#### London Adbertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY. The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COM-PANY (Limited.)

LONDON, ONTARIO. London Wednesday, Oct. 15.

#### The Strike.

The interview of President Mitchell with President Roosevelt may have definite and immediate results. The moral Nictory rests with the miners, in havthe principle of arbitration conceded by the operators; and with It the recognition of the union. The operators have agreed to treat with the men whom they denounced as a band of outlaws. But will the men be content with a moral victory? The operators seek to prescribe the class of men whom President Roosevelt shall choose to compose the tribunal. The miners may reasonably demand that no such restrictions shall be placed upon the President. They may reasonably suggest a change in the composition of the commission. At the same time, by accepting the terms of the operators, and returning at once to work, they would do a service to humanity, and confirm their hold on public sympathy, which has sustained them in the struggle, and has compelled the operators to surrender, but which may be lost, if the strike is prolonged by the union's insistence on becondary considerations. Besides, the goodwill of the President should be worth something, and it may be sound policy to waive all objections and trust implicitly to his judgment and his predilections in the selection of the commission. Perhaps the operators will consent to admit a working miner to the tribunal. This is a matter that may be arranged by the President.

#### Chinese Methods.

Most of us have read Charles Lamb's delightful "Dissertation Upon Roast Pig." It purports to tell the true story, taken from a Chinese manuscript, of the discovery of the art of roasting. A Chinese boy accidentally set fire to his father's (Ho-ti's) cottage, which was reduced to ashes, and a fine litter of new-farrowed pigs per-Ished in the flames. Father and son, In this way, got their first taste of roast pork, and found it so ravishing that when the next litter of pigs arrived they straightway set fire to their new habitation. "It was observed," says this veracious chronicle, "that Ho-ti's cottage was burnt down now frequently than ever. Nothing but fires from this time forward. As often as the sow farrowed so sure was the house of Ho-ti to be in a blaze. Thus this custom of firing houses continued till in process of time a sage arose, who made a discovery, that the flesh of swine, or indeed, of any other animal, might be cooked without the necessity of consuming a whole house to dress it."

The Chinaman's method of procuring roast pork was almost as sapient as the means taken by a local functionary to keep vehicles off the footpaths at Victoria Park. One day a driver, who may have imbibed too much to have a definite idea of the width of the roadway, turned his horse-or perhaps the horse turned itself-up one of the footwalks, obliging pedestrians to step aside and do violence to the grass and the city bylaw. It was the first time a horse or a driver had been guilty of this eccentricity, and to make sure that it would be the last, posts were planted in the center of the footpath. This ingenious plan has been highly successful on dark nights in intercepting numberless pedestrians. Many a belated citizen, walking briskly along in fancied security, at peace with all mankind, perhaps in a devotional mood, has been suddenly caught midships with very painful results to his physical and moral constitution. built up a splendid property. The most philosophic person at such a moment is apt to be unreasonable and fail to appreciate the forethought which put the posts there for his own protection. Another scintillating idea, which must have flashed from the brain of the Board of Works, was the planting of a sign on Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo. dangerous, and the city would not be lable for accidents. How far would this delightful irresponsibility hold good in a court of law?

#### Revising the Assessment Laws.

The Ontario Legislature is expected 20 take up the assessment question in Its entirety at the next session. The complete report of the assessment commission was submitted too late to be effectively handled at the last session, and the legislators have had the adwantage of a year's delay, in which to consult opinions on this very important subject, and perhaps form opinions of their own. The commission, as the public are aware, has recommended the abolition of the tax on personal property other than income. "One conclusion," says the report, "which can unhesitatingly be drawn, is that the tax on personal property is a failure, and that it is a hopeless tax to attempt to perfect it by further legislation." In lieu of the personalty tax the commission proposes a combination of

value of houses and business premises. Montreal, Winnipeg and Bran-Ion have adopted the business which a merchant tax, by pays according to the rental value of

taxation on income and on the rental

his premises, not the value of his stock or the amount of his annual turnover. The experiment has worked successfully in all three places. The assessor of Brandon, in a letter to the Brantford Expositor, describes the working of the new tax as follows:

"Our real property assessment, in-cluding land and buildings, is on the usual system, viz., the actual value of the property. The personal property assessment has been abolished, so far as it applied to mercantile premises, with some exceptions, and in its place we have substituted a system based on the rental value of the premises occupied, called a 'business tax.' This tax is a rate on the rental value of the premises, and shall not exceed 121/2 per cent of such value, and the value adopted is the actual rent paid for the premises; in other words, business premises renting for \$1,000 per annum would pay a tax of not more than \$125. A place business includes stores, ware-

ouses, offices, stables, etc. "Hotels pay a fixed amount based on the rental value. From \$300 to \$400 pay \$20; \$400 to \$500, \$25; \$500 to \$600, \$30; \$1,000 to \$1,200, \$75, and so on, in an ascending scale, and are not subject to the percentage tax as other business places. "Implement warehouses,

yards, etc., pay a special tax in addition to the above business tax.
"Horses, vehicles and cattle not used for business purposes pay a special tax based on the rate for real property, and is practically the old personal "Telegraph, telephone and electric

light companies are assessed on the old personal property system. This was done to evade the provincial tax assessed on such companies.
"Banks, chartered and private, pay a the premises, but no special tax."

This is a question which the boards of trade in Ontario might discuss with advantage at an early day, so that the Legislature may have the advantage of their judgments.

The shadow of Morgan is over it ail.

Mr. Balfour is determined to fight the educational issue to a finish. It may prove to be Mr. Balfour's finish, in which case the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain will carry the Tory colors in the next event.

The Ross Government has granted \$20,000 toward new colonization roads in Temiscaming. The Government is not letting political worries interfere with its policy of building up Ontario. 'Build up the Government's majority" is another good policy that should be

Sir John Bourinot's place will be hard to fill. He was an oracle to the House of Commons, and his manual on parliamentary practice and procedure is the vade mecum of every Speaker of a British legislature. In Todd. Bourinot and Mills, Canada has produced three great constitutional au-

Occasionally in press dispatches on the coal strike, one reads of John Markle, the "independent" operator. Markle's independence consists in beng allowed to mine coal on sufferance, and sell it at the rates dictated by the railway combine. The coal barons kindly allow him to play a little in their backvard.

The Conservative leader denounces the Liberal tariff policy as one of "expediency and compromise." Well, isn't the tariff purely a matter of business expediency? And isn't the present schedule a compromise between extreme protection and free trade? There is nothing very damaging in Mr. Borden's indictment, even if it is true.

The Brantford Expositor is celebrating its jubilee, the first issue having appeared on Oct. 12, 1852. The Expositor is in the first class among Canarian journals, and has been a strong arm to Brant Liberalism for nearly half a century. Among those who have passed through the editorial chair are Dr. M. J. Kelly, of Brantford; the late Mr. Grayson, who died a few days ago at Dundas; Mr. Robert Matheson, the present principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville; Mr. H. F. Gardiner, the present brilliant editor-in-chief of the Hamilton Times, and Mr. William Watt, now sheriff of Brant County. Mr. T. H. Preston, M. P. P., has been editor and proprietor since 1890, and has

#### Soft Coal Healthful.

[Hamilton Times.] There is no need to worry about the use of soft coal being bad for the lungs, It is "sooty" enough, but in the great English and Scottish cities, where the air is full of its smoke, there is a remarkable absence of lung diseases. And workers among coal tar are notor-Warning people that the pavement was jously free from lung troubles. Put away that bogey.

#### A Happy Incident.

[ E. Kiser.] Pa he sat down on ma's old hat— Pa's big around and wide and fat— And when he saw what he had done He rose and seemed to want to run; But ma, she grabbed it with a smile, And said: "Land sakes! it's just the

#### An Important Study.

[Kingston Whig.]

The higher course of domestic training is being put into the Hamilton school, and all the graduates of the Normal schools are expected to take it. That's right. It is more important that the teacher should know domestic science than some of the things she now studies.

#### Learning Things About Canada.

[London Daily Telegraph.] When we think of Canada as a subcontinent which is frost-locked and snowbound in its characteristic moods, we commit the crudest of elementary errors. With its magnificent network of deep-water communications, stretching for well-nigh two thousand miles from the Atlantic into the heart of the land; with its forests and fisheries, mines and orchards; above all, with its vast tracts of virgin soil, which will ra-pidly become one of the richest wheatbearing regions upon the globe, the Dominion is a country of which even the average Briton does not remotely conceive the possibilities. The United

#### The Wanderer's Night Song.

Written at night on the Kickelhahn, a hill in the forest of Ilmenau, on the walls of a little hermitage where Goethe composed the last act of his Tpigenia." Translated by Edgar Alfred Bowring. Hush'd on the hill Is the breeze; Scarce by the zephyr The trees

Softly are press'd;
The woodbird's asleep on the bough.
Wait then, and thou
Soon wilt find rest.

States themselves will still remain for some decades the chief corn-producing section of the globe, but it is far from certain that they will remain the chief corn-exporting section. As the industrial republic requires a larger and larger proportion of her crop for the use of her manufacturing millions, Canada will be shipping the increas-ing surplus of her supplies to fill the deficiency. The instinct of the American farmers who are moving to the Dominion in noticeable numbers, not astray. Whether for emigrants from the States or for those from Great Britain who now seek their for-tunes under the stars and stripes, Canada will be recognized more and

#### more as the second home of the race. Be Amongst the Few.

There are some who smile, but more that

[Kynnersley Lewis.]

There are some who wake, but more that sleep;

There are many sow, but few that reap; Then be amongst the few. There are some who work, but more that wait;
There are some who love, but more that hate;

There are many marry, few that mate; Then be amongst the few. There are some who practice, more that There are some who grasp, but more that reach—
There is no prize if gained by each:
Then be amongst the few.
There are some who save, but more that spend:

There are some who bid, but more that bend; bend;
Few honored reach life's journey's end;
Then be amongst the few.

#### No Pipe Dream. [Buffalo News.]

Premier Laurier looks forward to the time when Canada would excel Great Britain in population and wealth, and upon industrial and commercial pursuits and the patriotism of an earnest and spirited people. This is not altogether a fanciful dream. Canada is going ahead with wonderful strides.

#### How Could He Part With Her?

[Hamilton Herald.] LARGE YOUNG, GENTLE, KIND,

#### Such a Madness.

fresh milch cow for sale, \$50. Elias Pettit, Stony Creek.

[Baltimore News.] A damsel from far-off Bulgaria Sang all night on a Lohengrin aria, And the third floor front said: "If you only were dead, I'd contribute ten dollars to baria!"

#### The Golf Woman,

[Toronto Star.] No dress reformer, speaking from platform, could make such an argument in favor of free, loose clothing for women as was advanced during the ladies' golf tournament in Toronto this week, when several ladies played golf with a skill and accuracy that only a few men can excel. These pear that their costumes were molds into which they had been carefully poured by the Creator. They did not care a rap what they looked like, for they had something more engrossing to think about. They required their strength, free play of all the muscles of the body and limbs, and, loosely attired, they went forth to the contest. They did not compress their waists, nor incase their busts in so-called "form improvers." They thought only of their form of play. Some of them wore loosely-fitting woolen sweaters, that gave no suggestion of waist whatever. They walked with springy steps in sensible shoes, looking and being strong and healthy. These women, removing the handi-

#### caps imposed by fashionable dress, played golf as few men can. It was an object lesson worthy of general atten-

Boer Generals Go to Berlin. Paris, Oct. 15. — The visiting Boer generals left Paris today for Berlin. The crowds outside their hotel and at the northern railroad station cheered them on their departure.



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."- Miss GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding Sec'y Mich. Amateur

Art Association. — \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced. It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

President of the Lackawanna Makes a Statement.

SAYS MINERS' WAGES ARE GOOD

Trouble Caused by Fact That the Soft Coal Miners Control the Union.

Chicago, Oct. 14 .- The Tribune pubishes the following from its New York correspondent: President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, who is well known in Chicago through his long residence there while vice-president of the Rock Island, today gave to the Tribune a statement of the case of the operators which he had caused to be prepared for the purpose. There can be no doubt that Mr. Truesdale was in deadly earnest or that he is thoroughly tion or the righteousness of the case of the anthracite roads.

When Mr. Truesdale received the Tribune correspondent he had just come from an all day conference of

the operators. President Truesdale is a striking when an empire of peace could be built looking man, over six feet tall and strong in proportion. As he hammered his desk with his fist to emphasize his point the most casual observer could not suppose that he willingly gave in as long as there was the slightest chance of winning.

PRESIDENT TRUESDALE'S STATE-MENT.

President Truesdale's formal statement made before a basis for a settlement had been reached, is as follows: "The position of the anthracite com-panies has been from the first that they stood ready and willing to treat with their own employes and adjust any and all grievances that they might Their claim is that it is impractical to enter into any agreement with the general officers for the United Mine Workers, located in In-dianapolis, who are so closely affiliated with the soft coal interests. There is such a wide difference in the conditions existing in the anthracite region that a uniform basis of payment is practically impossible. To make one price to apply to two different veins of coal in one mine would oftentimes be unjust—sometimes to the operator and sometimes to the miners-and any agreement that could be entered into governing mining and preparing of ladies are not pinched with tight gar-ments. They did not try to make it ap-entirely different conditions exist would necessarily have to be of such a general character that its interpretations would cause nothing but

rouble to all concerned. "Last May, before the men went out on strike, the operators in the anthra-cite region looked thoroughly into the question of wages and prepared exhaustive tables of statistics showing the wages paid their mine employes as compared with those paid in other callings requiring a like amount of

SOME OF THE WAGES PAID. "For example, miners who are contractors and working on their ime earn all the way from 35 to 90 cents per hour, according to their skill and ambition. In some cases they earn more than twice as much per hour as railroad locomotive engineers working around the breakers in mine service, who receive \$3 25 per day for twelve

hours, or 27½ cents per hour.
"Day laborers employed outside around the breakers receive 16 cents an hour, and inside driver boys, ranging from 14 to 20 years of age, earn from 13 to 18 cents per hour. Track layers and helpers from 19 to 22 cents per hour. Pumpmen from 18 to 22 cents per hour.

"Operators are obliged to employ a great many men and boys outside around their breakers, and they have no trouble in getting all the help they wanted at the wages they have been paying. If these wages had been unfair, would this state of affairs have existed? Do not the laws of supply and demand regulate these problems Would they have had a surplus of labor at 16 cents an hour if they could get 161/2 cents elsewhere? As a matter of fact, in other trades in the anthracite region, such as manufacturing and municipal work, requiring the same amount of skill, laborers only receive from 13 to 15 cents per hour. Notwithstanding all these facts, the union, through the leaders, demanded an eight hour day, with ten hours pay, which is nothing more or less than iemand for an increase of 25 per cent.

MANY BOYS ARE EMPLOYED. "In the anthracite field the operators are obliged to employ a small army of men and boys in the breakers to properly prepare the coal for market. boys are all members of the They are thoroughly irresponsunion. ible and are practically in control of the different 'locals.'

"During the last year we have had over two hundred petty strikes in the anthracite region, a greater portion of which have been for the most trivial causes, such as refusing to work with men not members of the union, or be-cause some boy was disciplined for disobeying orders.

"Discipline in an anthracite mine particularly where it is of a gaseous nature, is most necessary for the safety of the hundreds of men employed

"Matters were gradually becoming intolerable. The foremen and bosses were losing control of their men, which it must be conceded is most necessary to any business. These are all conditions that the bituminous operators do not have to contend with, as their product does not have to be prepared in the same manner, and the large majority of their employes are over the age of 21, which makes dealing with the organization a different question. OPERATORS' ORIGINAL POSI-

TION.

"The operators' original declaration of principles was as follows: "First-The anthracite companies do not undertake in the slightest manner to discriminate against members of the United Mine Workers of America; but they do insist that members of that organization shall not discriminate against nor decline to work with men not members of such associations.
"Second—That there shall be no de-

There are supposed to be forty thousand homeless wanderers in the streets of Paris, all through the Evil of Procrastination. MORAL-Don't Procrastinate.

> Go at Once With Your Money to the Big Store Where the . . .

## of the strike Bankrupt Stock

of Runians, Carson & McKee Is Selling Off So Cheaply.

THIS IS A REALTY. This is not drawing on the imagination to be able to put together a great yarn about how cheap some people can sell goods. Runians, Carson & McKee were only a short time in business; consequently the goods are all fresh. Styles and colorings are right. Just think for a moment-The magnitude of this purchase \$67,470.00 and then the price, 55c on the dollar. When you can buy one hundred cents worth for fifty-five, you can give positive bargains.

Blue Costumes.

Grav Costumes.

CROMPTO sold at	N QUEEN MOO \$1, now selling for	CORSET, regularl	. <b>50</b>
latest terials, some	fashion, but made warm, thick mat were \$9, some we	from very good material; some were \$7 5 re \$11.75, two were our choice for\$	0, e
		RPROOF MANTLES	

#### convinced of the soundness of his posi- 45 Ladies' Two-Piece Costumes. Jacket and skirt, well made; today have been

reduced, viz.:

Oxford Gray Costumes. Size 34, price was \$22 50, reduced to ............\$9 00 Size 34, price was \$6, reduced to ......\$4 00

1	Size	30,	price	was	\$44,	rea	ucea	to				фЭ	UU
1	Size	36	price	was	\$9 7	5. re	educe	d t	. 0			\$6	00
1	Size	38,	price	was	\$15,	red	uced	to				\$9	00
	Bro	wn	and	I Fa	w	C	ost	un	ne	8.			
	Size	32,	price	was	\$19.	redu	iced	to			\$	113	00
	Size	34.	price	was	\$18.	redu	iced	to			8	12	50
1	Size	34.	price	was	, \$16,	red	uced	to			8	311	00
	Size	34.	price	was	\$15,	red	uced	to				.\$9	00
	Size	34.	price	was	\$9 7	o, re	duce	d to				.\$6	OC
	Size	34	price	was	\$12	00. r	reduc	ed	to			.\$7	50
	Size	36.	price	was	\$20	00, 1	reduc	ed	to.			314	00

#### Black Costumes. Size 36, price was \$12 50, reduced to......\$9 00

Cino	21	price w	Was	210	(111	reon	CGU	LO			. 40	00
Cina	24:	nrice	Was	34	2711	1,(7(111	CEG	1.63			· · ·	0
Size	36,	price	was	\$7	50,	redu	ced	to			\$4	50
		Gra										
IXIU	e de	Gra										-
Size	34,	price	was	\$12	00,	redu	iced	to			\$7	50
Size	34,	price	was	\$15	00.	redi	iced	to			99	O
Size	36.	price	was	\$22	00,	redu	aced	to			\$14	90
Size	36,	nrice	Was	\$15	00.	redu	iced	to			OIG	C
Cina	26	nrice	was	211	UU.	reau	cea	to			фо	
Sizo	36	nrice	was	811	DU.	real	icea	to			· PA	
Size	38.	price v	vas \$	22 0	00,	reduc	eed	to			\$14	5
m	ha	costun	200	re	911	tailo	r-ms	ide:	SO	me	of th	ner
1	ne	silk-l	il Co a			curro	3 3		- +	don	· ton	oor

Size 34, price was \$25 00, reduced to......

Size 36, price was \$18 00, reduced to......

Size 34, price was \$18 50, reduced to.........\$8 50 Size 34, price was \$12 50, reduced to.......\$12 00

 Size 34, price was \$18 00, reduced to...
 \$12 00

 Size 34, price was \$30 00, reduced to...
 \$15 00

 Size 36, price was \$17 50, reduced to...
 \$11 00

 Size 36, price was \$12 50, reduced to...
 \$8 50

#### Only 11 Tailor-Made Skirts Left

Price	was	\$2	75	for		 	 		 	\$1
Dring	TITOC	\$5	50	tor			 		 	90
Drigo	woo	25	90	for			 		 	33
Price	was	\$4	50	for					 	\$2
Drigo	777 Q C	\$7	00	tor			 		 	92
Price	Was	95	00,	for	 	 	 			\$2
Price	was	90	50	for	 	 	 	• • •		\$3
Price	was	91	00,	for	 	 	 ••••	••••	 	\$1
Price	was	90	00,	for	 	 	 		 	\$1
Drica	Reur	\$7	0()	for		 	 		 	do T

Every Day Will Make Your Visit Profitable.

## KINGSWILL'S

terioration of the quantity or quality of the work; and that there shall be no in Dunkerque lighthouse that its effort to restrict the individual efforts beams are visible at a distance of 40 of men who, working by the ton or cars, may for reasons satisfactory to themselves and their employers, produce such a quantity of work as they

"Third-By reason of the different conditions, varying not only with the districts, but with the mines themselves, thus rendering absolutely impossible anything approaching uniform conditions, each mine must arrange either individually or through its committees, with the superintendents or managers, any question affecting wages

"The public must see there is noth ing unreasonable in this position, when coupled with the operators' further offer to adjust all grievances that may arise from time to time, and willingness to refer the whole matter to the judge of the court of common pleas of the district in which the colliery is located, if the officers and men afected could not arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, a decision of the judge to be final and to govern.

LAST STAND OF THE OPERATORS "In short, the operators' position was and has been from the start as follows: "First-Not to discriminate against the members of the union, and in turn they have insisted upon the union not discriminating against non-members. "Second-They are ready to pay a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, but do object to being forced to pay from 25 to 30 per cent. more for labor than is being paid in other trades and callings in the same region.

"Third-They stand ready and willing to adjust all grievances, and, failing to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion with their men, to arbitrate the question in dispute with the judge of the court of the district in which the mine is located."

"You must understand," said President Truesdale, commenting on his statement, "that the mine workers' union is essentially a bituminous organization, that two-thirds at least of its members are bituminous miners, and that its policy must be bitumin-ous policy. The public has not understood this, nor has it understood that conditions which prevail in the bituminous districts do not prevail in the anthracite and that conditions in the three distinct regions of the anthracite country differ radically.

"In the first place the preparation anthracite coal for the market is radically different from the preparation of bituminous coal. In the bituminous mines the miner himself cuts the coal, and it is loaded in the cars substantially as it comes from the shaft. In the anthracite mines over half the workers are employed outside the mine, and of the men employed in the mine only about 20 per cent. are regular certified miners who blast the coal and leave to laborers to clear it

BE THERE A WILL WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

Mrs. Winslows Scothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Drugsists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

So powerful is the new electric light miles.

# THE RUBENS VEST

PATENTED. The Rubens Vest is the BEST

undershirt ever devised for infants. BUTTONS, PINS, or STRINGS required. No pulling over the head to worry small children. Its use is recommended by the most eminent physicians for its efficient protection of lungs and abdomen. For sale by all leading Dry Goods stores.

SPECIALIST DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

Albert Wesley Kahle, M.D., 190 DELAWARE AVE., BUFFALO,

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. SUNDAYS: 2 to 4 p.m.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION. WHITE STAR LINE. United States and Royal Mail

Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool OCEANIC SAILS OCT. 22.
MAJESTIC SAILS OCT. 29.
CELTIC SAILS OCT. 21.
GERMANIC SAILS NOV. 5.
TEUTONIC SAILS NOV. 12.
CYMRIC SAILS NOV. 14. Saloon rates ... \$75 up. Second saloon

n. Third class rates to London, Glasgow and Deiry, E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC WILL ISSUE RETURN TICKETS.

Thanksgiving Day, 1902

As follows: SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, good going Oct. 15 and 16; good to return up to and including Oct. 20. Between all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and east; and to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and TO but NOT FROM Buffalo, N. Y. W FULTON city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont. A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general

passenger agent, 1 King street east, To-ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL to LIVERPOOL, via Moville. RATES OF PASSAGE: First cabin, \$50 and upwards; second cabin, from \$37 50; third class, \$25 to \$26. Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, London, Glasgow.
MONTREAL to GLASGOW direct—S.S. Sicilian, November 19. First cabin, \$50; second cabin, \$55; third class, \$25.

London Agents: E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Will Issue Return Tickets at Single Fare on Oct. 15 and 16, good to return until Oct. 20, to all stations in Canada and Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and

Thanksgiving Day. Rates, tickets and all information at ity passenger office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst

#### BANKAYA THE ROUTE OF

Canada's "Maritime Famous Express. Train....

Leaves Montreal 12 noon, daily, except Saturday, for Ouebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys.

### Moose Season

Opens Sept. 15, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Toronto Office, 10 King Street West.

#### GRAND TRUNK BAILWAY THANKSGIVING DAY,

Thursday, Oct. 16, 1902. Round trip tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at SINGLE

FIRST CLASS FARE. Good going Oct.

#### 15 and 16, valid returning until Oct. 20, HUNTERS' EXCURSIONS.

Round trip tickets will be issued from Brockville and stations west in Canada, Oct. 24 to Nov. 1, inclusive, at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, to "The Highlands of Ontario." Severn to North Bay, Lindsay to Haliburton, Muskoka Lakes District, Lake of Bays, Parry Sound; valid returning until Dec. 13, 1902. Copies of Ontario Game Laws, illustrated folders and all information from Agents, E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P and T. A. C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent,