

London Advertiser
FOUNDED IN 1853.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Job Department 175
Editorial Departments ... 134 and 136
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

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LONDON, MONDAY, DEC. 2, 1907.

THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT.

While there has been a substantial
increase in the number of immigrants
who have entered Western Canada
during the present year, there has been
a slight falling off in the number of
those coming in from the United States.
In the half-year ended Sept.
30 last the number of immigrants enter-
ing Western Canada totaled 193,
690, compared with 147,760 in the cor-
responding period of 1906, or
an increase for this year of 31 per
cent. The decrease in the number of
Americans entering Canada during the
half of this year was 8 per cent, the
total being 35,992, as against 37,983 for
the six months of 1906. The increase
in immigration from Europe this year
amounts to 44 per cent.

The check to immigration from the
United States is due to several causes,
not the least important of which are
the efforts put forth by the American
railways to divert the movement from
Canada to the southwest by offering
to settlers more favorable terms of
transportation in that direction than
other United States railways are will-
ing to offer to the Northwest. The
backward spring, no doubt, had some-
thing to do with the decrease, causing
many people to defer removal for an
other year. The approach of the pre-
sidential elections is also believed to
have caused delay on the part of not a
few intending settlers in Canada.

What is no doubt the chief factor in
the falling off in the number of Ameri-
cans coming to Canada is pointed out
by the Winnipeg Free Press. In for-
mer years it was possible for Ameri-
can dealers in Canadian lands to get
possession of very large blocks of
land, which they resold to American
farmers. These speculators appointed
agents in the various states allowing
them one dollar an acre for selling the
land. But the dealer is no longer able
to get the land in sufficiently large
blocks, and the consequence is that
this most profitable business, with all
its advertising features, has almost
entirely ceased.

The American farmers, however, are
now fully alive to the great advan-
tages offered by Western Canada, and
so long as the most productive of land
to be found the world over is to be
obtained on this side of the boundary
line at such low prices, it may well be
expected that the movement Canada-
ward, not only from the United States,
but from Europe, will continue.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

In piping times of peace militarism
is a greatly reduced quantity in the
United States. When a call to arms
comes the young men of the republic
are as prompt in responding as are
those of any other country; but, while
there is no enemy to fight there is
nothing in military life to tempt them.
This is disconcerting to Uncle Sam at
a time when, with new and serious
responsibilities, he feels the need of
a standing army more than ever.

That the peace footing of the United
States army has deteriorated, there
can be no doubt. In the period
1890-98, so far as concerned the rank
and file, it was at its best. The out-
break of the war with Spain found the
army a skeleton organization in the
ranks, but top-heavy and fully offi-
cered for expansions necessitated for
just such emergencies. Instead of
enlarging the existing regiments by
incorporating recruits into them, and
thus expanding them to a war-footing,
as would appear the rational thing to
do, new regiments of volunteers were
created, naturally of inferior efficiency.

At the close of the war the regular
army was increased and the new regiments
offered by men from civil life
and the volunteers, comparatively few
commissions being given to men in
the ranks of the regulars. The con-
sequence was that, seeing no hope of
promotion on merit, almost every man
in the regular army, who could, left
the service at the earliest opportunity.
Today there is a cry for both officers
and men.

Another fact that goes to make ser-
vice unpopular is the miserable pay.
It is found that the private can barely
meet laundry, barber, tailor and simi-
lar expenses, together with the cost of
his clothes and equipment and ordi-
nary necessities, with the \$13 a month
allowed him. Excess of fatigue duty
is another cause of discontent, men
being required to do drudgery that is
exceedingly distasteful. Still another
cause is the food, which is de-
scribed as "habitually insufficient and
badly cooked and frequently not of
good quality." No butter is allowed,
and the bread is often unpalatable. As
regards the relations between officers
and men the two grades exist as dis-

tinct and apart as different species,
with no bond of harmony, but rather
with a thinly-concealed dislike enter-
tained by each for the other. Under
such circumstances it is not surpris-
ing that the young men, while they
may be ready to fight for their coun-
try, are not willing to prepare to fight
for it.

At the last session of Congress the
difficulty of obtaining recruits was dis-
covered with the result that a bill was
passed for increased pay, which, upon
analysis, makes a material increase in
the pay of officers, but hardly any in
that of the men in the ranks. Now
comes Adjutant-General Ainsworth
with the declaration that unless the
pay of the rank and file is increased,
conscription must be resorted to. If
the army is to be placed and kept on
a peace-footing strength, conscription,
however, is as hateful to the
American mind as it is to any free
people. Evidently, Uncle Sam will
have to increase his appropriation to
the army, already very heavy.

With an army that is gradually
dwindling and a navy which is grow-
ing faster in ships than in men, the
republic will have difficulty in main-
taining its new role as a colonial power.

VIGOR IN OLD AGE.

Edward Payton Weston's feat of
walking from Portland, Me., to Chi-
cago at an average of 50 miles a day,
is an interesting example of the way
in which a man of 69 years can retain
his physical powers by systematic out-
door exercise. It so happens that in
one respect an even more remarkable
evidence is reported by the scientific
application of endurance and strength
tests to an exponent of a theory that
seems to work out in practice.

This is Mr. Horace Fletcher, the ad-
vocate of the theory of thorough mas-
tication of food and the resultant re-
duction of the amount of food eaten.
Mr. Fletcher is eleven years younger
than Mr. Weston. But there is this
striking difference on the other side:
Weston has been training in pedes-
trianism all his life. Fletcher nine
years ago was a rejected candidate for
life insurance. He has not taken
regular training but put into practice
his rule of complete mastication of
all food. In 1903 the Yale tests showed
that he was "able to do the work of
trained athletes and not give mark-
ed evidences of over-exertion, al-
though not in training." Continuing
his dietary rules four years longer he
underwent prolonged and exhaustive
tests this year, and the director of the
Yale gymnasium asserts that in 35
years' experience he has "never tested
a man who equalled Mr. Fletcher's
record," and he especially points out
the striking fact that "a man nearing
sixty years of age should grow pro-
gressive improvement of muscular
quality merely as the result of dietetic
care and no systematic physical train-
ing."

The two cases indicate that men on
the shady side of life need not under-
go what is generally accepted as an
inevitable physical deterioration from
age. It is not equal the records of Weston
and Fletcher. But it is reasonably
demonstrated that outdoor exercise,
thorough mastication of food and in-
telligent diet will prolong their powers
much further than is widely consid-
ered as natural.

Queen Alexandra was 62 years old
on Saturday, and doesn't care who
knows it.
Congress opens today, but Ottawa
is legislating for the bigger part of the
continent.

Ratepayers wonder whether some of
the civic solons who talk glibly of
kilowatts and other electrical terms
really know watt's watt.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch says that
over one-half the water pumped for
the use of that city is wasted. The
meter system will be adopted, and is
expected to reduce the daily pumpage
from 105,000,000 to 50,000,000 or 60,
000,000 gallons.

Mr. T. H. Preston, M. P. P., says
that 50 per cent of the children in On-
tario between 8 and 14 years of age
do not attend school. Mr. Preston has
given the child problem much study
and his figures may be more than a
guess. This is a matter which calls
for Government investigation.

The Brantford Expositor complains
that the consumers of power in that
city show a lack of interest in the Ni-
agara power scheme, and that the pros-
pect of the city getting contracts to a
sufficient extent to protect itself is not
bright. In this city, also, the consum-
ers of power are not heard from. The
fact is that no one can estimate what
the consumption of power will be in
London under the Niagara scheme,
because the city will not be in a posi-
tion to quote rates to power users un-
til the whole system is in operation.

VENUS DE MILO.

[The Bohemian Magazine.]
It is questionable whether the real Greek
woman of that immortal epoch when
sculpture meant something more than a
decorative end to an architectural means,
possessed the chaste loveliness accredited
to her in the chiseled remnants left to us.
It has even been the whim of artists to
draw away from the physical facts of their
models toward the ideals of their fancy.
The sculptor is usually a proudly careless
historian, and but a poor reporter. All
Greek sculpture doubtless is a highly glor-
ified record of true Greek ethnology. But,

granting such a woman as, say, the Venus
de Milo did exist in all her bodily and
facial perfection, she would meet with but
cold reception at the hands of our critics
of femininity today.
Her modern woman associates would, I
am certain, adjudge the classic lady a
frump. Ideals change with the centuries,
if nature does not.

THE BEAR AND THE LAMB.

[Toronto Star.]
Cy Warman, who was toastmaster at
the recent Canadian Camp dinner in New
York, has a scheme for blending the pol-
ar bear and the Persian lamb. He thinks
the polar bear would take to the Persian
lamb as naturally as the cannibal takes
to the missionary.

SURE TO STRIKE IT.

[Puck.]
Explorer—Yes, I have decided to make
my dash in an automobile.
Reporter—And you think your chances
of locating the pole are good?
Explorer—Sure! If I get within a
thousand miles of it, this machine of mine
will run into it.

EDUCATED FOR MATRIMONY.

[Hearth and Home.]
The hidden object of a girl's education,
however much we may deny it to our-
selves, is still the old early Victorian
notion that a girl is educated, she is
taught accomplishments, and taken out
into the world with the idea of matrimony
and with no other.

IN DANGER.

[Chicago News.]
"Of for a two weeks' prow in the woods,
ch?" said the first guide. "Well, the boys
in camp will miss you, Pety." "Thank
you," replied the second guide, "I hope
this amateur hunter from the city will do
the same."

INCOMPATIBLE.

[Chicago News.]
Recky Sapp—Years, really, while I was
in New York I spent much of my time in
the subway and the river tunnels. Big
boreds always interest me, you know.
Miss Tabasco (frenzied at clock)—Well—
er—big boreds don't interest me.

THE COLD SPARE BED.

[Clara A. Trask, in New England Farmer.]
When you have a friend to visit you, if
she is a welcome guest,
You will try to make her happy, and you'll
give her of your best;
You'll tell her all the story of your varied
household care,
And everlasting you'll prate about your
own affairs;
But whatever else you do, don't for
heaven's sake, be led
To put that helpless woman in the cold
spare bed!

You may tell her of your troubles with
your numerous hired girls,
And what "she said," and what "I said,"
till her understanding whirrs;
You may talk of the servant question till
the setting sun has faded,
And begin again next morning on the
same old tiresome theme;
But whatever else you do, don't, for
heaven's sake, be led
To put that helpless woman in the cold
spare bed!

You may tell her of your pains and
aches, and what the doctor said,
The time you came near dying with neu-
ralgia in your head;
Of how you suffered from bitter pills,
drops and patent pills,
When you caught the dread malaria, and
had such awful chills;
You may bore her with my weary her,
till she wishes she were dead,
But, for heaven's sake, don't put her in
the cold spare bed!

LITHOGRAPHED GLOOM.

[Emporia Gazette.]
An Englishman who has been traveling
in this country has placed himself on
record with the assertion that the Ameri-
cans are a nation of humorists. If he
examined some of the comic supplements
issued by the Sunday papers, he would
reverse that opinion and admit that we
can be serious, even to the verge of gloom.

HIS INTENTIONS.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Pa, you oughter ax dat young man
whad his intentions are."
"Whut?"
"I want to know."
"I kin tell you. His intentions are to
keep 'em at my expense 'ery ebmin'
his winter, 'er I reckons he'll carry 'em
dem intentions, too, dat's whad I reckons."

FIRST SNOW.

[R. H. Kelley, in New York Sun.]
The flash of winter wind cuts keen and
deep.
The cloudy sky hangs low, a leaden
gray;
The air is empty of the birds—their way
of song and silence elsewhere they keep.
Then sudden, sharp, the winds of heaven
lap
With pent-up violence upon the bay.
That, roaring, rises to the giant fray.
As on its shattered peace the wild winds
sweep.
Here is the strife, and there below the
hill
Only the still snow lies, as pure as May.
A few slow flakes go flying with the will
Of any wind that blows. Then I essay
To conquer in my heart an inborn thrill
That, rising as I strive, will not obey.

THE BORROWED UMBRELLA.

[Chicago Plaindealer.]
"George, I saw that Singleton woman
today carrying the silk umbrella that she
borrowed from me at the club card party."
"Why didn't you ask her for it?"
"I was just going to when I remembered
that I borrowed it from Mrs. Trumper."

AFFINITIES.

[Yonkers Statesman.]
Patience—I think not. He's a bachelor,
you know, and a man does not meet his
affinity usually until long after he's mar-
ried.

HIS BAPTISM.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Have you ever been baptized?" asked
the teacher.
"Yes, ma'am," replied little Howard. "I
was baptized last year."
"Where?"
"In St. Mark's."
And have you ever been baptized,
William?
"Yes, ma'am. I was baptized last year."
"Where were you baptized?"
"On this arm; but my sister Florence
was baptized on her leg, just above the
knee."

THE ALARMISTS.

[Toronto Star.]
The Washington correspondents of the
New York Post, referring to the talk of
depression in the United States, says: "It
may all come down to a question of psy-
chology." A free translation of this is that
you may bring hard times by talking
about hard times, just as people who
ardently believe in ghosts are likely to
be one, or two.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

- Van Dyke—Days Off.
Bryant—Stories to Tell to Children.
Stranger—Canadian author—The Woman
in the Rain, and Other Poems.
Brownell—French Traits.
Bonillon—The Economics of Manual
Training.
Adams—Civilization During the Middle
Ages.
Addison—The Art of the Dresden Gallery.
Wilde—Historical Study of the Mother
Tongue.
Prior—Cathedral Builders in England.
Lanciani—Golden Days of the Renais-
sance in Rome.
Segfried—The Race Question in Canada.
Porter—History of the British Army.
Freemantle—The Making of an Orator.
Munroe—The Seigniorial System in Can-
ada.
Board of Trade, London, Ont.: Fiftieth
Anniversary Book.
Klenze—The Interpretation of Italy
During the Middle Ages.
Sommerfeldt—Methods for the Examina-
tion of Milk.
Pittenger—Toasts.
Quiller-Couch—The Pilgrim's Way.
Voyages of Champlain.
Fouquier—The Fairies.
Hayden—Chats on Old Prints.
Smith—Chrysanthemums.
Denny—The Atonement and the Modern
Mind.
Hoare—Arctic Explorations.
Freemantle—The Navy as I Have Known
It.
Eckmann—Chattrain—The Invasion of
France—Fireside and Sunshine.
McArthur—The Prodigal and Other
Fables.
O'Shea—Dynamic Factors in Education.
Kant—The Origin and Permanent Value
of the Moral Law.
Preser—The Ruins at Trafalgar.
Barker—Political Thoughts of Plato and
Aristotle.
Lee—Shakespeare and the Modern Stage.
Cahot—Everyday Ethics.
Lord Roberts (speech by)—A Nation at
Arms.
Plumtree (translation)—Eschylus: Trage-
dies and Fragments.
Van Dyke—Studies in Pictures.
Salisbury—Evolution of the Master Key.
Corish—The Life of Jesus.
Mershon—The Passenger Pigeon.
Butcher—Some Aspects of Greek Genius.
Miss Tabasco (frenzied at clock)—Well—
er—big boreds don't interest me.
The Cold Spare Bed.
Clara A. Trask, in New England Farmer.
When you have a friend to visit you, if
she is a welcome guest,
You will try to make her happy, and you'll
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You'll tell her all the story of your varied
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But whatever else you do, don't for
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And begin again next morning on the
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Of how you suffered from bitter pills,
drops and patent pills,
When you caught the dread malaria, and
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You may bore her with my weary her,
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Weather Figures for Month November

The local weather report for the month of November shows the total rainfall for the month to have been 2.83 inches, as against 2.13 inches for the same month in 1906.	7 56 24 44 35.5 8 49 34 47 32 9 52 31 47 27.5 10 45 36 41 22.5 11 21 38 28.5 12 44 39 36 25.5 13 55 29 34 26.5 14 38 22 32 23.5 15 38 24 36 20 16 38 21 39 15 17 28 24 44 22.5 18 59 40 47 23 19 42 33 36.5 24 20 38 34 42 31 21 51 35 49 40 22 59 35 49.5 34 23 41 32 39 23 24 38 28 35.5 29 25 47 28 40 20 26 49 38 40 34.5 27 45 34 43 28 28 37 32 44 32 29 38 21 34 28.5 30 20.5 27 30 19.5
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LESSONS FROM THE LIFE OF SAMSON

Interesting Sermon Preached by
Rev. Mr. Vining in Talbot
Street Church.

"The Events Leading Up to the
Death of Samson" was the subject
of the last of a series of sermons on the
life of Samson, given by Rev. A. J.
Vining at the Talbot Street Baptist
Church last night.

It is always easier for one in a
strong position to resist temptation,
said Mr. Vining, "and Samson affords
a striking example of the fact. He did
not resist, though, as he should, and
did not make the most of his talents
and ability. That is something that
it is every man's duty to do. He owes
it to himself. Unfortunately, the De-
vil is not all dead yet, and one in the
shape of political corruption is
menacing many countries today. Grin-
ding corn is a legitimate business, but
it was a shame for a man with the
ability that Samson had to spend his
time and energy doing such menial
work, when he was fitted for things so
much better. However, even Samson's
strength returned, so there is hope for
every man, if he will turn from wrong
doing and pursue the right.

FIVE GIRLS TAKE POISON

All Live in the Same House and Try
to Die Together—One May Die.

Bristol, Va., Dec. 2.—As a result of
a suicidal pact by the terms of which
all of them were to die together and
by the same means five young women,
Corrie Nelson, Minnie Carroll, Olga
Carothers, Kate Douglas and Lucy
Jackson, all residents of the same
boarding-house, made unsuccessful at-
tempts to commit suicide late last
night by taking bichloride of mercury.
One of the girls, Miss Nelson, is still
in a precarious condition, and it is be-
lieved that she will die. The others
were saved by physicians.
They are all working girls. They
appeared together at the supper table
and then retired to their rooms. Others
in the house were attracted by the
groans in the room of Miss Nelson.
She was found rolling in pain on the
floor.
The discovery of similar conditions
in the other rooms was made immedi-
ately. There seems to be a suicidal
mania among the women of Bristol. A
dozen unsuccessful attempts have
been made by young women and girls
within the last week. The police be-
lieve that there is a regularly organ-
ized suicide club here among certain
women.

WORDS OF WISDOM

Interesting Sermons Preached
on Numerous and Timely
Texts.

In the absence of Rev. E. B. Lancelley,
who is in Toronto taking part in the
mission campaign, the pulpit of Dun-
don Center Church was filled yester-
day by Rev. Ray Smith, of Arthur,
Ontario.

WORDS OF WISDOM

In the evening Mr. Smith preached
a most interesting sermon to young
people on "Handshaking," in which
he showed the many characteristics
to be learned from the manner in
which a person shakes hands with
you.

WORDS OF WISDOM

In the afternoon special addresses
were made at the gatherings of the
Sunday school classes by Rev. Mr.
Smith and Rev. D. E. Martin.

WORDS OF WISDOM

A special musical service given by
the children's choir, under the direc-
tion of Mr. R. Pococke, was greatly
appreciated.

WORDS OF WISDOM

At the Unitarian Church last night
Rev. V. J. Gilpin addressed a large
congregation on "What it is to be li-
beral in religion." Mr. Gilpin spoke of
the broader movement that was no-
ticeable in modern life as compared
with that of previous generations.
This liberality of thought was appar-
ent and was becoming more and more
apparent all the time in our literature,
business and commercial life.

WORDS OF WISDOM

Thanksgiving Services.
At the Ottawa Avenue Mission
special Thanksgiving services were
held. Rev. George E. Booth, preached
at both services, taking as his subject
in the morning, "The Positives and
Negatives of Christianity," and in the
evening, "Seven Things Christ Taught
Concerning Hell."

WORDS OF WISDOM

At the Memorial Church special
prayers were offered for the success
of the Mission movement and in the
evening Rev. Mr. Andrews preached
a powerful sermon on "The Second
Coming of Christ."

WORDS OF WISDOM

Victory of Faith.
Rev. Dr. Ross addressed a large
audience at St. Andrew's last night
on "The Victory of Faith Over the
World." Dr. Ross showed how a man's
temptation and gives him a stronger
temptation and better outlook on life. Faith
would overcome everything and those
possessing it had invariably a higher
standard of living and could face the
troubles of life in a more unflinching
manner than those who doubted."

WORDS OF WISDOM

"Substitute for Saloon."
At Colborne Street Methodist Church

WOODS' FAIR

Music Rolls and Cases

What could be more desirable to give a friend for Christmas than
a nice Music Roll or a Music Case?
We purchased our stock a year ago, before the big advance in
leather, and we are enabled to sell them at the old prices.
Leather Rolls, lined in black. Special at 75c
Black and brown rolls. Special at \$1.25
Music Cases, in brown or black, at \$1.50
Music Cases, solid leather, in black, brown, olive, Special at \$1.50
Writing Cases complete, with blotter, pen, paper, envelopes, in
brown or black; make excellent Christmas presents. Prices are as
above, and \$1.25 and \$1.50 each

1908 Souvenir and Christmas Calendars

We have a very choice collection of beautiful Calendars for this
season, both souvenir and fancy. You couldn't get anything nicer or
more reasonable in price to send to your friends away, than a nice
calendar. Prices are 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, and up to 50c each

Cloth Bound Books, Worth 25c for 19c

The nicest line of Cloth Bound Books, with titles, for children
or older folks, illustrated and worth in the regular way 25c. Special
price this week 19c each

J. M. THOMSON

"THE NOVA SCOTIAN"

The Journal of the Bank of Nova Scotia

The Bank of Nova Scotia is known
throughout Canada for its strength,
safety, permanency and stability, and
justly so, for it has 75 years of trials
and successes to look back on. In
August, 1832, it received its charter
and started business. This year the
clerks of the bank wanted to mark the
passing of the three-quarter century
post, and they have most fittingly done
so by the publication of a journal called
"The Nova Scotian," which will in
future make its appearance quar-
terly.

The journal will be devoted to the
interests of the members of the staff
of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Officers
of the bank and other prominent stu-
dents of economic subjects will con-
tribute to its pages. It will contain
notes on the social life of members of
the staff and will keep them posted as
to the transfers of their fellow-em-
ployees.
"The Nova Scotian" is the work of
the bank's printing establishment, and
is a credit to the bank, as its half-
tone work and printing are beautifully
done.

Mr. C. M. Manning, the manager of
the local branch, who has done so
much to increase the business of the
bank here, is justly proud of his copy
of the "first edition" of "The Nova
Scotian."

COURT WIPES OUT A TOWN

Result of Triple Assassination—Orders
Industries Closed.

Chlo., Ark., Nov. 29.—Chlo., the home
of 300 lumbermill employees and their
families, is to be depopulated as the
result of an order issued by Judge
Elliott of Little Rock, which grew out
of the triple assassination here Mon-
day of Clarence L. Bush, Thomas Gad-
frey and A. R. McEwen. These men
were shot down as they stepped from
a Cotton Belt train. It is said that
the killing resulted from a feud be-
tween two rival lumber companies.
Judge Elliott has ordered the mills
of the Bluff City Lumber Company
closed and all the employees discharged.
The court has the power to make this
order because the company is in the
hands of a receiver appointed by the
court.

CROCKER'S EDUCATED HORSES.

The Toronto World says: The bill
provided by Prof. Crocker at the Grand
this week is an exceptionally good
one, both from an entertaining and ed-
ucational point of view. The troupe of
trained horses, ponies, donkeys and
mules go through a programme that
differs greatly from those of similar
exhibitions. The animals march, play
on musical instruments, and act music
dramas, and in many other ways show
a degree of mental development that
is considered little short of marvelous.

These clever animals will appear in
London at the Grand tonight and to-
morrow, matinee and evening.

"No Mother to Guide Her."

"No Mother to Guide Her" comes to
the Grand Friday evening. The role of
Bunco, a waif, is in the competent
hands of Miss Hearn, and it is said to
be treated with a marvelous dain-
ness. The play is said to be hand-
somer mounted, and a capable sup-
porting company is promised.

James Lee Finney in "The Man on the Box."

Men and women who are known as
"good laughers" are never undesirable
citizens. The man or woman who, sel-
dom, if ever, smiles, as a rule has few
friends. The majority of people like
to laugh, particularly when they go to
the theater. It is needless to say that
they will have this opportunity when
James Lee Finney is seen at the
Grand, next Saturday, matinee and
evening, in his high-class and popular
comedy, "The Man on the Box."

Mrs. Patrick Campbell.