

TANGLED  
THREADS

"No," said Richard North. "I am very different from you, my men. You see work at your very hand, and will not do it. You look forward to the future with, as I must suppose, easy apathy, giving neither care nor anxiety as to how you and your families are to live. I, on the contrary, am only anxious to work at a reduced rate of profit, on a smaller scale, if it must be; but, any way, to work. Night after night I lie awake, tormented with lively apprehensions for the future. What seemed, when you first turned out, to be a more temporary stoppage, that reason and good sense on both our sides could not fail to rectify, has assumed gigantic proportions and a permanent aspect. After some time I gave way, offering to split the difference, as it were, if you would return."

"But we wanted the whole," came an interruption. "And you didn't give way as to time."

"I could not do either," said Richard North firmly. "I offered all I was able. That is a thing of the past; let it go. I now make you this last and final offer, and I think it only fair to tell you what my course will be if you reject it. I shall go over to Belgium and see if I cannot engage Belgian workmen to come here and take your places."

A dead silence fell on the room. Ketter broke it.

"You'd surely not do that, sir."

"Not do it? Why, you force it upon me. I must either get a new set of men, or give up the works entirely. As I do not feel inclined to the latter course, the former alone is open to me."

"We'll have none of them Belgians here!" cried a threatening voice from the crowd.

"Allow me to tell you, Thomas, to tell you all, that the Belgians will not ask you to leave to come," spoke Richard, raising his head to its full height. "Would you act the part of dogs-in-the-manger? I offer you the work, offer it now, and I heartily wish you to accept it; but if you do not, I shall certainly endeavor to get others here who will."

"Who be they Belgians that they should snatch the bread out of honest Englishmen's mouths?"

"What are the honest Englishmen about to give them the opportunity?" retorted Richard. "Listen, my men," he continued. "as I have offered and raised his hand impressively. 'If you (I speak collectively) refuse to work, it can practically matter very little to you whether the work goes to Belgians or else; but if you do, or whether the work comes and do it here. It must end in one or the other.'

"It shan't never end in them frogs o' foreigners coming here," spoke Thomas again, vexed that his voice should be continued. "I have already begun to pass; you know it, my men; and so do you rulers the Trades Unions. How it affects their nerves I don't pretend to say; but, when once the tides of desolation set in as a result of their agitation. As truly as I live, and now stand here speaking to you, I believe this will come. In different parts of the country whole places are being deserted—the work has left it. Do you suppose North Inlet is the only spot where the provision shops may as well be closed because the men have no longer money to spend in them? Any new shop you take up will go by the contrary. Read about the ship-building in the East of London; how it has gone away, and the whole colonies of men are left behind starving. Gone to Scotland; to the banks of the Tyne; anywhere that men can be found to work. It is the same with other trades. Whose fault is this? Why, the men's own."

Murmurs. "No, No."

"Not 'No,' here, a present illustration of it. Whose fault is this that my works are shut up, and you are living in idleness—or, well, say starving in idleness, if you like the word better? If I am unable to take this contract now offered, and it goes elsewhere, whose things will it be, but yours? Don't talk nonsense, my men. It is all very well to say that the Trades Unions don't allow you to take the work. I have nothing to do with that. The Trades Unions may divide the responsibility between you."

"The fact is, sir, that we are not our own masters," said Ketter.

"Just so. And it seems that you cannot, or will not, emancipate yourselves from your new slavery and again become your own masters. However, I did not call you together to go over this old ground, but to lay before you a plan which might bring work. You have the day to consider it. At six o'clock tomorrow the call-bell will ring."

"'Twasn't of no use ringing it, sir," interrupted Ketter, and he sat in his seat. "At six o'clock tomorrow morning the call-bell here will ring," authoritatively repeated Richard North. "You respond to it and I shall heartily welcome you back. If you do not, my men, you must go in at the contract will lapse from me. If we part to-day it is our final parting, for I shall at once take measures to secure a fresh set of workpeople. Though I gather them together at first, and the work I undertake be insignificant in proportion, I'll get them. It will be something like beginning life again; and you will have forced it on me."

"And of all pig-headed idioties that mortal master ever had to deal with, sure you men are the worst!"

The undignified interruption came from Mrs. Gass. Richard looked round, in great surprise; perhaps all the greater when he also saw Mrs. Dalloway. Mrs. Gass came forward, talking volubly; her bird-of-paradise nodding time to her words. As usual she told the men some home truths; none the less forcibly because her language was homely as their own.

"Is this true?" asked Miss Dalloway in a low tone, as Richard went back to shake hands with her. "Shall you really re-open the works again with anchor set of men?"

"Yes—if these do not return. It will be better, however, quickly I may have to begin, than going out to seek my fortune in the world. At least, I have lately been thinking so."

"Do you think the men will return?"

"I am afraid to give you my true opinion. It might seem like a bad omen."

"And now you have given it me. It is also mine. They are blind infatuation."

"Not so much blind, I think, as that they are—I have just said so to them—in a state of slavery from which they dare not emancipate themselves."

"And who would do so—under the

specious promises of the Trades Unions? Don't blame them too much, Mr. Richard North. If some strong body came down on you or me with all sorts of agitation and golden promises for the future, we also might believe in them."

Richard shook his head. "Not if the strong body lived by agitation and took our hard-earned money to keep themselves and their golden promises going."

Mary Dalloway laughed a little. "Shall you ring that great bell in the morning?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Ah, well—the men will only laugh at you. But I dare say you can stand that. Oh dear! What need there is that the next world should be great and good, when this is so foolish a one!"

(To be Continued.)

**Tumors.**

Fibroid, Ovarian and other tumors cured without resort to surgery. Send 10 cents in stamps for book. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Serving God is doing good to man, but praying is thought an easier service, and therefore more generally chosen.

Pond's Extract Ointment is an invaluable remedy for Piles, Burns, Cuts, Sunburns, Bruises, Corns, Bunions, Burs, Roughness of Skin, and for all affections to which an ointment is applicable. It is an inestimable blessing to those afflicted with PILES. Most efficacious when used in connection with Pond's Extract.

Isn't it unkind to say that "when a woman arrives at a certain age, her age is very uncertain?"

**Indigestion Cured.**

GENTLEMEN,—I can safely say that B.B.B. is a successful cure for Indigestion. This trouble had last summer and two bottles of B.B.B. built me up again. It is a good reliable medicine, both for Indigestion and as a blood purifier.

J. G. G. ALMOND, Hopetown, Que.

As a rule, the man who takes his own time does not hesitate to take the time of others.

**A Baby Saved.**

DEAR SIR,—My baby had a terrible cough. The doctor said it was whooping cough, but it got worse all the time. When he was 4 months old I tried Mithum's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, and after using one and a half bottles my baby is entirely cured. No other remedy but the Emulsion was used, and baby is now strong and healthy.

Mrs. J. G. THOMPSON, Callender, Ont.

Jack—If I should attempt to kiss you would you scream? Jess—Why, of course, if anyone was looking.

**Valuable to Know.**

Consumption may be more easily prevented than cured. The irritating and harassing cough will be greatly relieved by the use of Hayard's Pectoral Balsam that cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all pulmonary troubles.

With what are you going to surprise your husband on his recovery from his long illness? "With my new hat."

Sudden power is apt to be insolent, sudden liberty saucy; that behaves best which has grown gradually.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hiccups, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

If a man can see good in anything, don't try to show him that there may be something else visible.

**"Remarkable Cure of Dropsy and Dyspepsia."**—Mr. Samuel T. Casey, Belleville, writes: "In the spring of 1884 I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, which gradually became more and more distressing. I used various domestic remedies and applied to my family physician, but received no benefit. By this time my trouble assumed the form of dropsy. I was unable to use any food whatever except boiled milk and bread; my limbs were swollen to twice their natural size; all hopes of my recovery were given up, and I quite expected death within a few weeks. Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY having been recommended to me, I tried a bottle with but little hope of relief; and now, after using eight bottles, my Dyspepsia and Dropsy are cured. Although now 79 years of age I can enjoy my meals as well as ever, and my general health is good. I am well-known in this section of Canada, having lived here 57 years; and you have liberty to use my name in recommendation of your VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, which has done such wonders in my case."

Artificial ice was first manufactured more than a century ago.

A ton of complaining won't raise a pound of relief.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Electric Extirminator is pleasant, sure and certain. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

A man doesn't stand around with his hands in his pockets if there's money in them.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Little's Anti-Consumptive syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This Elixir is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

A handful of sunshine can knock out a cartload of clouds.

It's a cold day that can't get colder.

**A Member of the Ontario Board of Health Says:**

"I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion in Consumption, and even when the digestive powers were weak it has been followed by good results. H. P. YOUNG, A.B., M.D."

During the month we shall make every endeavor to reduce our stock to its lowest possible point. Our efforts are indicated in the low prices at which our goods are marked. Come and see for yourself.

KEENE BROS., Furniture Dealers, 127 King street, opposite Market House.

**Repairing.**

Bicycle, gun and general repairing given careful attention. We have a few good second-hand bicycles cheap. D. McKEE & Co., 388 Richmond street, opposite City Hall.

**FROM MACKENZIE RIVER.**

A Frenchman Arrives from the Canadian North with a Good Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Count V. E. Desaulville, who spent five years near the mouth of the Mackenzie River has arrived here on the steam waler Jeannette. The Count is a Parisian, 46 years of age. He left France in 1888 and went first to Edmonton, Canada. There he collected a two-years' supply of provisions and built a boat. When spring came, with two Indians he started to the Mackenzie territory. "I did not intend to stay any length of time," said the Count today, "but when I got so far north and found that so little was known of the country I decided to turn explorer. I had the best maps with me, but I found many inaccuracies in them. These I corrected as I descended the great river of the north, and my notes will make material changes in the geographies. "I expected to find the winters in the north long, dreary and wearisome, but I was mistaken. I liked them better than the summers. There is no more ideal place for a hunter than along the north coast of North America. I found plenty to do. Deer were plentiful, and while not hunting I was studying languages. "I discovered that Esquimaux Lake is merely a chain of small lakes, beginning not far from the Mackenzie River, about 300 miles south of the mouth, extending in a northeasterly direction, and emptying into the Arctic Ocean near Cape Barborat. "One summer I explored the delta at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and I found many inaccuracies in the maps and charts. The great river itself is some distance from the place assigned to it on the maps. New islands are being formed at the mouth. When Mackenzie discovered the river, about 100 years ago, he reported clear water north of Holket Island. Now, he would have to pass many islands north of that island to find clear water. "The river is a tremendous stream—one of the greatest in the world. The quantity of sediment it carries down is enormous. "The thermometer at the mouth of the Mackenzie at this time registers 90 degrees in the shade and the heat is oppressive. The mosquitoes are unbearable in summer. They swarm in millions. When the wind is from the south they blacken the air along the coast. "One summer was spent exploring the country west of the Mackenzie. I started out as soon as the snow left the ground with two natives and ascended the Rocky River as far as its source in the Rocky Mountains. This was the wildest country I saw. I ascended some mountains over 5,000 feet above the level of the sea and found little snow on them."

On this expedition little game was met with and the Count ran out of provisions. The nearest cache was 90 miles away. For two days the Count and his native companions traveled without food. When they reached the cache they saw a large grizzly bear at the foot of the tree in which they had placed their provisions. The bear had traveled up the Rocky Mountains, and must have smelled the provisions. He was trying to shake them out of the tree. Desaulville got close enough to shoot the bear before the animal became its danger. Count Desaulville recently sent to his relatives the first letters he had had the chance to mail in five years. He expects to return to France and write a book.

**AUTOPSY ON A GORILLA.**

Scientists' Discoveries in Examining the Body of Gumbo.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 3.—An autopsy was held held yesterday upon the body of Gumbo, the gorilla, which died on Tuesday. Prof. Franklin Dexter, of the Harvard Medical School, and Prof. Councilman, formerly of Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, now professor of pathology at Harvard, conducted the examination. Consumption was found to have been the cause of death. The doctors decided that Gumbo was about 40 years old, and that he had had the germs of tubercular consumption of the slow variety which is a disease the Simians are particularly subject to in this climate. "One discovery was that of a sort of pouch, or bag in the chest, in front of the lungs, and connected by means of an independent valve with the trachea, or windpipe. This is undoubtedly the organ employed by the gorillas in making their peculiar roar. The brain weighed seventeen ounces. In its structure it bears a striking resemblance to the human brain, being somewhat broader at the base and narrower at the top, and exhibiting a far less number of convolutions. The brain will later be subjected to a variety of delicate tests and a minute microscopic scrutiny.

The doctors found a lot of minor points to interest them, and it was but fortnight before they got through. Prof. Dexter and his assistants intend to make an exhaustive comparison between the gorilla and a human being. In life Gumbo measured 5 feet 6 inches in height, and in health weighed 168 pounds. His arms were each four feet in length and his muscles of the texture of wire rope.

**ALLEGED APPLE PEST.**

Mr. Bosworth, assistant freight traffic manager of the C. P. R., received the following dispatch yesterday: "British Columbia Government fruit inspector is condemning apples shipped from Ontario on account of their being infected by a larva of codling moth, and he is insisting that a carload of apples now there shall be destroyed by fire. Unless shippers are careful in filling orders for the British Columbia market to see that fruit is free from any infection of this nature, serious loss will result." Inquiry among the Toronto fruit dealers failed to reveal any cause for such alarm as is suggested in the dispatch. There is no prevalence of the codling moth this year, and the shipment in question they think must have been of fruit poorly handled if it was not made up of windfalls. Some of these spoken to have shipped to British Columbia and have heard no complaint as to quality. Mr. C. C. James, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, said he had heard nothing about any unusual prevalence of the pest. There is this year, he said, a good deal of rust among the apples, but that is all. He thinks the shipment spoken of in the dispatch must have been made up of windfalls. Speaking of the English market, Mr. James said the latest reports were very favorable for the Canadian apples, and that better prices are being obtained.

**You Can't Get Too Much.**

Of a good thing, this is eminently the case with Polson's Nerviline, and great pain cure. It is an honest remedy, for it contains the most powerful, the purest, and most certain pain subduing remedies known to medical science. It is honest, for it doesn't claim to do, it is honest, because it is the best in the world. It only costs 25 cents to try it, and you can buy a bottle at any drug store. Nerviline cures toothache, neuralgia, pain in the back and side. All pains are promptly cured by Polson's Nerviline.

It is very important to know where to find fine bedroom sets at low prices. When buying call at Trafford's and you will find them 95 and 97 King street.

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## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of J. C. H. H. H. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The People's  
Popular Policy

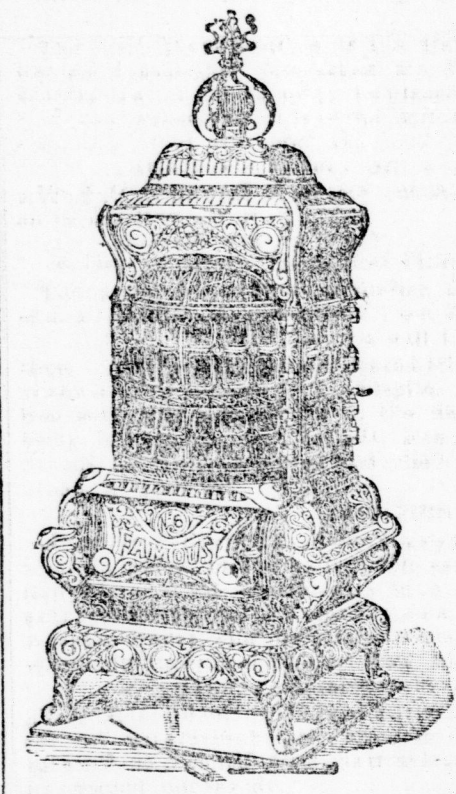
Every Life and Endowment Policy issued by the Manufacturers' Life is absolutely without conditions as to habits of life or manner of death, and is non-forfeitable after the first year from any cause whatever. Containing some of the most desirable features in life insurance, and issued at the lowest rates, an unconditional policy in the Manufacturers' Life is

THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR POLICY.

J. T. BURGESS, Agent, 410½ Richmond Street.

## FAMOUS BASEBURNER

The Handsomest and Best Working Stove of This Class in America.



The construction of the flues gives it a greater heating capacity than any other. Entire base radiates heat. Made in two sizes, with and without oven. Even is made with three flues, same as a cooking stove. Double heater attachment by which heat can be carried to upper rooms. Beautifully nicked.

The McClary Manufacturing Co.,

LONDON, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER.

For sale in London by Wm. Stevely & Son, 362 Richmond street, J. T. Smith, 725 Dundas street, or at our show room.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co  
LIMITED.

MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known brand:

Redpath

Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 pound boxes.

"CROWN" GRANULATED, Special brand, the finest

which can be made.

EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality.

"CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried).

"YELLOW" SUGARS of all Grades and Standards.

SYRUPS of all Grades in barrels and half-barrels.

SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 pounds and 8 pounds each.

## TO ORDER

ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS, \$18 00

ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS, 18 00

HEAVY WOOL PANTS, \$4 00 and 4 50

UNDERCLOTHING, all-wool, 50c and up

See our Tailor-made Flannel Shirts.

## PETHICK &amp; McDONALD,

393 RICHMOND STREET, first door north of City Hall.

Government  
School of Art.

Students Can Now Join.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 a.m. in Freehand, Model and Mechanical Drawing, Modelling, etc. Fees for 36 lessons, \$5. Extra classes for China, Oil and Water Color Painting Monday, Friday and Saturday from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street. Send for circulars and particulars to JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Principal, 237

RAILWAY  
TIME TABLES

LONDON & PORT STANLEY RY

Taking effect Tuesday, June 1, 1894.

Leave London..... 6:30 10:05 2:30 5:15  
Arrive London..... 8:45 2:05 6:00 11:15

NOTE—Trains leaving London at 2:30 and arriving at 6:00 p.m. only run to St. Thomas.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East.

| DEPART—             | ARRIVE— | DEPART—             | ARRIVE— |
|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| London.....         | 6:30    | St. Thomas.....     | 11:15   |
| Windsor.....        | 8:00    | St. Catharines..... | 12:15   |
| Chatham.....        | 9:00    | Niagara Falls.....  | 1:15    |
| Port Hope.....      | 10:00   | Welland.....        | 2:15    |
| St. Catharines..... | 11:00   | Hamilton.....       | 3:15    |
| Welland.....        | 12:00   | Toronto.....        | 4:15    |
| Hamilton.....       | 1:00    | St. Louis.....      | 5:15    |
| Toronto.....        | 2:00    | St. Paul.....       | 6:15    |
| St. Louis.....      | 3:00    | Chicago.....        | 7:15    |
| St. Paul.....       | 4:00    | St. Paul.....       | 8:15    |
| Chicago.....        | 5:00    | St. Paul.....       | 9:15    |

Trains arrive from the west at 4:00 a.m., 4:20 p.m., 8:45 p.m.

Going West.

| DEPART—             | ARRIVE— | DEPART—             | ARRIVE— |
|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| London.....         | 6:30    | St. Thomas.....     | 11:15   |
| Windsor.....        | 8:00    | St. Catharines..... | 12:15   |
| Chatham.....        | 9:00    | Niagara Falls.....  | 1:15    |
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| St. Catharines..... | 11:00   | Hamilton.....       | 3:15    |
| Welland.....        | 12:00   | Toronto.....        | 4:15    |
| Hamilton.....       | 1:00    | St. Louis.....      | 5:15    |
| Toronto.....        | 2:00    | St. Paul.....       | 6:15    |
| St. Louis.....      | 3:00    | Chicago.....        | 7:15    |
| St. Paul.....       | 4:00    | St. Paul.....       | 8:15    |