8. STEPHENSON Proprietor

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The message of President Me Kinley to the U.S. Congress, is a thoughtful and a business-like deliverance, expecially with reference to home affairs. The recommendation for the advance in the size of the standing army was to be expected in view of the new territorial obligations assumed by Uncle Sam. Perhaps the most important home matter to which he made reference was that of the trusts. He speaks of the evils in connection with such combinations of capital and says that "a remedy should be promptly applied by Con-

There cannot be the slightest question as to the menace and the evil of such combines, but to find a remedy is a very difficult matter. The President has transmitted a very large order to the members of the senate in this essential-one which they are not likely to discharge for some time to come and in all likelihood would not discharge if they could, for capital is all powerful with that body.

With regard to China the message is most non-committal. From first to last in this matter McKinley has not manifested any further desire than that of having the policy of the open door established. Turkey is dismissed in a few words, and it is very evident that no trouble is anticipated in that quarter. The reference to the friendly relations which exist with Great Britain is of a most timely nature. The impression may be erroenous, but on this side of the line at any rate, the success of Bryan in the recent contest would have been regarded as decided y inimical to the good relations between the two great English speaking nations.

THOSE FIGURES.

The Montreal Witness, Lib., is mean enough to print some figures which make a statement recently made by Sir Richard Cartwright look very silly.

The Witness says: The figures for Ontario were first published, and they show that 55 Conservative members had been elect-Conservative members had been elected by 190,419 votes, against 36 Liberal members elected by 187,133 votes. These figures were taken by some of the Liberal leaders of Guario, notably by Sir Richard Cantwright, as proof positive of their statements that Ontario had been gerrymandered to the disadvantage of their party for did not disadvantage of their party, for did not they show that it took only 3,462 Con-servative votes to elect one member, while it took 5,198 Liberal votes to Representation elect a member. Representation strictly proportionate to the number of votes cast for each party would have given the Liberals 45 members ad of only 36, ar tives only 46 members instead of 55, thus reducing the Conservative majority from Ontario in parliament able, if not unanswerable, to the Lib-

Then the Watness turns to the Quebee figures, which it handles in this

But we are inclined to think that they will not reason in the same way in regard to the results of the summing up of the votes cust in the Pro-vince of Quebec, which have just been published. The figures for this Pro-vince show that 119,701 Liberal votes elected 57 members, while 91,828 Con-estructive votes elected only seven members. Thus in this province 2,100 Liberal votes were enought to elect a member, while 13,104 Conservative votes were necessary to the election votes were necessary to the election of the average Conservative member. Strictly proportiomate representation in this Province would therefore have given the Conservatives 27 members instead of only seven; and would have given the Liberals only 37 members instead of 57, thus reducing the Liberal majority of elected members from this Province from 50 to 10. We have not noticed that any Liberal journal has drawn the conclusion from these figures that this Province has been even were gerrymandered against the of the average Conservative member. even werse gerrymandered against the Conservatives than the Province of Ontario against the Libera's.

Magistrate Bartlet says that on Thursday he will open court on east-ern standard time for the trial of the circulators of the forged bank notes. His Worship did not say that he would adopt eastern time, but his hearers adopt eastern time, but his hearers were left to imply that he may do so.

Windsor Record.

Magistrate Bartlet has no option in the matter of time, and if he professes to have he shows a slight lack of knowledge of the statutes of Ontario. They fix the legal time of the Province and as an appointee of the Provincial Government Mr. Bartlet would do tolerably well to observe statutory time. When he fixed an hour for court, that hour is by law the standard time of this Province and not even a magistrate has any option in the

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says that the Marine Department deny any responsibility for the loss of life at the wreck of the Maumee Valley. Of course. But take the facts. For two days a number of sailors hung to the masts of this boat, quite close to shore, waiting, hoping and no doubt could not come. There was no seaworthy lifeboat. Therefore thes men were drowned. The place of the wreck of the Maumee Vailey, near Point Pelee, is a dangerous one. If it were not the government would not have placed a lifeboat there. Now, if it were considered necessary to go

MY SISTER'S BABY

life and joy; my sister's boy is a puny thing.

The difference is: my baby is healthy. He takes his fill and sleeps; and he grows. My sister's boy gets fully as hungry, he cries with hunger; then cries, I think it must be, from weakness; his food is a burden to him.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil will set that poor little boy in the way of being as good as

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

to the expense of a costly life boat for that station, can the department explain why it was not necessary to keep it in proper repair? Are these feboats being purchased on the emergency ration principle?

The London Free Press calls Kruger "the wandering Boer." Under the circumstances in which he left Pretoria he could more aptly be called the flying Dutchman.

The editor of the London News in a recent article remarks that he doubts "if there is a word of truth in half the lies," etc. Probably not.

Chief Justice Armour takes the view expressed by this great family journal somie time ago, that the law should prohibit election funds. Any man who can afford to spend five ford to pay his own election expenses, which honestly should not exceed \$300 or \$400. Thus a lot of people who sing pious hymns on Sunday and who on week days subscribe money for the worst criminal purpose that could be conceived-conspiracy against popular representation - would have their boodle there would be no corruption. This would of course put the Ross Government out of business, but we doubt if its demise would worry either party much.

Liquor License Chairman Proctor, of Hamilton, has laid down the principle otherwise have expected. that the license of a hotel was regarded by the commissioners as an asset and protection for persons supplying goods to the license holders. When a holder became bankrupt there was no transfer until the debts were paid. He could not see how the board could depart from that crule. Of course it is quite proper to want to see a man pay his honest debts, but at the same time why should liquor license boards constitute themselves guardians of the welfare of hotel proprietors' creditors. If the Ontario Government is going to appoint liense commissioners for that purpose why don't they also undertake to regulate the payment of dry goods and shoe store accounts? Is there any reason why one class of business men--the brewers and distillers-should be strictly protected and the rest of us left to get our money the best way

A fact which may be recalled now that the United States is showing such friendship for Great Britain, is that one of the few men who dared to speak out against the anti-British agitators thirty years ago, was Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. In Plymouth Church, New York, he sternly rebuked the invitation to war with England by Ben Butler and others, seeing that England was likely to be involved in European trouble. They claimed England had set up the Do minion of Canada to annoy and harass the United States. Rev. Mr. Beecher said: "Cursed of God and of all men may be the man who causeth the red hand of war, except when needed to fight for national existence. The only war we wish is the war of righteous Let kings war, let aristocrats war, but the nobles of the great Republic should know the fellowship of man, and instead of the red hand of war, let them put around their neighbors the arms of fellowship and dwell praying for help. It did not come. It in harmony, in unity, in sympathy, and

All people withing to spend Christ-mas with their friends in the Old Country should call on W. E. Rispin early and make their steamship ar-rangements, as he is agent for all lines crossing the Atlantic, and will give best possible rates.

HISTORIC SCENES

My baby is full of abounding Dr. McKeough Tells of His Visit to Shakespeare's Home,

> And Also to Warwick Castle-An cient and Valuable Relics Preserved There.

> > Stratford and Warwick,

Sept. 17th, 1900. We were up with the lark this norming, anticipating another interesting day, and after an early breakfast, departed for Stratford, the little town, with its old world air, so intimately associated with the immortal

"Here his first infant lays sweet Shakespeare sung Here the last accents faltered on his tongue."

The town is about half, the size of Chatham, clean and well built, with many pleasant streets, containing numerous ancient and quaint half timbered gabled houses, situated in the beautiful sylvan valley of the Avon. The mind, however, refuses to dwell The mind, however, retuses there on anything that is not connect-with Shakespeare. We put up at the Red Horse Hotel. "Shall I not take mine case in mine inn, thought I, as I gave the fire a stir, bolled back in mine elbow chair and cast a complacent look about the little parlor of the Red Horse at Stratford on Avon." So Washington Irving many years wrote Washington Irving many years ago. The little parlor in which he wrote has delightful article upon Stratford, has not been altered since. The chair is preserved in a glass case, and the poker with which he stirred the fire you are allowed to handle. The parlor also contains now the grandfather clock formerly in the house of the old Now that we have the new King clock formerly in the house of the old street pavement, the problem is to keep it clean. It cannot remain as it Our first visit is to the "Shakes-peare House," in which the poet was d man's kitchen."

born. It is at present national pro-perty and well cared for. The house has seen many vicionitade has seen many vicissitudes since Shakespeare's time, even being used for a butcher shop, but the greater part of the building ramains substantially the same as it was the morning the great genius was the morning the great genius was born. A little upper chamber facing the street and lighted by tiny diamond-shaped win-dow glass is the birth room. The walls of the room are covered with the names of visitors of high and low de-gree, pligrims from every nation un-der the sun. The names of Sir Walter Scott, Carlyle, Byron, and Browning are specially pointed out by the custodian. A portion of the building is fitted up as a museum, and con-tains a number of interesting Shakesman who can allore to spend life pearcan ref.cs. It is well for the gratmonths of the year in Ottawa can afification of travellers not to be incredulous, and the more readily they can believe in goblins, legends and relics, the more fun and interest they will acquire from their travels. Among the special objects of curiosity shown here is the desk from the grammar school at which Shakespeare sat, and whittled like other boys. The lid of the desk, the custodian permitted Mrs. McKeough to lift, as, a great faver, pocket-books saved. We are not assailing the purity of one party or the other; neither are immaculate. Only we believe if there were no election boodle there would be no corruption. ly, Shakespeare being the president, and when performing his duties there occupied this veritable chair. When remembers, however, that about 30,000 people visit this building annually and all sit in this chair, you are not surprised that you do not receive any of the inspiration of the bard, by sitting where he sat, which one might

VALUABLE MANUSCRIPTS. There are some very rare and interesting volumes preserved here. The first folio edition of Shakespeare's work, dated 1623, valued at \$8,500. The first quarto edition of the Merchant of Venice, dated 1600 and valued at \$1300. of Venice, dated 1600 and valued at \$1,300; a single leaf from Venus and

\$1,300; a single leaf from Venus and Adon's' dated 1594.

From the birth piace of Shakespeare we naturally find our way to his grave not far distant, in the chancel of Holy Trinity church, which is charmingly situated and embowered with trees on the banks of the Avon. It possesses a fine spire, which forms a marked feature of the surrounding scenery. The church i sapproached by an avenue of times, whose interlacing boughs form

church i sapproached by an avenue of times, whose interlacing boughs form a covered pathway from the gate to te church, passing through an old mouldering 'grave yard.

Shakespeare's tomb is beyond the altar rail, and adjoining the poet's grave is that of his wife (Ann Hathayway). The slab which covers his remains bears the well known inscription which invokes a curse upon anymains bears the well shown inserp-tion which invokes a curse upon any-one who shall disturb his bones, which no doubt has had the effect of pre-venting the removal of the remains to Westminster abbey, which was seriously considered at one time. Just above his grave is a handsome stained seriously considered at one time. Just above his grave is a handsome stained glass window, presented by American visitors to the church, and unveiled in 1896, with considerable ceremony, by the Hon. Mr. Bayard, the then American ambassador to England. The old parish register is exposed in the church, and contains the entries of Shakespeare's baptism and burial. The old font in which the poet was baptised is also preserved.

Shakespeare's baptism and burial. The old font in which the poet was baptised is also preserved.

Bidding good-bye to the church and its peaceful surroundings, we proceeded to the Shakespeare memorial building, a fine, imposing structure near by. It comprises a well appointed theatre, an extensive Shakespearian library, open free to students daily, a small but choice collection of paintings, illustrating scenes in Shakespeare? Plays, portraits of celebrated actors and actresses, and a special collection of portraits of Shakespeare. The most important is an original one, the only portrait with any contemporary evidence of being a true likeness, and which gives the bard a grander and more intellectual face and head than any other portrait I have seen. After leaving the memorial building we secured a cab and drove to the house of Marie Corelli, the writer and novelist, author of a work that is being extensively read and criticised in England at present—"The Master Christian." The building is one of the old, half-timbered houses of Stratford, modernized and made into a most charming and picturesque home. We then proceeded to Shottery, about a mile from Stratford, to the little cottage of Ann Hathaway, which

stands essentially as it did when the roet courted his future wife. The house is of timber andd brick with a thatched roof. "The old kitchen with its rude stone floor, wide fireplace, cosy chimney corner, low ceilings, heavy beams," has been unaitered It contains an old oaken seat—a most uncomfortable, one—upon which William and Ann are supposed to have frequently sat during their courtshp. In the garden in front, gay with old fashoned flowers, were several artists sketching the attractive little cottage, for which privilege they require to pay a five dollar fee to the English Government. Driving thence to the railway station we pass on our will and pause for a few moments before the American Fountain, presented by the late C. W. Childs, of Philidelphia, to the town of Stratford, and finally bid adieu to Shakespeare's land and the old town with its historic surroundings reflecting the very spirit of the peet.

the very spirit of the peet.

In less than an hour we were again in Warwick, standing on the bridge over the Avon, where is obtained an excellent view of

WARWICK CASTLE. Hawthorne says of this view: "We can scarcely think the scene real, so completely do those machicolated towers, the long line of battlements, the massive buttresses, the high-windowed walls, shape out our indistinct ideas of the antique time." The approach to the castle is cut through the solid rock for about one hundred yards, and the winding road by a sud-den turn brings the fortifications and towers of the castle to your aston-ished and delighted eyes, and thus it has stood for fully eight hundred years. Passing through a great arched gateway, guarded by a port-cullis, you find yourself in the inner court, and Warwick Castle stands around you, "the fairest monument f ancient and chivalrous which remains uninjured by time."

On entering the hall a pleasant cicerone takes charge of you, and, when the family are not at home, shows you through the greater por-tion of the castle, points out and ex-plains the various objects of interest and, what is unusual, does not look for a tip. The hall contains a large quanity of interesting armor—guns used t Waterloo, old Roman swords with t Waterloo, old Roman swords with the victorious eagle on their hilts, a the victorious eagle on their hits, a Saxon battle-axe and a Turkish beheading knife, a villainous looking weapon. There is also in a prominent place an original cast of the face and head of Oliver Cromwell. During the revolution in England the Earl of Warwack and his followers took the side of Cromwell and the par-liament against the king, which ac-counts for the preservation of the cas-tle. The state bed-room is one of the most interesting rooms in the castle. Its walls are covered with old Brussells tapestry; the bed, a four-poster, with its beautiful, rich hangings, and with its beautiful, rich hangings, and the furniture was once used by Queen Ann, and presented to the Warwick family by George III. This room was once occupied by Queen Elizabeth, and much later by Queen Victoria. From this room you pass into the large drawing room, the walls of which are drawing room, the walls of which are covered with valuable historical paintings; one, by Rubens, of Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the great order of Jesuits, is of almost inestimable value. We noticed one of a sweet, pretty child, who subsequently became Henry VIII., and another of the king himself, by Holbein. The transformation was complete, the sweetness had dewas complete, the sweetness had departed. Near by was a portrait of Ann Boleyn, his second wife, a very beautiful woman, who was beheaded on Tower Hill. Adjoining the large drawing room is a smaller one, known as the cedar parlor, the walls and ceil-ing being covered with cedar wood, which gave a decided fragrant odor to which gave a decided fragrant odor to the room. Here was hung a beauti-ful full length portrait, in evening dress, by Carolus Duran, of the pres-ent Countess of Warwick, sometimes known as the "Babbling Brook," one of the prettiest women in England and a great favorite of the Prince of Wales. The dining room contains many interesting objects—the famous equestrian portrait of Charles I., by Vandyke; a helmet belonging to Cromwell; a shield once the property of Bonnie Prince Charlie; the mace of the once famous king maker, Richard the once famous king maker, Richard

Nevill.

After leaving the castle we wandered about the park, through which were seen many enticing vistas. In one of the conservatories is exhibited a celethe conservatories is exhibited a cele-brated work of art, known as the Warwick vase, weighing two tons, the best specimen of Grecian art in Eng-land. A brief visit to Lycester Hos-pital, an ancient and historic building, concluded our second visit to War-wick, and we reluctantly bid good-bye-to the old town replete with the in-terest of vanished centuries. terest of vanished centuries.

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