

THE HAMILTON TIMES

TUESDAY, OCT. 5, 1909.

SELLING OR STORING?

To hold, or not to hold Canadian wheat for a higher price is a question which is engaging many of the farmers of the country at present. In many of the newer sections of the country where the settlers are depending upon the year's production for their immediate requirements, the answer is an easy one. They will sell early, and feel thankful that the price is reasonable. The well-to-do farmers, however, have a choice, and to them the decision is a matter of some importance. The increase to be obtained by holding the wheat must be considerable to make the storing profitable. It is generally estimated that the expense of carrying the grain six months approximates six cents a bushel; some reckon on more than that. There will probably be many individual farmers who will sell enough to satisfy their immediate needs, and be their own wheat speculators as to the remainder. The holding of the grain will necessitate considerable bank borrowing, and some postponement of settlement of obligations. It would not, however, be without its advantages in preventing periods of congestion of storage room and crushes of transportation. Quite aside from the question of a few cents a bushel profit or loss, the presence in the country of a considerable quantity of grain in the farmers' hands in the spring would appear to be something not to be regretted. Of course, if this reserve were obtained by failing to liquidate obligations or by neglecting to utilize favorable opportunities to realize thereupon, it would be a very different.

A CORN DISEASE.

The appearance of a large number of cases of the disease known as pellagra, and which has long been known to medical literature, has aroused a good deal of interest in United States health circles and created considerable alarm among the uninformed, who fancy it is a strange new kind of "leprosy." This disease is quite unwarranted, although the disease is one to be vigorously met. It has been known in Spain since 1735, when Casal described it under the name of *Mal de la Rosa*, because of its characteristic erythema or rash. The name pellagra was given to it by Frapolli, of Milan, and means a roughness of the skin—"pelle"—kin, "agra"—rough. A bulletin of the United States Public Health Service says:

The disease has been and still is a veritable scourge to certain parts of Europe. It seems to have followed close upon the introduction of maize culture from America, first in Spain in 1700, and later in other parts of Europe. The original homes of maize (America and Asia) have, however, escaped, probably by reason of climates better adapted to maize culture. The pellagra zone is small when compared with the area over which maize is cultivated, yet pellagra does not occur except where maize is grown and extensively used as food by the poorer classes.

Without quoting full data, some idea of the extent of the disease may be gained from the figures which follow: Tiller states that there are (1906) 20,000 pellagrins in Roumania; that in certain parts of Italy as much as 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the population have the disease, and that in 1899 there were nearly 73,000 sick with the disease in all Italy, this being upwards of ten of the thousand of the rural population. Tuzek states (1893) that in Spain 2 per cent. of the rural population are affected; that in 1884 there were 10,000 pellagrins in Italian hospitals and insane asylums. He also says that about 10 per cent. of the pellagrins in Italy are mentally affected. Sandwich states that he has seen over 500 cases in the five years from 1893-98 in his wards at the Kasr el Ainy Hospital at Cairo. The disease was not reported in Egypt till 1893.

The cause of the disease is now generally believed to be found in Indian corn. Pellagra is found only in corn-eating communities. The studies of Ballard in 1844 led him to conclude that it was due to spoiled maize or a smut or fungus on the grain. We know the powerful nature of the drug produced from a similar fungus or smut or yergot (ergot) and medical science to-day is in a much better position to estimate its causal significance than it was one hundred years ago. The corn of America is much freer from fungoid growth than that of the European continent, and it is thought that has tended to comparative immunity from such outbreaks.

The first case in the United States was reported by Sharwell, on board ship in New York harbor in 1902. In the same year Harris reported one in Georgia. Seary, of Alabama, in 1907, described an epidemic of pellagra occurring in the Mount Vernon Insane Hospital (for the colored insane of Alabama). There were 88 cases and 57 deaths. He states that a few cases of such a disease had been noted there as long ago as 1901, but that their real nature was unrecognized. A mortality, under hospital conditions, of 65 per cent. shows the disease to be a very fatal one. One case has recently been seen in Texas and several in the Carolinas, before this outbreak in Chicago. Now it is said there are over one thousand cases in North Carolina alone.

If the cause of the disease is to be traced to diseased or smut corn, the prudent course would appear to be to avoid eating or coming in contact with the inciting cause. Every farmer is familiar with the appearance of such fungi. While they are under suspicion it would be well to treat them as really dangerous, and carefully prevent them from contaminating the grain. That is a precaution easily taken.

There is much glorification of Guelph as an example of public ownership and operation triumphant, but it is to be

borne in mind that the most profitable item in the showing is the bit of railway line which the city built to give it connection with a privately owned line of railway, the C. P. R., and which is operated by that company, the city being paid a share of the earnings. It cannot be claimed as an "operation" victory, rather the reverse.

THE NEW READERS.

In the October number of the Canadian Magazine Mr. Arnold Haultain presents some criticisms of the new Public School Readers of which we have heard so much inspired and interested praise and read so many columns of puffery. Mr. Arnold's conclusion is that the series of Readers "reflects more credit upon the publishers than it does upon the compilers." The mechanical work is good and cheap; a cheapness made possible by paying nothing for copyright privileges to authors and publishers, all being obtained as donations, and by the Government bearing all the cost of compilation, typesetting, proof-reading and manufacture of the electroplates and charging it to the Province. The price of the books represents the cost of paper, press work and binding only—if part of that cost is not charged up to the advertising account of the firm who took the contract.

But having borne testimony to the cheapness of the books, their size and the quality of binding and paper considered, Mr. Haultain is unable to continue his favorable criticisms. He finds the ethics of the selections unobjectionable; indeed it was astonishing if the compilers, with the world of literary riches to select from, had chosen the immoral. But of the purely literary and educational value of some of the selections he is inclined to doubt. These books are intended to educate the literary taste of the pupils; yet in the choice of matter, Mr. Haultain says, due care has not been taken. The Readers "abound in selections from writers now living or but so very recently passed away, that time has had no opportunity of sifting the excellent from the mediocre." Moreover, there is no order of classification, the various selections being jumbled together in a veritable hodge-podge. There are in the Fourth Reader not half a dozen helpful explanatory notes to help the pupil; there is a deplorable lack of dates, and there is not so much as an index! Beautiful gems are excluded to give place to matter of doubtful value, and "snippets" are interlarded with regard to their time-liness or the information of the pupil as to the author. Sonnets appear without the proper separation of the lines, and what Mr. Haultain characterizes as "vulgar errors" in the use of English grammar are not few. Even so small a matter as the placing of the illustrations, to say nothing of their choice, has apparently been settled by the grab bag method with results such as might have been expected.

In addition to these defects, surely serious enough, there has been an almost entire crowding out of the industrial—especially the agricultural element to make way for the purely "literary." To this Mr. Arnold strongly objects on the ground that not only is it wrong from the purely educational point of view, but it tends to cultivate the tastes of the youth away from the farms and give a false view of life by exalting literature above labor. On the whole, the indictment is a grave one. Had the Readers not been presented to the Province as the greatest achievement of transcendent ability in the line of educational bookmaking, the public might feel less critically disposed. As it is, it cannot but compare the work of these self-boomed educational wonder-workers with school text-books of the past, and marvel at their temerity in challenging intelligent scrutiny.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The last year or so of aldermanic war against Hamilton and Hamilton institutions shows its effect in the assessment returns. But the anti-Hamilton bosses doubtless got their wages!

There is typhoid at Aldershot, about a dozen cases, it is said. That is bad. There should be an examination of the water used for drinking. The contamination well is a great typhoid breeder. And if in doubt, boil the water.

The engineers who are to report on the two routes for the Hudson Bay Railway favor the Nelson River line. It is 70 miles the shorter, and will be much the cheaper to construct and operate. The report will be brought down early in the next session.

The war against race track gambling in New York progresses. Yesterday the Brooklyn Grand Jury returned indictments against two race tracks, twenty-five bookmakers and a number of police officers and detectives. Warrants for the men indicted have been issued.

"This is a beautiful world to leave; good-bye." That was the farewell message left by a Toronto man of 70 years old, out of a situation, and facing starvation, committed suicide yesterday. He preferred death to being a burden on his relatives, or subsisting on the cold charity of the world. 'Tis a sad story.

The double telephone system of Columbus, Ga., has proven a failure, and impending bankruptcy has led the automatic telephone company of that city to petition the Council to permit it to sell out to the Southern Bell Telephone Company, and the merger has been approved by the Columbus Council and by the Georgia Railway Commission. The papers of Columbus are agreed that com-

petition is not desirable in telephone systems, good service by one system at reasonable rates bring much more desirable than the duplication of systems.

Why should certain newspapers plume themselves upon a moral condition in advance of the head-hunters of Formosa? These papers would have mankind divided into hostile camps toiling continually to provide armaments against one another, and to keep each forever striving to get at others' throats. This is very much the life attitude of the Formosan head-hunter.

Judging by the story told of his experiences and the information he obtained in Detroit and Toledo, the Globe's municipal ownership and operation apostle must feel somewhat disappointed. In Detroit especially he found conditions between city and railways pacific and satisfactory. And even Toledo, where better conditions are to be desired, he declares "is not the place from which to draw public ownership precedents." Not many cities have so many unreasonable cranks as Toronto.

The sub-committee of the Finance Committee of the Council is said to favor the division of Ward 7 into two wards, and the reduction of the number of aldermen to two from each ward. That would leave a Council of 21, but it would be far from dividing the representation equitably. Of course, the city could get along with fewer aldermen. We should probably have better city government if we were ruled by a commission of three or five good men than we are likely to get from thirty or fifty aldermen of the kind we have had in recent years.

The United States post office deficit will be a large one this year again, notwithstanding that there has been an easing up in extensions of free postal delivery, which now costs no less than \$170,000,000 a year, and serves 20,000,000 of a population by 40,804 carriers—the only obstacle to the greater extension of the system. The Canadian Post Office Department has made a modest beginning, and the system will be extended as we can "feel our way." We can profit in this matter by the experiences of our neighbors, and perhaps avoid many of their mistakes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at the laying of the corner stone of Montreal's million-dollar technical school yesterday showed him to have the perfect grasp of the subject and the breadth of view that stamps the true educationist. Sir Wilfrid would not lessen the opportunities for classical study and the modern languages; rather would he see them increased; but he would strive to bring up technical and industrial training to a level with the high standards desirable in the scholastic subjects. His appeal to the young men of the Province to avail themselves of the excellent opportunities thus opened to them and his eulogy of such great men of the people as Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Abraham Lincoln aroused great enthusiasm.

The St. George's Society officers are said to be talking of asking the Board of Health for an explanation of why there should be a number of cases of typhoid from a certain locality. Such questions are easier asked than answered. The Board of Health, of course, owes it as a matter of duty to look into the matter. The victims did not "catch" the disease from one another; of that we may be sure. But all may have been infected from the same source. As to talk about the reporting of the cases having been neglected because of ill feeling between the Board of Health and Hospital Board, that is nonsense. The duty to report the cases fell upon the physician or physicians who made the diagnoses and had them sent to the hospital. That earlier reporting would have saved later patients is an idea hardly to be entertained.

Our contemporary the Herald in its eagerness to make out a case for its fetid municipal ownership and operation admits the difficulty of getting good administration of the necessary affairs of municipal government, and then devotes much space to pleading that the transference of a vast lot of other business from private to municipal operation would improve that by forcing the people, to save their own interests, to stand over the aldermen and hold them to their work. Wonderful! It would have the people say, "Well done, ye incompetent, neglectful, and grafting servants. Inasmuch as ye have wasted, mismanaged and stolen much while managing a little business, we will enlarge your responsibilities and opportunities by entrusting to you vastly larger, more important and more varied interests for you to neglect, mismanage and plunder." Bright idea!

Our contemporary the Herald in its eagerness to make out a case for its fetid municipal ownership and operation admits the difficulty of getting good administration of the necessary affairs of municipal government, and then devotes much space to pleading that the transference of a vast lot of other business from private to municipal operation would improve that by forcing the people, to save their own interests, to stand over the aldermen and hold them to their work. Wonderful! It would have the people say, "Well done, ye incompetent, neglectful, and grafting servants. Inasmuch as ye have wasted, mismanaged and stolen much while managing a little business, we will enlarge your responsibilities and opportunities by entrusting to you vastly larger, more important and more varied interests for you to neglect, mismanage and plunder." Bright idea!

Our contemporary the Herald in its eagerness to make out a case for its fetid municipal ownership and operation admits the difficulty of getting good administration of the necessary affairs of municipal government, and then devotes much space to pleading that the transference of a vast lot of other business from private to municipal operation would improve that by forcing the people, to save their own interests, to stand over the aldermen and hold them to their work. Wonderful! It would have the people say, "Well done, ye incompetent, neglectful, and grafting servants. Inasmuch as ye have wasted, mismanaged and stolen much while managing a little business, we will enlarge your responsibilities and opportunities by entrusting to you vastly larger, more important and more varied interests for you to neglect, mismanage and plunder." Bright idea!

Our contemporary the Herald in its eagerness to make out a case for its fetid municipal ownership and operation admits the difficulty of getting good administration of the necessary affairs of municipal government, and then devotes much space to pleading that the transference of a vast lot of other business from private to municipal operation would improve that by forcing the people, to save their own interests, to stand over the aldermen and hold them to their work. Wonderful! It would have the people say, "Well done, ye incompetent, neglectful, and grafting servants. Inasmuch as ye have wasted, mismanaged and stolen much while managing a little business, we will enlarge your responsibilities and opportunities by entrusting to you vastly larger, more important and more varied interests for you to neglect, mismanage and plunder." Bright idea!

Our contemporary the Herald in its eagerness to make out a case for its fetid municipal ownership and operation admits the difficulty of getting good administration of the necessary affairs of municipal government, and then devotes much space to pleading that the transference of a vast lot of other business from private to municipal operation would improve that by forcing the people, to save their own interests, to stand over the aldermen and hold them to their work. Wonderful! It would have the people say, "Well done, ye incompetent, neglectful, and grafting servants. Inasmuch as ye have wasted, mismanaged and stolen much while managing a little business, we will enlarge your responsibilities and opportunities by entrusting to you vastly larger, more important and more varied interests for you to neglect, mismanage and plunder." Bright idea!

Our contemporary the Herald in its eagerness to make out a case for its fetid municipal ownership and operation admits the difficulty of getting good administration of the necessary affairs of municipal government, and then devotes much space to pleading that the transference of a vast lot of other business from private to municipal operation would improve that by forcing the people, to save their own interests, to stand over the aldermen and hold them to their work. Wonderful! It would have the people say, "Well done, ye incompetent, neglectful, and grafting servants. Inasmuch as ye have wasted, mismanaged and stolen much while managing a little business, we will enlarge your responsibilities and opportunities by entrusting to you vastly larger, more important and more varied interests for you to neglect, mismanage and plunder." Bright idea!

Our contemporary the Herald in its eagerness to make out a case for its fetid municipal ownership and operation admits the difficulty of getting good administration of the necessary affairs of municipal government, and then devotes much space to pleading that the transference of a vast lot of other business from private to municipal operation would improve that by forcing the people, to save their own interests, to stand over the aldermen and hold them to their work. Wonderful! It would have the people say, "Well done, ye incompetent, neglectful, and grafting servants. Inasmuch as ye have wasted, mismanaged and stolen much while managing a little business, we will enlarge your responsibilities and opportunities by entrusting to you vastly larger, more important and more varied interests for you to neglect, mismanage and plunder." Bright idea!

planting it on all the land in the neighborhood of the Pole.

THE WOMEN'S PART.

(London Advertiser.) Two hundred thousand women will take an active part in the next British election. On the whole British politics will be the better for it.

LOOKS BAD.

(Windsor Record.) The Toronto Star has taken to expounding psychology for the benefit of its readers. The Star's friends, who are many, perceive its finish.

OR COMMON SENSE.

(Ottawa Free Press.) The Globe is still hammering away on the race track theme. Can't somebody put some horse sense into the Globe's head?

BEHIND THE TIMES.

(Toronto News.) The fact that German newspapers still set type by hand shows that the Fatherland is not as far advanced in all departments of industry as is generally represented.

THE OTHER KIND.

(Guelph Herald.) Hope that mad dog scare in Waterloo county does not come any closer; we have seen the effects of Hydrophobia in Hamilton too closely already.

STREET REPARTEE.

(Montreal Herald.) "Move on," said the policeman. "You can't walk over me," snarled the suspicious-looking loiterer. "Can't, eh?" rejoined the policeman. "I have walked over many a beat in my time."

A POPULAR MAN.

(Life.) "Dr. Post is called in consultation often than any other doctor in New York." "How do you account for his success?" "He always says that the family physician has been doing exactly right."

GOOD ADVICE.

(Cleveland Leader.) "I'm going to lick Smith." "Why?" "He said I was a horse thief and a liar."

IN NEWARK.

(Buffalo Express.) Visitor—What are all those men having such an animated discussion about—airships or North Pole? "Neither. It is merely a bunch of baseball fans explaining how the Indians might have won the Eastern League pennant if they had won a few more games."

HEADACHE MIXTURES.

(Ottawa Citizen.) The United States Department of Agriculture has issued an important bulletin regarding the danger and harmfulness of headache mixtures. The familiar and often fatal headache powder is carefully dissected and the results are such as to afford food to those who have been in the habit of resorting to these mixtures to relieve pain, either as physicians or patients.

ORGANIZED A FEDERATION.

Young People of First Church Start New Movement.

First Methodist Church completed the organization of a federation of young people's societies last evening. There was a splendid turnout of the young people of the church, and they entered into the project with an enthusiasm that speaks well for the future. The organization is to be known as First Church Federation. Rev. E. H. Laneley presided at the meeting last night and conducted the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Honorary President—Rev. E. B. Laneley.
President—Cal Davis.
First Vice President—A. Marshall.
Second Vice President—V. P. Knappe.
Recording Secretary—Frank Hutchinson.
Corresponding Secretary—Carmen Avery.

These officers, with two representatives from each department, constitute the executive. The representatives are: Christian Work—Mrs. A. Ross, H. P. Nichols.
Literary—Miss Kathleen Laneley, P. Mountain.
Musical—Miss Edna Chagnon, Wilfrid Oaten.
Athletic—Elmer Chagnon, Geo. Evans.

The Federation will begin its meetings next Monday night, when the programme will be in the hands of the literary department.
Half an hour last night was devoted to missions, two very fine addresses being given. Miss Craig, of Japan, spoke upon her experiences in the foreign field and the work of the schools in the far east-land. Miss Muriel Wood, of Toronto, who is going to China as a missionary next month, related the story of her call to the work. Her sister went to China some years ago as a missionary and died there, and Miss Wood felt it her duty and God's will that she should take up the work.

BRITANNIA CARNIVAL.

Britannia Rink this evening will be the Mecca of a happy throng of skaters, for the grand carnival is taking place. The management has gone to heavy expense in decorating the spacious building, and the place will appeal to the one who cares for a cozy corner. The floor also has been given a finishing touch, although surfaced a few days ago.

Lomas' enlarged orchestra will be in attendance, rendering the latest musical selections. Some magnificent costumes will be seen—all comical ones—especially one from Toronto, advertising a well-known product. All is in readiness to cater to the vast throng, and accommodations are being made accordingly.

The Britannia Rink has a skating surface of 13,500 square feet, and is the largest rink in Ontario west of Toronto. It has the best floor of any rink in this city. Of late remarks have been frequent, trying to solve the mystery of how the floor does not get slippery with so many skating? The management has secured from the west a special preparation to overcome a slippery floor—a secret, that's all.

Food for reflection is not very plentiful.

Do You Need Shaking?

Like a Stove Choked With Ashes. You have probably noticed how much more briskly the fire burns when freely built or shaken. You doubtless remember, too, how much more briskly you used to get around when you were in your teens or twenties. The cases are parallel. You are like the fire that is choked with ashes. The cells which compose the body are constantly dying and being renewed. There is the indigestible part of the food to be removed. This cleansing of the body is the duty of the bowels, kidneys and skin. When any of these organs fail to do their work properly, the system becomes clogged and the fire of life burns low.

There is an increasing tendency towards constipation, kidney trouble and poisoned blood as one grows older. In most cases, the need is felt of something to regulate these vital organs. "Fruit-a-tives," the famous fruit medicine, does this perfectly. It acts directly on the liver, increasing the flow of bile and causes the bowels to move regularly and naturally. "Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest of kidney regulators, overcoming the tendency to congestion of the kidneys and strengthening these organs. "Fruit-a-tives" also stimulates the skin to renewed action.

By their combined action on bowels, kidneys and skin, "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the system free of all poisons and renews the vigor of youth.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c—or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Amusements

Capacity houses at both afternoon and evening performances at the Bennett Theatre yesterday saw what was without doubt the best programme offered there this season. The acts this week are of that variety that are especially acceptable to the theatregoer, and of thrills and amusement there is an abundance. Every act on the programme is good and the audiences yesterday were liberal with applause. James and Sadie Leonard and Richard Anderson, in their travesty, "When Caesar's a Her," is one of the funniest things ever seen here. It is a satire on Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," and everything new in slang and droll sayings is introduced into the sketch. Fred Wyckoff, the rural comedian, made a hit with many new jokes and songs, and came in for several encores. Some startling athletic feats were put on by the Marvin brothers, equilibrists. The ease with which they performed really difficult stunts was greatly admired by the audience. Terry and Elmer, in their comedy dancing sketch, "The Doctor and the Show Girl," were unusually good. Terry had a dry manner in delivering his jokes and puns that never failed to draw a laugh. Such music as that rendered by the Six Musical Noses is seldom heard and is of that quality that does not need a musician's soul to interpret. The performers are expert on several instruments, and their violin selections are marvels of harmony. Anderson and Goines, colored entertainers, proved themselves clever comedians and their songs were much appreciated. For comedy gymnastics the Marlo trio is second to none. While two of the performers thrill the audience by their feats of daring, the third keeps it convulsed with laughter by his amusing antics on the bars. The moving pictures were also good and added to a bill that is well worth seeing.

KYRLIE BELLEW ILL. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Kyrlie Bellew, the actor, who is in Buffalo to play and lead in "The Builder of Bridges," which was to have opened a week's engagement at the Star Theatre last night, was attacked by a

that he must either propose to his sister or suffer the consequence. The scene, of course, is entirely ridiculous but the bachelors, realizing that some may think he has compromised the girl, decides to propose. The stenographer, in the meantime, learns the part her brother has had in the affair, and although deeply in love with the bachelor, calls the engagement off. Mr. Fitch, however, does not allow matters to rest here, but brings the lovers together before the final curtain.

"A KNIGHT FOR A DAY." "A Knight for a Day" comes to the Grand next Friday and Saturday. The setting of the second act is said to be beautiful, the chorus is a body of young women, and the devices that Mr. Sohke has introduced lend peculiar distinction to the work. Among the especially striking numbers are "Life is a See-Saw," "The Little Girl in Blue," and "The Garden of Dreams." The action Mr. Whitney has given the part of the nifty little waiter Jonathan Jory who masquerades as a knight, to George Ovey. He gets out of it all that it contains of tingling mirthfulness. Miss Hilda Thomas' conception and execution of "Tilly Day" is said to justify the managerial policy of placing her in so conspicuous a position. It is said that her scenes with Mr. Ovey are irresistibly funny and her whole conduct of the character shows her possession of the spirit of genuine humor. C. L. Dewey, Earle Dewey and Louise Shephard are also conspicuous in the cast.

THE PSEPHOGRAPH. One wonders how much of his time the man of the future will spend in operating automatic machines. The latest device of that kind is intended to save

first-night audiences the trouble of applauding or "booming" as the case may be, and it is called the psephograph. Perhaps I may remind some of my readers who have forgotten some of the erudition to be gained from the pages of Liddell and Scott that psephograph means a vote-recorder. The new machine is the invention of an Italian, and nothing could be simpler than its working. Every first-nighter as he passes into the street after the curtain has fallen upon the dramatist's last "situation" inserts a disc into one of three slots which are inscribed "good," "bad," and "indifferent," respectively, and when the discs have been counted the manager has the popular verdict. I understand that a psephograph is to be installed in one of the London theatres in the course of the next few days. The only question is, Will the "gods" trust the psephograph? Will there be sinister rumors of burglarious dramatists and heavily committed impresarios studying the rudiments of the burglar's craft and filling the receptacle under the slot labelled "good" to overflowing on the nights before the first performances? Worse, will the envious playwright corrupt the unemployed by bribes of admission to the gallery with the deadly mission of "discreet" a rival? There are dark possibilities in the psephograph.—London Daily Mail.

American Tourist—Say, Mr. Constable, I'm a stranger in these parts. Maybe you kin tell me where I bet Bobby—You are in Lunnon, sir. American Tourist—I know that; but what part of London? Bobby—Bout the very worst part, sir.—Judge.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

Charity and fund-raising generally begin at home.

WANTED—Experienced Mantle and Dress Makers. Also Apprentices. Apply at once, Second Floor.

WEDNESDAY'S SPECIALS

From The Harvest Sale. The time for Fall buying is at hand; with it our third annual Harvest Sale. So far all previous sale records have fallen by the way. Here's a few hints of Wednesday's price savings.

Sale of Black Cheviot Suitings. Come Wednesday and you save a quarter to a third on your Fall Suit Length. We find ourselves overstocked in these Black French Cheviots, bought too many, so we clear them now, when you need them most. They are pure wool qualities in 40 to 52 inch widths in the fine and rough twill makes, soap shrunk and unsportable finish; splendid tailoring qualities, at these savings for Wednesday.

68c, Regular \$1.00 59c, Regular \$1.25 98c, Regular \$1.50

Immense Selling of Black Dress Silks. Have you got your Black Silk Dress of Blouse Length for winter wear? Only a few more days to take advantage of these savings, made possible through this annual sale event. Black Silks from standard French makers of Taffetas, Paillettes, Louisines, Chiffon Satins, Messalines and Merveilleux, the season's newest weaves for gowns.

68c, Regular Value Here 75c 79c, Regular Value Here \$1.00 99c, Regular Value Here 90c 99c, Regular Value Here \$1.25

1,000 Pairs Perrin's Guaranteed Kid Gloves Regular \$1.25. Special at \$1.00

An immense import stock of these Gloves have arrived, made specially to our order from skins carefully selected for softness, pliability and strength. They are made with extreme care and fit without a flaw, in every autumn shade and all sizes; two double wrist length; every pair guaranteed equal to any \$1.25 quality, our price . . . \$1.00

35c, 40c Women's Cashmere Gloves 19c. Women's Cashmere Gloves, in two double wrist length, in black, white, grey, brown and navy, all sizes 6 to 7 1/2; splendid Glove for warmth in autumn wear; Wednesday you get 25 and 40c qualities for . . . 19c

Extra—Also a special sale of Perrin's Kid Gloves, in odd sizes and colors, \$1.25, for . . . 69c

20, 25c Kimona Cloths To-morrow 15c

Heavy Kimona Cloths with fancy Persian borders and small designs, in pink, grey, fawn, and sky grounds, also a good range of Cashmerettes, for women's house blouse; 28 inches, stylish new American goods. Regular 20c and 25c. Harvest sale . . . 15c

A Harvesting in Prints at only 9c yard

Thousands of