TARTAR IS A TARTAR

Soft, spongy, sensitive gums result from tartar accumulation. It should be removed at once by your dentist and thereafter prevented by the use of

SOZODONT
TOOTH POWDER

and its complement, SOZODONT Liquid. The Powder is slightly abrasive, is absolutely free from grit and acid, and is just the thing for those who have an inclination for the niceties of every-day life.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

BALLOT BOXES BEE HIVES

Continued From Page 1.

camp, and means were adopted to offset the effect upon the electors by claiming that the story was a Tory plot. The name of Mr. Porter was given to the swindle, hence the criminal libel proceedings. The Conservatives are believed to have positive proof that the ballot boxes were brought into the riding to encompass the defeat of E. Gus Porter. The person in whose possession they were is said to have made a legal affirmation divulging the whole plot and this tell-tale document is now in the possession of the Dominion police or the Conservative member-elect, who, however, refuses to affirm the story to-night. Mr. Porter assured The World that the developments when made public would be convincing proof of the story sent out from Belleville concerning the ballot boxes.

The Intelligencer, the organ of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, to-night breaks its long silence and hints at the developments that are to follow. In excusing its failure to give the details of the conspiracy it says: "There has, in the past, been too much publicity given to incidents connected with cases of this kind, before the time arrived for criminal action, the consequence being that guilty parties and very important witnesses have either left or been spirited away from the country. Now, however, that matters have come to a head, it is our purpose to make our readers acquainted with all that has so far transpired in connection with the matter."

Found Another One.

The Intelligencer further says that "On Saturday afternoon Detective Chamberlain went out to the residence of P. H. Lott, brother of Byron O. Lott, at Springbrook, in the Township of Rawdon, and obtained possession of another of the bogus ballot boxes. Locally, the matter has taken on an acute phase by reason of the fact that information will shortly be laid by E. Gus Porter, M.P.-elect, against certain prominent Liberals of this city, charging them with criminal libel, in the publcaiton and disseminated of statements contained in a little 'yellow dodger' headed 'Porter's lie' on the morning of election day, and also for statements contained in an article published in The Daily Ontario of the same day. Summonses will be issued against the parties named, and the case will, ere long, come before a magistrate. The evidence which will be submitted will not only be interesting, but will let daylight into the working of the Liberal machine. It is rumored that another Liberal candidate, down east, is mixed up with this case, and also that a deputy returning officer, who stands fairly high in society in a neighboring city, is also incriminated. Judging by the present outlook there would appear to be some interesting developments likely in a few days, when it will be learned who told the lie."

MR. SHEPLEY TO ACT.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Mr. Shepley, K.C., of Toronto, is here to-day. He had an interview this morning with the minister of justice in regard to the ballot boxes found in West Hastings prior to the Dominion election, which are said to be of such a construction as to switch every second ballot by turning the handle. The minister of justice has placed the case in the hands of Mr. Shepley. Dominion detectives have also been working on the case for some time. It is the intention of the department to have the matter gone thru thoroly and to have the guilty persons punished.

PEACE SOCIETY FOR CANADA.

A meeting of the Friends' Association was held last night at the residence of the secretary, Rev. A. C. Courtice, 141 College-street, at which the formation of a peace society for Canada was resolved upon.

The society will be a branch of the international peace movement, and is the outcome of the recent meetings held in Toronto and Boston.

Shot by a Freshman.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 14.—Walter R. Mason of Brookline, Mass., a freshman in Wisconsin University, shot Arthur Grunert of Chicago, a sophomore student, in the left foot while resisting an attempt to duck him in Lake Mendota last night. Mason ridiculed the Wisconsin football team while at supper with Grunert and other students, and the latter resented it as an act of disloyalty to the university.

Queens and McGill play off at Ottawa on Thanksgiving Day. Special excursions will be run from Kingston and Montreal.

THERE IS GREAT DANGER IN CATARRH.

If Left to Run Its Course Unchecked, It Often Causes Death.

Catarrh scatters its poisons throughout the entire system. The stomach and lungs are affected by the droppings that fall into the throat and are swallowed during sleep. Dyspepsia, inflammation of the stomach, bronchitis and consumption are the results. The blood also becomes contaminated and carries the poisons to all parts of the system. Frequently in the more advanced stages the bones of the head become decayed and the air passages are a putrid mass and create a stench so foul and offensive as to be unbearable. The expression, "rotten with catarrh," is not overdrawn or exaggerated.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets strike at the root of this terrible, odious disease and eradicate it from the system. They are a constitutional remedy and cleanse the system thoroughly of all poisons and purify the blood. Under their influence his head becomes clear, the discharges at the nose and droppings into the throat cease, the lost sense of smell is restored, the eye brightens, the foul breath becomes pure and sweet and the odious, disgusting disease is thoroughly expelled from the system.

A Cincinnati man says: "I suffered the misery and humiliation of catarrh for twelve years. My case became so aggravated that it seriously interfered with all my business relations. The disease became so offensive that I would not venture into any one's presence unless it were absolutely necessary. I tried every remedy that I could get hold of. Some helped me temporarily, but as soon as I ceased taking them I would relapse into the old condition.

"Finally a friend told me of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and insisted that I try them. I had about despaired of ever finding help, but bought a box anyway. I began to notice the improvement within twenty-four hours after I began taking them. Before the first box was gone I felt like another man. I kept up the treatment till I had taken three boxes and was entirely cured. I have never had a recurrence of the trouble from that day to this. My head is clear and well and none of the offensive symptoms of the disease ever trouble me. It has been two years since I stopped taking them."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50c a box. 246

THREW BOY OVERBOARD FACES SERIOUS CHARGE

George Bird Interfered in Children's Quarrel is Accused of Attempted Murder

George H. Bird, who lives at Woodbine Beach, was locked up last night on a charge of attempted murder. When Bird heard there was a warrant out for him he gave himself up. He did not make any statement. The complainant is Albert F. Burke, 46 Annstreet.

The charge is the outcome of a children's quarrel. Burke's story is that on Sunday afternoon he visited his brother, who lives near Bird, taking his son Willie, aged 14, with him. Willie, his cousin and two other young boys, went for a row on Ashbridge's Bay. They returned to pick up two or three little girls. They met a young son of Bird's. It appears there had been some trouble between this lad and the Burke children previous. They had another altercation and young Bird came out second best. The Burke family continued their boat trip and young Bird went home.

Bird and his son manned another boat and went in pursuit of the Burkes and caught up with them. Young Burke says there were some words exchanged, and that Bird climbed into their boat, grabbed him and threw him into the water. When he came to the surface Bird shoved him away from the boat with an oar so that he could not reach the boat. Then he threw the oars away and rowed off in his own boat. Young Burke cannot swim. He says he was almost drowned when his companion held one of the little girls over the side of the boat. She was able to reach an oar, which she held out to him so that he grasped it.

The Burkes, accompanied by a number of neighbors, went to Bird's house. Bird, it is said, came out of his house with a rifle. His wife took it away from him. Burke, sr., tried to attack Bird, but was prevented by the neighbors.

GREAT OPEN SHOP BATTLE.

San Francisco Employers Promise to Stick Together.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Organized into an alliance, each individual under a surety bond of $500 to $5000 not to act counter to the Citizens' Alliance, the employers of labor in San Francisco are prepared to make the greatest fight that has ever been waged in any state against the "closed shop" idea.

In San Francisco there is a union labor mayor, who dominates the police force, and when the clash between the employers and the labor unions comes—and the indications are that it will be on in full force within a month—the fight will be the bitterest and most determined of any contest that has taken place.

The business element, the employers, have been preparing for this contest for a year or more. Labor has been steeling itself for the struggle for months. Emissaries of the Employers' Alliance have been going thru the east for a month or more contracting for men individually, to come to California, to take the places of the union men who are expected to go on a strike when the manufacturers and other employers refuse to sign new agreements with labor unions providing for a "closed shop."

WIND BLOWS WOMAN OVER.

New York, Nov. 14.—The wind all yesterday afternoon played havoc with passengers who got on and off the trolley cars at Broadway and Seventh-avenue. The vortex of a whirlwind seemed to have its abiding place there, and it did stunts to women's clothing that the Flatiron breeze never dreamed of doing. It blew Miss Emily Trevelyan of Boston right down in a mud puddle and scratched her face badly. She was just stepping off a Seventh-avenue car when the wind caught her. She fell on the tracks behind the car. Her head hit the pavement and she was unconscious for a few minutes. She was carried to a nearby drug store and revived. The same zephyr took a hat belonging to Miss Trevelyan's escort out of sight and far beyond chasing distance up Broadway.

Expect Peace at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—Judging from the busy scenes at the fair grounds these mornings, with 600 horses now there and 400 or 500 more to arrive within the next two weeks, the coming winter racing season will be lively. Unquestionably it has worked to the disadvantage of winter prospects that the rival associations did not get together and agree on dates a month or six weeks ago. In view of a natural doubt as to dates, many horsemen have shipped to other points, whereas if the date matter had been settled they would have flocked in here, filling the 600 and odd stalls at the new track. These stalls are completed and ready.

It is felt that the tracks are certain to get together shortly and decide upon a division of dates for the balance of the winter after Jan 1. The announcement by the new club of its list of valuable stakes, headed by the $10,000 Panama Handicap, has not only been favorably received by the horsemen, but has had the beneficial effect of inducing the older organization to increase the added money to the Crescent City Derby.

Besides the Panama Handicap, six other stakes are announced by the New Orleans Jockey Club with added money ranging in value from $1250 to $2000 each. The date of the closing of these events has been set forward from Nov. 15 to Nov. 26, and entries will be accepted with the understanding that they will be run under the rules of the Western Jockey Club. Otherwise entries are void and horsemen are relieved from all expense in entering.

Have Shields and Thomas Parted.

The story will not down that E. R. Thomas and Alexander Shields have parted company. At the sale of Mr. Thomas' horses on Saturday there was much comment because the best of the lot were purchased by J. H. Wagner, an Australian, who had never been identified with the turf before. It was said that Mr. Wagner, who is a friend of Mr. Thomas, simply bought the horses in for the latter, but this was emphatically denied. Mr. Wagner insisting that the horses would carry his colors next season and would be trained by R. J. Watkins. There have been so many queer transactions at the sales this year that it is hard to know whether purchases are on the level or not. Horses have been knocked down to bidders only to carry the colors of their original owners a few days later. In Mr. Wagner's case, however, everything appears to have been straight and above board.—N.Y. Sun.

1000 Horses at Frisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—The winter season of 1904 and 1905 can be said to have opened most auspiciously on Saturday. Everything proved to be up to expectation, except that there were a half dozen fewer bookmakers than was figured upon. Ten more bookmakers are expected inside of a fortnight.

There are 650 horses at the Oakland track and 150 coming 2-year-olds are stabled on the outside. Not more than three carloads are coming from the east, so less than 1000 horses will figure at the meetings around San Francisco. The class of horses is much the same as last winter.

There is a conflict at present in regard to supplying out of town poolrooms with results. The Postal Telegraph Company had a private wire at the track on Saturday, but the employes of the Western Union sent out service from outside the track.

Wally Brinkworth won a snug sum over the victory of Silverskin on Saturday, but his inability to send a despatch from the track cost him $2000.

Junior O.R.F.U. Finals.

The sub-committee of the O.R.F.U. executive met Monday night and arranged the schedule for the final games in the Junior O.R.F.U. series.

Dundas will play London H. at Woodstock on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 17. Hughes of Hamilton will referee, and T. E. Robbins of Hamilton will umpire. The gate will be divided equally between the teams. The winner of this game will play the Limestones at Toronto Nov. 26. This will give Toronto the final Junior O.R.F.U game.

$30.00

WILL SECURE A

Two Weeks' OUTING

AT THE

"Welland"

DURING NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER—OR

$13.00

WILL GIVE YOU A

THANKSGIVING OUTING

FROM

WEDNESDAY P.M. to MONDAY A.M.

The above rates include all possible expenses, including round trip ticket Toronto to St. Catharines, accommodation at "The Welland," Mineral Water Baths, Massage and Electrical Treatment, Golf Links and Bowling Green.

While here run over and see the wonderful power development at Niagara.

For further information apply to Grand Trunk Railway office or "The Welland," St. Catharines.

CATS IN MAIL BOX.

Fun Brantford Boys Have With Government Property.

Brantford, Nov. 14.—The boys of the city are having a good time with the mail boxes recently distributed to receive papers and large mail. Yesterday Sergt. Donnelly caught some young fellows lugging away one of the cumbersome boxes which had been deposited near the Blind Institute. At the sight of the sergeant they scooted off in undue haste. But the worst trick of all was worked by the West Brantford boys on Saturday night. The mischievous youths secured several cats, put them into one of the boxes and closed it up. Anyone who has had the least experience with cats will understand what followed. The residents of that portion of the city were treated to a caterwauling match which had all backfence serenades on record faded completely. The postoffice authorities were sent for and told to remove the felines. It was easier said than done, however. In order to get the cats out, it was necessary for someone to pull them out. Needless to state, no one was desirous of thrusting his hand within reach of several able-bodied and enraged specimens of the Tom variety, which had been sharpening their nails on one another for the previous half hour. They were removed, however, and the box hermetically sealed for the night. Any further repetition of this trick will probably drive the postoffice authorities to seek protection from the police.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Indications are that the government ownership of long-distance telephone lines is not a remote possibility.

"What do you think of the possibility of the government taking over the long-distance lines?" Mayor Urquhart was asked yesterday morning.

"They have been considering it for months," replied the mayor. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier told me so himself. The government had a report on the matter. It would be a good thing for the country and would facilitate the inauguration of the policy of municipal telephones."

The mayor said that the government could put the telephone system under the postoffice department, and they would be able to reduce the prices of 'phones considerably.

Thousands Die From Constipation

No condition causes so many incurable diseases as constipation. It not only prevents the kidneys from eliminating the poisonous wastes, but causes anaemia, stomach trouble and indigestion.

Why won't you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and get cured? This excellent medicine restores normal bowel action in one night. Thousands say so.

Your system will be pure and clean, you'll be free from headaches, no more sour stomach—in short, you'll have jovial spirits and perfect good health. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are sold everywhere, 25 cents per box. Get the genuine.

Burns to Water's Edge.

Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 14.—The schooner William Crosthwaite was burned to the water's edge while lying at anchor near Whitefish Point last night. The vessel is a total loss.

When the fire broke out her crew of six men were at supper and barely had time to launch the lifeboat and get clear of the schooner, before the craft was wrapped in flames. No effort could be made to check the progress of the fire, and the schooner was totally destroyed.

It is supposed the fire was caused by an overheated stove in the galley.

Slemin Gets a Man.

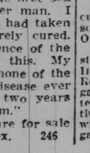
Berlin, Nov. 14.—Chief Slemin of Brantford was in Berlin to-day and removed a young man named R. Blaney, arrested in Berlin on Saturday, to Brantford, where Blaney is wanted on charges of going thru the American Hotel there, stealing a diamond ring belonging to a Miss Scott, also with forging the name of Charles Watson, a Brantford grocer, to a note for $10, and several other charges of offences committed in Brant County.

Coming Around Now.

Hempstead, N.Y., Nov. 14.—George Arents, jr., whose mind was dazed by the injuries he received in the international automobile race of Oct. 8, is reported as much improved and is now able to take daily walks and long drives. His mind is clear again and in the last few days he ha stransacted considerable business at Garden City, but it will be months before he regains his former condition.

New York Horse Show Begins.

New York, Nov. 14.—The twenty-first annual show and competition of the National Horse Show Association of America began at Madison-square Garden to-day. There was a larger entry list than ever before, one of the finest appearing horses having been brought from England.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

PRESERVE TIMBER LANDS OUR DUTY TO POSTERITY

Dominion Supt. of Forests Gives Some Facts and Figures on a Timely Subject.

"The Forests of Canada" was the subject of the first lecture delivered before the Political Science Club of Toronto University at the Chemistry Building last night. E. Stewart, Dominion superintendents of foresis, was the speaker, and the lecture room was well filled with students of both sexes and their friends.

The lecturer drew attention to the fact that the preservation of a fair percentage of forest in the country was very necessary to prevent absorption of the rivers. Canada was fortunate in this respect, as the crown owned most of the land at the watersheds, and timber reserves were being set aside. A certain proportion varying from 10 to 25 per cent. of country should always be retained in forest, and it would be wise to insert the stipulation in all future patents from the crown.

The result of an ever increasing demand for wood and wood products was an increase in our exports to over $40,000,000 in 1903, $5,500,000 more than the previous wear. Canada was rapidly becoming the only country in the northern hemisphere which could afford to export lumber. The Russian forests were inaccessible and Norway and Sweden could scarcely supply Germany. The total area of wooded land in Canada might be taken as 266,000,000 acres, and taking 2000 feet board measure to the acre, it was found that the total quantity of timber fit for lumber and pulpwood now growing on this land was 532,000,000,000 feet. The stumpage might be put at $1 per thousand, which represented its value to the government in royalties. This sum by no means, however, equalled the value of the standing timber in the country to the people.

The duty which the country owed to itself and posterity was the preservation of its timber lands. Within the past three years a system of tree planting has been inaguarated in Manitoba and the Northwest, which was being developed in a very encouraging way.

At the close of the lecture, President Loudon expressed the thanks of the club for the most instructive address. It had come at an opportune time, as the newspapers had been exciting interest in the question. He was not aware of the right of the matter, but Mr. Chambers would doubtless hear it well discussed before he cut down 10,000 trees. Prof. Coleman also thanked the lecturer, saying he had been horrified to see how the forests were being destroyed. The butchery that was taking place in the backwoods was hardly appreciated by the people.

The audience gave Mr. Stewart a hearty evidence of its appreciation, and President Wiggins announced that the next lecture would be held on Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Opens its 24th Annual Convention in San Francisco, California.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14.—Four hundred and eighty delegates, representing three millions four hundred thousand members of labor unions, met to-day in Lyric Hall in the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. Among those present were: Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine-Workers of America; John R. O'Brien, of the Retail Clerks' Association; Max Morris, general secretary and treasurer; W. D. Mahon, president of the American Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes; T. M. Gurrin, first vice-president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; J. O. Walsh, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Mrs. Emma Lampere, general organizer of the Retail Clerks' International Union.

The convention was called to order by J. O. Walsh, and addresses of welcome were replied to by Samuel Gompers. The questions which seemed to interest the delegates most before the calling of the convention to order were, first, socialism, and, second, labor and trade autonomy.

NO HUM TO LISTEN TO.

Quiet Reigns in Queen's Park Since Convention Announcement.

The parliament buildings yesterday maintained the composure which has fallen upon them since the convention announcement. Theh counter-call of J. P. Whitney did not appear to disturb the calm front of the administration.

The premier stayed at his residence, and little was to be seen of the other ministers. Visitors were also scarce, and the routine mills ground noiselessly.

A cabinet meeting will be held today; the railway committee will meet, and there will be meetings of the beekeepers and horticulturists.

A Port Arthur Coolie.

T. P. O'Connor writes in M. A. P.: The other day I was talking to a very intelligent man who has had many opportunities of meeting globe-trotters—globe-trotters for reasons of business rather than of pleasure—and he told me a remarkable story which had been told to him by one of these globe-trotters. The story throws a significant light on the reasons of the extraordinary success the Japanese have been gaining in their recent battles. A Japanese trader was leaving Port Arthur just as it became evident that war must come. He had several trunks, and these he entrusted to a Chinese coolie who seemed to be well up in his work, and who handled the trunks with the characteristic promptitude and facility of a Chinaman of that class. When the Japanese got on board he missed his coolie, and he found another trunk which he did not recognize among his baggage. He thought nothing more of the affair, believing it to be one of the mistakes which were inevitable in a time of hurry and something like panic. But when the vessel in which he was traveling had gone some distance from Port Arthur he was approached by a Japanese officer, evidently of high position. The officer remarked to the trader that he had not paid his coolie.

The trader confessed that this was so, and gave as an excuse that the coolie had suddenly disappeared just as the vessel was leaving.

"I was the coolie," said the Japanese officer with a smile. "I have been in Port Arthur as a coolie for six months, and now I know all about it, and by-and-bye this will be useful."

Music in Medicine.

Following the reading of a paper on "Music as a Therapeutic Agent," by Dr. Francis S. Kennedy before the Medical Society of the County of Kings, two methods of administration were demonstrated, one by the piano and the other by the voice, and an endeavor made by each method to illustrate the different impressions which could be conveyed to the listener. Just as a drug should be put up in a clean package and as free from adulteration as possible, so music as a medicine should be as free from error of technique as possible. For this reason, in demonstrating the piano music, a mechanical piano player was used, so that no false tone should mar the harmony and effect. The following examples were then rendered: As restful music, yet sufficiently stimulating to keep the mind alert, the Fifth Nocturne, Leybach, piano. As soothing, quieting music, An Irish Lullaby, Needham, contralto. As physically stimulating music, "The Invitation to the Dance," Von Weber, piano. As mentally stimulating music, "One Spring Morning" (Goethe), Nevin, contralto. As reminiscent, memory refreshing music, fantasie from "Il Trovatore," Sidney Smith, piano.—Medical Record.

By mistake the press were notified that the East Toronto Liberal executive would meet last night, while the members that the meeting would be held to-night. The convenience of the members was given the first choice.

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SILVER LIGHT AND LILY WHITE.

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HEAD OFFICE: - TORONTO.

PURE OILS | **ECONOMIC OILS**

GENERAL NOGI

Japanese Commander Besieging Port Arthur.

IMPORTANCE OF THE OPPOSITION IN THE GOVERNMENT BY PARTY

Prof. Shortt Would Recognize That Fact—Leaders Powerless Thru Respectable Classes' Indifference.

Prof. Shortt told the Canadian Club yesterday that the party system had come to stay. It was essential to good government to have a qualified opposition, and they played almost as important a part in legislation as the government. He condemned the personal abuse indulged in by politicians. The abdication of their political privileges by the respectable classes left politics in the hands of the weakest parts of society, and rendered the leaders powerless. The offices should not be given entirely to government supporters, but some should be filled from the opposition ranks. Politicians did not really believe the things they said of each other.

The professor had to leave early to catch a train, and his address was brief and to the point.

Looking backward a week or two and forward a week or two his subject thought was of some importance. He was prepared to maintain that the party system was absolutely indispensable to the conditions of our democracy. It could not be looked on as a temporary evil, but as a permanent institution generally in the Anglo-Saxon world. The system having grown up materially had changed in its historic development, and no longer implied that each party should have a program differing from that of the other. It was now a question of administration. He thought this came about because democracy had been accepted as a permanent thing, and there were no great questions connected with the establishment of democracy, such as had been raised under earlier forms of government. The problem now was how best to carry out democratic rule. The party leaders consequently kept their ears to the ground, in an endeavor to interpret the public spirit and the public idea.

Importance of the Opposition.

In our practical politics the opposition had a very important office to serve, shaping legislation only in a less degree than the government itself. This was recognized in the United States, where committees in charge of legislative measures were formed of three members, two representing the administration and one the opposition.

The miscellaneous abuse of our party by another was a great mistake. It led to the disgust of fair-minded people who abandoned politics, abdicating not only their privileges but their responsibilities. The more the respectable people held aloof the more they placed party leaders in the hands of the worst elements. Instead of a compliment it should be a condemnation of any man to say that he stands apart from politics.

It was not necessary to abuse persons, but only calmly to present the facts to carry conviction. A man throws up his case practically when he loses his temper, and abuses his opponent. When both lose their temper no one is interested.

There should be a recognition of the fact that government depends on both parties, and Prof. Shortt would have certain offices filled by members of the opposition. The holding of office was all that distinguished the parties, and offices should not all go to one side.

Say, But Don't Believe.

As an illustration of the debasement of a necessary occupation Prof. Shortt adduced the case of money-lending, which by criticism in the middle ages was sunk into the lowest ranks of society. Gradually there came a change, and to-day the banks had one of the most respectable callings in the world.

Politicians met in the same church, and the same societies, and did not really believe what they said of each other. In contrasting their own city with another, or their own country with another, they considered their party opponents all good fellows. The party system had come to stay, and they should seek the best means to make it respectable.

Dr. W. H. Drummond will address the club next Monday.

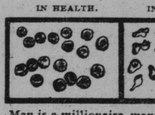
A Saving Factor in Politics.

Springfield Republican: It may almost seem to the millions who have no share in the government of their country, except in so far as they may utilize the legitimate function of criticism, as if, without reference to what those in power may do, the popular approval is sure to be overwhelming, and as if there is now an end even to criticism itself. No matter what weak points there may have been in the administration's records, they are now met with the triumphant, almost taunting, cry that all opposition has been wrong, because these States of ours have been swept by certain immense pluralities.

In this condition of affairs one is reminded of a great saving factor of the higher politics. It is one of the finest tributes to the human mind to be discerned in the whole field of government that, in the face of the hypnotizing and even tyrannous influence of majorities, so many men can maintain their mental independence, and, whether right or wrong in their views, can stand firm for policies and things which the majorities condemn. If this power often subserves mere stubborness in perversity, it also saves us in democracies from a killing unanimity which the hypnotism and tyranny of majorities might effect. And it is this power upon which we now rely to keep an opposition alive. All men never have and never will think alike, and their very differences of view must keep them apart in political action.

BLOOD CELLS.

IN HEALTH. IN DISEASE.



Man is a millionaire many times over in the possession of blood cells. Woman is not quite so rich, for scientists have proven that the normal number of red blood cells in adult men is five million; in women four and a half million, to the square millimeter.

The normal cell is not absolutely round in health, but, in disease, becomes extremely irregular in shape. Every one can be in perfect health and possess the millions of rich red blood corpuscles if they only know how to go about it. Dr. R. V. Pierce, consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., advises every man and woman to prepare for a long life by observing nature's laws. In the first place, if your digestion is faulty, and the food you eat is not taken up by the blood and assimilated properly, you need a tonic and digestive corrector, something that will increase the red blood corpuscles; he believes in going about this in nature's own way. Years ago, in his active practice, he found that an alterative extract of certain herbs and roots, put up without the use of alcohol, would put the liver, lungs and heart into fuller and more complete action. This medicine he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By assimilating the food eaten, it nourishes the blood, and, instead of the ill-shaped corpuscles, the person's blood takes on a rich red color and the corpuscles are more nearly round. Nervousness is only the cry of the starved nerves for food, and when the nerves are fed on rich red blood the person loses those irritable feelings, sleeps well at night and feels refreshed in the morning.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

If you want to know about your body, read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which can be had for the cost of mailing, 50 cents in one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume. 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver.

GENTLEMEN

WHEN BUYING UNDERWEAR INSIST UPON GETTING THE UNSHRINKABLE

WOLSEY

And Look For This Trade Mark

THE WOLSEY UNSHRINKABLE

VOTERS' LIST, 1905.

Municipality of the City of Toronto.

Notice is hereby given that I have posted in my office in the City Hall a list of the names of all persons appearing by the last assessment roll of this municipality to be entitled to be voters in the municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list will remain in my office for inspection for a period of 21 days from this date.

Persons who are aware of errors or omissions in the said lists, or of changes which have been rendered necessary by reason of the death or removal of any person named therein, or by reason of any person having acquired the necessary qualifications as a voter since the return of final revision of the assessment roll for any ward or subdivision of a ward in the city, are hereby called upon to give notice of the same.

Notice is further given that His Honor the County Judge will hold a Court of Revision of the said list of the said city at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 14th day of December, 1904, in the court room for the General Sessions of the Peace, in the City Hall, in the City of Toronto. The said Judge can only consider complaints such as I have notice of within 21 days from this date.

W. A. LITTLEJOHN,
City Clerk.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of November, A.D. 1904.

The World's Costliest Railroad.

Leslie's Weekly: Now that he has been able for a few days to ride to and from his business on a railroad which cost more for its length than any other in the world and which has the cheapest fare, the New Yorker has come to look upon the new subway as a matter of course. If he is going uptown, homeward bound, he remarks to his companions: "I'm going up the flue." Some railroads have been constructed at a cost of $15,000 per mile; others have cost from $30,000 up to $200,000. New York's underground trolley road in Broadway cost $225,000 per mile. These figures afford no comparison with the expense of constructing the New York underground railroad. When it is entirely in operation, this road will be about 20 miles in length. Its cost will be $40,000,000. That is $2,000,000 per mile. About eight miles are now in operation. The fare is five cents. When the remaining sections shall be opened, the fare will be the same. The City of New York has paid the cost of construction, and the $40,000,000, with interest, year by year, must be repaid by the operating company. Nickel fares must do this. If the cost were represented by 5-cent coins placed edge to edge, there would be a line more than 150 miles long.

The letter of Miss Merkley, whose picture is printed above, proves beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force told me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared, and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well.

"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, MISS MARGARET MERKLEY, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*