

Saturday Specials.

Ladies' Plain or Ribbed Cashmere Hosiery, full weight, worth 35c, for **25c**
 Kid Gloves, odd lines, worth \$1 (all sizes), for **59c**
 Ladies' Knitted Vests, Drawers to match, worth 35c, for **25c**
 Flannelette, in pretty stripes, very wide, regular 10c for **8c**
NECKWEAR the most handsome lot of entirely new styles we have ever shown.

BAYLEY'S.**MINERS' MEDICINE ORE**

Crowds Anxious to Work in Mines Where It is Found.

Denver, Sept. 30.—Radiumite is the name which has been given to the strange mineral possessing peculiar medicinal properties, which is being found in several of the large mines in the neighborhood of Butte, Montana. For years the miners have been aware of the presence of radiumite in the workings, and have become acquainted with one or two of its peculiarities. They called it "medicine ore" and "rhumatism rock," and have been in the habit of carrying bits of it in their pockets at all times. They believe it is a sure cure for "miners' consumption," rheumatism, stomach ailments, kidney disease and various nervous disorders.

The Butte medicine ore possesses the strange quality of emitting a brilliant light under very slight friction by some metallic substance, or even with a finger nail. The light is absolutely no heat to it, and its displays are more brilliant under water than out of it.

While the Paris scientists were making their wonderful experiments with radium, it occurred to a miner that the little lump of "medicine ore" might contain the rare element discovered by the Curies, and in that way account for the cures and the faith of the miners. Finally specimens of the ore were sent to Paris and other great laboratories, but while reports were being awaited from a Dr. G. D. Bly, his chamberlain the details of some ceremony, of Butte, became interested in the story of the miner, and he conducted a series of experiments along an entirely different line, prompted only by curiosity. He wondered whether there was any basis for the belief of the miners that the "medicine ore" could cure anything, and he began an investigation of a number of reported cures.

Almost without exception, as he Congregational and Wesleyan churches, men and women who carried known by his trade or profession, as the mineral claimed to have derived "Draper Jones" or "Attorney Smith."

benefits from it, and could not be ridiculed out of the idea that it was a curative as well as a preventive. Then he made tests on patients of his own, with results that puzzled and astonished him, if they did not convince him. He made a report of his investigations and conclusions to his fellow-physicians and then the story of radiumite created a sensation. Since then doctors and scientists from all parts of the world have taken an interest in it, and many have visited Butte to investigate for themselves. The people of Butte are beginning to take an extraordinary interest in the search for the new medicine. Miners have given up positions to search for the ore, and superintendents of several mines where it has been found are besieged with applicants for jobs. Sick and decrepit men have permission to work where the medicine ore is deposited.

UNCONVENTIONAL POPE

Pius Has Broken Through Many Vatican Traditions.

Rome, Sept. 30.—The unconventional habits of the Pope are still troubling the traditions of the Vatican. Visitors find that his holiness has a great objection to the practice of kneeling in his presence. He takes care to settle them promptly and comfortably in chairs, and then, to their amusement, he remains standing. Children are on no account permitted to kneel for the Pope's blessing. He takes have been old times when pontiffs showed undue favor to their kindred. There is no such thing now. Discussing with them up and kisses them. There may be years later, the friends and relatives of the Pope's family, who live in Rome, would like to be present. What seats of honor will be assigned them? "Oh, dear no! Send them with a cane," said the Pope, and let them take their chance.

The London Express learns that "it" should be abolished by act of Congress, and should be known by his trade or profession, as the mineral claimed to have derived "Draper Jones" or "Attorney Smith."

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

Furnished by the Special and Occasional Correspondents of the Advertiser.

CLANDEBOYE.

Clandeboye, Sept. 30.—Mr. Robert Hodgson, of this place, left on Tuesday for Edmonton district.

Miss Ardell, of Detroit, is visiting her friends around this vicinity. Farmers are taking advantage of the good prices and are rushing out their grain.

Mr. Patterson shipped 250 cords of wood from his place, near Clandeboye, to the mill at Clandeboye, on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Patton of London, is visiting her parents in this place. She has moved to London, where she intends to go to school.

Quite a number from around here took in the fair at Alisa Craig on Thursday. Mr. James Miller, of this place, has chased a new traction engine from Geo. White & Sons of London.

Mr. Sandy Yager, of Clandeboye, who has been visiting his parents here, returned home on Monday.

Miss Morley of this place, is visiting her friends in this vicinity.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wastell, of Yale, Mich., spent a few days with friends here.

Mr. James Porter, of Edmonton, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Our Becoming Millinery Has Been Highly Praised But Not Too Highly. Prices Moderate.

OCTOBER SPECIAL SALE

The Sale that must outdo all the special sales we have ever held.

First Day Tomorrow, Saturday, October 1.

IT'S JUST possible that in every advertisement of this sale we won't remember to mention the goods you would like to have priced. If we fail in this, do not neglect to come for anything you need. You'll not be disappointed, because we'll have it. October must be the biggest month for us and for you in the history of this popular store, and as a good start is half the battle, we want tomorrow (Saturday) to show a great gain. We'll be open Saturday night till 10 o'clock to give everybody a chance to save money.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts and Stylish Coats.

\$1 79-25 only Ladies' Cheviot Skirts 7-gore flare, 1/2 inch tucks, trimmed with buttons, sizes 38 to 42 inches, and worth \$2 25, for **\$1.79**
\$3 39-20 only Ladies' Cheviot Skirts, navy and black, 7-gore, full flare, pleated skirt and matching jacket, sizes 38 to 44, and worth \$3 39, for **\$3.39**
\$4 75-18 only Ladies' Black Skirts, Venetian cloth plaid skirt, panel front, trimmed, silk buttons, sizes 38 to 44, a special for fall and winter wear, worth \$5 00, for only **\$4.75**

Ladies' Coats, Fall and Winter 1904-5.

\$7 50-17 only Ladies' Coats, for fall and winter wear, made of black cheviot, and piped with satin, collarless coat, semi-fitting back, and very special, October sale price at **\$7.50**
\$9 00-23 only Ladies' Coats, of Basket Cloth, black only, strapped with broadcloth and piped with satin, semi-fitting back, shoulder cape, and military collar, sizes 32 to 40, for Saturday's Sale price **\$9.00**

Bargains at Flannelette and Wrapperette Counters.

20 full pieces of Flannelette, yard wide (36 inches), good assortment of colors, bought at a reduction, all stripes and good quality, regular 10c yard, for Saturday's Selling, special, only **7c**
1 Case of Wrapperettes (all clean) and good assortment of colors, stripes, fancy and polka dots, regular 10c and 12c, for Saturday's Selling, special, at yard **8c**

Bargains at Front Counters.

Ribbons. 500 yards Fancy Neck Ribbons, in Persian stripes and fancy, good assortment of colors and regular price, 25c and 35c; Saturday's sale price, yard **18c**
Wrist Bags. 50 only Leather Chatelaines and Wrist Bags, regular 25c, for **15c**
 40 only Leather Wrist Bags, chain handles, regular 50c, 75c and \$1, for **33c**
 20 only, Fancy Steel Braided Bags, chain handles, full size, regular \$1 69 and \$1 75, for **79c**

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns.

80c-10 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, fancy stripes, good assortment, trimmed with braid and frills of self, full sizes. Very special **50c**
80c-10 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, fancy stripes, good assortment, trimmed with braid and frills of self, full sizes. Very special **80c**

Bargains Everywhere Throughout the Store and Special Values in Beautiful Millinery.

GRAY & ADKIN 150 Dundas and Carling.**CZAR'S OUTPOSTS ARE DRIVEN IN**

(Continued from page 1)

General Kuropatkin today reviewed several detachments of troops which have just arrived here, and conferred the St. George's Cross upon eight officers, who distinguished themselves at the battle of Liao Yang.

Sunk Vessel.

London, Friday, Sept. 30.—An untheorized report is current here that the Russian shore batteries on the Island of Saghalien sank a Japanese sailing vessel, on board of which 100 men were killed.

Supplies for Russians.

London, Friday, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Simsbury, N. Y., says that the supplies for the Russian army have been shipped by the Great Northern Railway Company. The supplies are being shipped by the Great Northern Railway Company.

200,000 More Japs.

Tokio, Sept. 29.—It is stated in Government circles that the new rules of conscription will increase the active army by 200,000 men. The ordinance needs the ex-post facto sanction of the Diet, which undoubtedly will be readily given, everybody recognizing the necessity for it. The attitude of the public towards the ordinance furnishes further evidence of the nation's realization that the campaign is to be long and exhausting.

Japs Hold Reservoir.

Che Foo, Sept. 29.—A highly important communication has been received by a Russian resident, stating that the Japanese possess all the principal fortifications at Port Arthur except those at Golden Hill, Kikwan-shan and Liao-tai-shan. The Japanese still hold the approach to the west port is still open, but the movements of the Japanese are slow and cautious, owing to the ground being extensively mined.

Golden Hill is being bombarded at a range of two miles and a half by guns mounted on the Kusasshi flats. Liao-tai-shan is being bombarded at a range of a mile and a half. The end cannot be much longer delayed, although the Japanese are suffering greatly from fatigue. The most experienced veterans are being employed in the desperate assaults. Their bravery and patriotic ardor are wonderful. The Japanese guns now search every point in Port Arthur, and are causing universal alarm. The Japanese hold the reservoir. The fleet remains in the harbor.

The same correspondent later says that the Japanese have made some progress.

Ask your Grocer for **Windsor Salt** Absolutely Pure

PROBLEM LESS CRITICAL

Negroes Increase Slowly and Improve Educationally.

New York, Sept. 30.—Prof. W. F. Willcox, of Cornell University, has been analyzing the results of the United States census of 1900 as compared with the census of 1880 and 1890, and has found that the "negro problem" is slowly but surely becoming a thing of the past. In the first place, the negro population is not increasing nearly so fast as the white population of the Southern States, the percentages of increase for the years 1880-1890 being 23.1 and 56.5 respectively. The negro birth-rate is constantly declining, while the natural growth of the white population of the South is becoming more accelerated—a result perhaps due to the presence in an increasing proportion of settlers from Southern Europe, and especially from Italy. The increase of negroes in country districts was but 14.6 per cent., whereas the number of whites increased 22.9 per cent.—a change which has caused the disappearance of many of the "old-black" village communities, where the outcasts punished by lynching are always most frequent.

During the decade ending in 1900 the negro population made a considerable advance, but the percentage of illiteracy among negroes in the Southern States was 60.7, in 1900 it had fallen to 54.7.

It would be better for the journalism of Japan if some of the papers of the country were as good as the "dailies" of the United States. The "dailies" of Japan are many very good journals published in the cities of Japan, particularly in Tokyo, Osaka, and Kobe, but there are also a few most scurrilous papers, whose main purpose is blackmail. These papers fill their columns with exaggerations and violent personalities, and their editors are men who are estranged from society by consequence.

As a result the profession of journalism is not held in as good repute in Japan as it should be, and the talented editors of the sounder journals, whose powerful writing and good judgment is so beneficial to the country at large, are burdened with the odium which attaches to the gutter press, and their profession is less honored in consequence.

There are scores of "dailies" and "weeklies" whose sole office is to appeal to the worst side of men's nature, and to levy blackmail on all they can. The better papers are sold for a halfpenny, and many for a farthing; the monthly subscription rate is from five pence to two shillings. The circulation of the "dailies" is from one hundred to a few thousand copies. Just now all are practically newsless newspapers, for the censorship is strict to the last degree.

JOURNALISM IN JAPAN

News papers Employ an Editor, Whose Duty It is to Go to Jail.

The Government of Japan holds a very tight rein on the press. The Japanese press laws were modified in 1897 and in 1900, but they are still rigorous. The heads of the Army, Navy and State Departments are empowered to prohibit the publication of any paper which publishes news considered detrimental to the interests of the State. Any item considered to be contrary to the dignity of the throne or court, an attack on existing institutions, anything thought contrary to the public peace, bringing the newspaper office of the State into disrepute, or the "prison editor," who is paid to go to jail—is imprisoned. The journals have all State secrets, and are tempted to settle at Oyster Bay, and influence of the paper as sureties for their good behavior. The laws which govern them are remarkably severe.

Among other things they provide for a series of fines and imprisonment—Long Island between them. The first fine ranging from 10c to \$250, the permanent settlement on the site of imprisonment from one month to two the present village of Oyster Bay was years for the publication of ideas not then made in 1903.

IT REACHES THE SPOT.

There are few remedies before the public today as efficacious in removing pain and to curing and preventing pulmonary disorders as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It has demonstrated its power in thousands of instances, and a large number of testimonials as to its great value as a medicine could be got there were occasion for it. It is for sale everywhere.

The bamboo is not a tropical plant, as commonly supposed. It grows in regions where the snows are so heavy that they often break down in a young stems, and where the thermometer drops to 15 degrees below the freezing point. The largest of the Japanese species grows and forms large groves.

March 1903, the Swiss physician Henri Dufour, announced that the intensity of the solar radiation on the earth's surface had been decreasing considerably for some time. M. Dufour found that the weakening of intensity dated from December, 1902, and that it had progressed up to March, 1903, afterward gradually diminishing.

Mr. Emma Calve has founded a sanatorium at Cabrières, France, where 60 young girls who need pure air and medical attendance will be received every summer, all expenses being borne by the singer.

Imperial Limited Service to the Pacific Coast Discontinued after Oct. 1st. The traveling public will kindly note that the last "Imperial Limited" train will leave Windsor street depot, Montreal, for the Pacific Coast on Oct. 1. General change in time Oct. 2, 1904.

GOOD DIGESTION SHOULD WAIT ON APPETITE.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

Romantic in the extreme has been the career of Baron Lyveden, who has just arrived with a parliamentary party from England to tour the United States. By going on the stage when a boy he offended his father, an aristocratic clergyman. The youth came to America and became a waiter in a Bowers restaurant. Next he was a fisherman down in North Carolina, and when he tired of that life he worked his way back to England and there became a sailor. Finally he wound up this part of his career on the American liner Paris, now the Philadelphia, on which he was a steward. In 1901 he succeeded, on the death of the second Lord Lyveden, to the title and estates, which include some 15,000 acres of the best land in Northamptonshire.

In those lands where horses are the food of men, all manner of flesh goes the way of the sausage machine. Recently there had to be slaughtered at Ghent an elephant, the last inhabitant of the zoological garden, and his flesh, which is stated to have weighed 2,300 pounds, or nearly two tons, all went to the sausage makers.

According to the best modern authorities the so-called amber found in Syria, India and Madagascar, is not amber at all, but a resin, nearly allied to copal, which is the product of leaf-bearing trees growing at the present day. True amber is the resin of acicular trees, long since extinct, and there is a good deal of conflict among scientists as to which geological period it belongs to.

In 1642 a party of English adventurers from New England and attempted to settle at Oyster Bay, and actually purchased the land from the Indians, but the Dutch drove them out. Eventually a compromise was made between the Dutch and English divided a series of fines and imprisonment—Long Island between them. The first fine ranging from 10c to \$250, the permanent settlement on the site of imprisonment from one month to two the present village of Oyster Bay was years for the publication of ideas not then made in 1903.



Miss Hapgood tells how she was cured of Fallopien and Ovarian Inflammation—and escaped an awful operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes) and ovaritis, which are most distressing and painful ailments, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the swollen, pale, yellow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, from an awful operation."—Miss IRENE HAPGOOD, 1022 Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation, with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. Before I wrote to you telling how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money in medicine besides, but it all failed to do me any good. My menses did not appear in that time, and I suffered much pain. I would daily have fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing down pain, and was so weak that it was hard for me to do my work."

"I used your medicine and treatment as directed, and after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my womb troubles left me, and I have been regular ever since. I used fourteen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier together, and am now restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you, I would have been in my grave."

Women should remember that these few lines may lead others who suffer as I did to try your remedies."—MRS. T. C. WILLIAMS, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women. Women should remember that these few lines may lead others who suffer as I did to try your remedies."—MRS. T. C. WILLIAMS, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa.

Write to Mrs. T. C. Williams, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa, for a free trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Mrs. T. C. Williams, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa, for a free trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Mrs. T. C. Williams, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa, for a free trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Mrs. T. C. Williams, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa, for a free trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Mrs. T. C. Williams, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa, for a free trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Mrs. T. C. Williams, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa, for a free trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Guarantee of Quality.

Every yard of Cravenette bears this trade mark, which distinguishes the genuine from the imitation. Look for the proof of Cravenette—the stamp shown above. Sold by leading dealers.