The keynote of the Socialist propaganda of late has been its international solidarity. This point, which they emphasize so strongly and which all agree upon, is a theory which threatens to destroy them in practice. The leaders realize that all nations must make the plunge into Socialism together, if at all. Any country which attempted alone to abolish private property and turn all economic functions to the state would be of course speedily ruined. But the idea of international solidarity received a crushing blow at Stuttgart. The delegates there represented so many shades of opinion and such wide and irreconcilable differences that it seemed an absurdity that they could all get under any banner.

The division in the movement is well represented by two reports from the United States which are fairly contradictory. They were presented by the Socialist party. A picture is presented of the situation in America.

"The march of capitalist progress has degenerated into a mad, frenzied race for a fortune," says the report. "Thousands have mounted the walls, but millions have fallen into the ditch and been trampled under foot. Deep rooted discontent has been engendered by recent developments in the industrial and political life. It has taken firm hold of the mass of the population. They will never again be reconciled to actual conditions and existing inequities. They are prepared to join hands with any opponents of the present system, and for some time probably they will fall easy prey to charlatans and political adventurers who have no other aim than to exploit the situation."

But these reports, however, are chiefly remarkable for what they don't contain, and there is not a word of the dissensions which found expression on the floor of the conference. The proceedings of the congress itself will furnish, indeed, a conclusive and destructive answer to all the imposing array set forth in two volumes.

WOULD GOVERN THEMSELVES

Leader of Egyptian Nationals Asks the British to Withdraw.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The Matin publishes a long letter from Mustapha Kamel Pasha, leader of the Egyptian nationalist party to the British Premier, reminding him that today, Sept. 14, is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the British occupation of Egypt, and urging him to remove the "stain" upon England's name, by the fulfillment of the long outstanding promise to turn Egypt over to the Egyptians, who long since have been capable of governing themselves.

RAISULI ASKING MORE

Now Demands That He Be Made Governor of Hill Tribes.

London, Sept. 14.—"Raisuli" no longer asks for British or other protection in return for the release of Caid Sir Harry MacLean, the Englishman, who has been his prisoner since early in July," says the Tanager, correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"He is more ambitious, and is demanding that he be made governor of the hill tribes inhabiting a great part of Northern Morocco. Furthermore, he seeks compensation for a multitude of flocks and herds which he alleges have been taken from himself and his relatives, insists that some of his former friends be put in chains and wants to be supplied with machine rifles and ammunition."

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HERE'S A RECORD.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—Nine hundred passengers were landed in Montreal yesterday from three vessels, which creates a record for a Friday this season. Three passenger boats arrived, the Ottawa from Liverpool, the Parisian from London and Havre. In addition these boats landed a large number of steerage passengers at Quebec. The customs officials were kept busy as all three boats arrived within four hours of each other.

IF YOU TOIL,

You want more than ordinary nourishing food. A 5c tin of "Clark's Pork and Beans" contains even more nourishment than a pound of prime Canadian beef and is just as tasty and appetizing. Also 10c and 25c.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, \$3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond Street, Phone 397.

ALWAYS A GOOD FRIEND.—In health and happiness we need no friends, but for friendly aid from sympathetic hands these hands can serve us no better than when the Oil is in it. It has brought relief to thousands who with it would be indeed friendless.

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Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.



Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, chronic kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Lydia E. Pinkham, early in her career, gave us a exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for a woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing-down pains, scalding or burning sensations or deposits in the urine, unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running through the groin, she may infer that her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

"I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I first wrote to you I had suffered for years with what the doctor called kidney trouble and congestion of the female organs. My back ached dreadfully all the time, and I suffered so with that bearing-down feeling I could hardly walk across the room. I did not get any better, so decided to step out with my physician and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am thankful to say it has entirely cured me. I do all my own work, have no more backache and all bad symptoms have disappeared."

"I cannot praise your medicine enough, and would advise all women suffering with kidney trouble to try it."

Mrs. J. W. Lang, of 626 Third Avenue, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and was discouraged. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure my kidney disease, and I began to take it, and it has cured me when everything else had failed. I have recommended it to lots of people and they all praise it very highly."

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from kidney trouble, or any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. Out of the great volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than likely she has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills.

Low Rate Western Excursions

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Special Rates for St. Thomas Horse Show

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IT IS TO THE ADVANTAGE OF EVERY HOUSEKEEPER IN CANADA TO USE THEM

MADE FOR OVER 50 YEARS (ESTABLISHED 1858)

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TORONTO, ONT.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

ARRIVE FROM THE EAST—3:50 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 10 p.m.

ARRIVE FROM THE WEST—12:05 a.m., 9:15 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

DEPART FOR THE EAST—12:05 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m., (Eastern Flyer.)

THE TRAINS LEAVING AT 7:30 a.m., and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.

DEPART FOR THE WEST—3:25 a.m., 8:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:05 p.m.

THE 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

ARRIVE—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m., (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.

DEPART—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:55 p.m. (International Limited.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.

ARRIVE—3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

DEPART—6:10 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

ARRIVE—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

DEPART—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

THOSE NOT MARKED RUN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ARRIVE—From the east—11:30 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m. From the west—4:30 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

DEPART—For the east—4:35 a.m., 8:25 a.m., 5:25 p.m. For the west—11:35 a.m., 8:20 p.m., 11:10 p.m.

THOSE NOT MARKED RUN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. **From Chatham only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

ARRIVE—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.

DEPART—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:34 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

DEPART—6:40 a.m., 6:50 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 17:35 p.m.

ARRIVE—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 10:30 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. **Between London and St. Thomas only.

BIG GAME

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NEW BRUNSWICK, September 15th

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Moose. Caribou. Deer. Bear.

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