# A THOROUGHLY **DESIRABLE CLASS**

Praise for the Government's Immigration Policy.

Doukhobors Making Excellent Citizens Building Up Settlements and Cultivating Great Stretches of Land-The Fright in the Conservative

[From our Ottawa correspondent.]

An unbiased and non-partisan opinion of the government's immigration policy is on record in the statement of Mr. Alfred B. Owen, Canadian superintendent of Dr. Barnardo's has been the case with the minister of homes, after his return from a semi- the interior, without ever an attempt annual trip through the Northwest. He to produce proof or a pretense that any says: "I observed rather closely the result of the immigration policy of the attract too much attention to crookbrought out there—the class of people tions of many of his colleagues and supporters both now and in the past is responsible for—I should say they are deserving of the gratified and supporters both now and in the past is are deserving of the gratified and supporters both now and in the past is are deserving of the gratified and supporters both now and in the past is are deserving of the gratified and supporters both now and in the past is are deserving of the gratified and supporters both now and in the past is are deserving of the gratified and supporters both now and in the past is are deserving of the gratified and supporters both now and in the past is are deserving of the gratified and supporters both now and in the past is a supporter both now and in present government, and from what edness in Canadian public life, for his are deserving of the gratitude and confidence in the minds of those who good wishes of the country. Their place a high value in public probity policy has been in the highest degree and national honesty. successful. The people they have brough out have been a highly de-sirable class for the settlement of a new country.

I have seen a good deal of the Doukhobors. I have traveled with Doukhobors on the immigrant trains. have seen them at the different distribution points from which they have been sent out to the locations that have been selected for them, and they have impressed me as being physically, mentally and morally a class of people that will do well in the country and grow up good and useful citizens. I think the same applies in a large measure to the Galicians. If you see these people after they have been settled in the country for a short time you find thy make excellent progress, that they are estblishing themselves in their homes, are getting a lit- presentative. tle stock about them, are working hard and adapting themselves to the West country. I have seen Galician what is one of the trying wants in the country, farm help. In visiting year by tated condition of the throat. year I have excellent opportunities of "What form does this judging their progress. I see people one year living in what can hardly be called anything else but hovels; a year or two later I find them in comfortable, substantial houses, as good as those occupied by any settlers in the West. They have the reputation of paying their way; they are bringing a great deal of land under cultivation, the houses, and carried at the side of and in a few years the people of these different European nationalities will, my judgment, form the backbone the settlement in the Canadian West as they have in the case of most of the Northwestern States."

LEADING A FORLORN HOPE. gone up from all parts of the Do-minion at the news that Hugh John Macdonald has accepted the nomination those large cans that are wheeled in Brandon in opposition to Hon. Clifvention state, "The delegates about the half hugged one another for joy" when word was received that Mr. Macdonald would accept the nomination. What an extraordinary demonstration when we are told only a few weeks ago that there was no need to make any special effort in Brandon; "any local man could beat Sifton." Now "any the party managers put in the field the one man of all others from Halifax to Victoria, whom they themselves ciaim to be the star performer and the strongest man for the moment in the party—the man who is definitely announced as Sir Charles Tupper's successor in the leadership. An inexplicable waste of strength, truly, when "any local man" can do the trick. The Conservatives know right well that it is a hundred to one chance in any case if they can capture the seat at all, and that it would be simply farcical to attempt it with any but their strongest and best. Look at it how you will, the nomination of Hugh John in Brandon is the most startling evidence yet offered of the fright which his demoralizing the Conservatives camp.

SWAPPING HORSES. There is something positively startling in the way the Conservatives are trying to shelve poor old Sir Charles. The morning after Mr. Macdonald passed through Ottawa to take part in the stumping tour down east, the Citizen displayed at the head of its editorial column, the legend, "Hugh John's the Man," and in the next column, "Hugh John and Victory." Apart from the heartlessness of such ingratitude, did the Conservatives ever hear that it is always a dangerous expedient to swap horses crossing a stream? Possibly Sir Charles is not entitled

to much sympathy, for no one realizes better than he does the small chance there is of winning the coming battle, and he appreciates the fact that it is better to sink himself for the time being and boom another man, if by so being and boom another man, if by so Dyes never grow dim; they never doing he can improve the outlook. Some natural surprise has been extended the best results in home dyeing, every pressed at Hugh John's course in givfederal fight; but the country general- poor imitations. ly does not appreciate the extent to which he is under personal obligation to the Tuppers-an obligation which he cannot and dare not ignore. Sir Charles has decided that he will be good card to play in the coming fight, so Hugh John had to come out.

There's the whole thing in a nutshell. Hugh John's feelings or wishes were never consulted.

SABBATH DESECRATION Times and seasons count for little with the Conservatives under the pressure of political excitement, and the sanctity of the Sabbath is held of little value when it interferes with their arrangements. Mr. Macdonald arrived in Ottawa on his way to Montreal on Sunday afternoon during the hour services were in progress in many of the city churches. This did not deter a couple of hundred local Conservatives from gathering at the railway station and shouting themselves hoarse, for the half-hour the train waited. more respectable members of the party and the citizens generally were greatly scandalized at this desecration of the Sabbath, but there's a lot of shouting needed to keep up the failing courage of the local managers. Evidence of the disorganized condition of affairs here can be found in the fact that no invitation has yet been tendered Hugh John to speak in Ottawa, because they are afraid to call a convention to select candidates. Quite a

presented by Conservatives prior to the last general election.

A SENSELESS SLANDER.

Sir Charles Tupper stigmatizes the minister of the interior as "the most corrupt man that ever disgraced public life." Of course, everybody knows Sir Charles, and his amiable weakness of talking in superlatives is indulgently overlooked as a rule, because he so obviously cannot help it, but this little outburst is rather rich and choice even for him. The fact is that every effort has been made unceasingly from the day Mr. Sifton entered public life to discover something crooked in his conduct, but not a shade even of suspicion has ever materialized. Differences of opinion as to the wisdom and good judgment of some of his political acts have, of course, existed. Under our system of party government every act of every public man is criticised does not convict a man of crookedness, nor, indeed, does it carry any weight at all with fair-minded people when it is kept up and persisted in, as exists. Moreover, it would be the part of wisdom in Sir Charles Tupper not to

### CAUSE OF A SORE THROAT

Wooden Pavements Produce Many Afflictions of a Bronchial Nature.

We have now the London summer and we have also the London sore throat. The sufferers will all blame the climate for it.

"As if the English climate was the cause of London sore throat," said Dr. Jakins, the house surgeon, at the Central Throat Hospital, to an Express re-

"Then there is such a thing as London sore throat?" "Undoubtedly, and what is more, it girls in domestic service, giving the is not merely a mild complaint. The best possible satisfaction; clean, intel- principal cause is the wood pavement. ligent, docile and faithful; and as la- There is a continual cloud of fine dust borers, they seem to be supplying arising from these pavements, and that is, in itself, bound to set up an irri-

> "What form does this condition take?" "Usually what is termed septic sore throat. Sometimes it is quinsy, and it may, if not carefully watched, develop into diphtheria.

"Another great cause is the drains.
All the manholes should have pipes the houses, and carried at the side of the lamp posts. In Southend this is done, and why not in London? The bacteria come from the manholes and settle in the dust. Then, what happens? A water cart comes along: the only thing necessary for the multiplication. person displays as the scent of some butter over the top to prevent forming of millions of bacteria. So, by the time savory dish being prepared greets his a crust. If kept in a temperature of a crust. If the sense of small in its thing necessary for the multiplication person displays as the scent of some ere pies

about on barrows. How many times do ing as the sense was developed and ford Sifton, minister of the interior. they not stand directly over the drains. The telegraphic reports of the con- while the milkman delivers his pints while the milkman delivers his pints and quarts? Is it a wonder that diphtheria is not worse than it really is? "And what remedies would you re-

commend?" "First, no street sprinkling in the daytime unless a brush follows immediately. Then reconstruction of the drains as I have mentioned London people should drink less and eat more. The malady rarely becomes serious with those who are in a healthy condition. Finally, when people have sore throat symptoms, let them put themselves under a doctor and not meddle with things they do not understand .-London Express.

# DIAMOND DYES.

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When times are hard and dollars scarce, the smart and bright women of our country find that the Diamond Dyes are important helps in economizing. By the use of Diamond Dyes the husband, mother and children can be well and stylishly dressed, although nearly all the clothing may be old material dyed over.

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> WHEN MABEL GOES A-FISHING. When tender June is in the land, And wood and wold are ringing With melody of Daphne's band, And mating birds are singing; When bush and tree of hill and glen Their happy leaves are swishing

In time to spring's sweet strains, why Then Mabel goes a-fishing.

Of cruel, winsome Mabel.

The fly is east. (Ah, he's a fool Who'd flee from Beauty's wounding!) Above the silent, sun-flecked pool The reel's shrill song is sounding; And all the little fishes race As fast as e'er they're able To kiss the ripple mirrored face

Ah. Master Walton, were you here. Were this the River Dove, The scene would evermore endear To you the sport you love; You'd idly sit, as I, sans doubt, As I would fall to wishing, That you were just a speckled trout When Mabel goes a-fishing.

ONLY THOSE WHO have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off-pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use change in a city which was always re- Holloway's Corn Cure.

-The Smart Set.

## CONCERT TO PLEASE NOSE

Troupe Performs Music by Odors Instead of Sound.

Appeal to Smell-Rhinotic Symphonies May Be Given in Chicago This Winter-Fantasie Perfumes.

Chicago women recently returned from Europe are discussing the introduction of nose concerts as a part of and dissented from by somebody; but the entertainments for the winter so-shouting "boodle," "corruption," etc., cial season. Similar concerts have cial season. Similar concerts have been held in Florence, Vienna and Paris with great success, largely due to their novelty. The nose concert is not a concert given by the nose, nor even through the nose, but a concert for the nose—an entertainment where one smells the performance instead of hearing it-a performance with odors instead of sounds.

The originators of this new amusement are a certain Signor and Signora

It is an experience in nowise uncommon nor infrequent that an odor unexpectedly encountered will recall to mind persons, incidents, or scenes far removed from those then about one-a perfume which some friend always used brings the face, form, and presence of that friend vividly before one; the scent of a flower admired when a child places clearly in mental view a garden whose blossoms have now been faded many years; a whiff from a clover field or a heather patch transports one hundreds of miles to a country meadow or a highland moor which one once knew and enjoyed.

The power of suggestion which odors unquestionably possess may be some-what less subtle perhaps than is that exerted by sounds, but certainly is no less actual and in the majority of instances it is even more pronounced and more clearly defined. The claim has been made by serious scientific thinkens that mankind is neglecting a source of what might be a keen, exquisite enjoyment by leaving the sense of smell entirely uneducated and untrained. The palate is almost constantly receiving more or less attention from each of us; many of us devote years to training the ear to distinguish between tonal masses of varying power and quality, and the eye to note the finest variation in color shades or in form detail, and some of us school the sense of touch to a remarkable proficiency, but the ability to smell accurately and finely is left absolutely untrained by the great madority of us.

PLEASURES OF SMELLING. And yet most of us have realized the pleasure derived from inhaling the perfume of a rose, have observed the satisfaction the smoker obtains from smelling the fragrance of a good cigar, have witnessed the delight the hungry nostrils. If the sense of smell in its untrained state can thus afford us so ure but know increase and intensityschooled?

It is undoubtedly true that unpleasant odors would prove even more objectionable than they now do, but is not the same condition true so far as noise and the senstitively trained musical ear are concerned, and yet no lover of music would be willing to forego the keen enjoyment artistic singing or playing affords him merely because the fact of his ear being educated to the point where the enjoyment of that Two quarts lukewarm water, one cake singing or playing was possible, made noise more annoying and objectionable to him. Furthermore, it is reasonable to believe that education of the nose would cause certain odors now considered unpleasant to seem pleasant, just as cultivation of the ear has made enjoyable certain sound combinations your flour, before using. Of course, no which formerly were deemed mere The dissonances of present-day music which to the musician are the most interesting, most attractive element of musical art, are to the uneducated ear the most pronounced cacophony. So with odors, science has found that certain perfumes when undiluted have an odor entirely different from that which they yield when reduced in strength. The finely educated morning. Bread made by this method nose might be able to distinguish in quality and quantity of the odor mass, just as the ear does in the tone mass, and who can say that the pleasure and enjoyment would not be just as keen and complete in the neglected art as it is in the one to which the majority of the world is devoting so much of its keeps the bread moist longer. If you time and energy? SIG. PISELLI'S APPARATUS.

Sig. Piselli, realizing the power of suggestion possessed by odors, conceived the idea of constructing an apparatus by means of which different perfumes and scents can be directed into a room, diffused through it, and quickly removed, to be replaced by others in combination or alone. All persons attending are requested to come without perfume on handkerchief, gloves or clothes. The hall is darkened as soon as the audience assembles, and Sig. Piselli makes a few explanatory remarks concerning the character and aim of the entertainment. A large fan whirling near the ceiling of the room connected with ventilators serves to carry off the perfume as soon as it had "performed," and a new odor combination is introduced. Behind a screen is the mysterious apparatus which contains the perfumes, and is employed to protect them into the room.

MACHINERY IS A SECRET.

Just how this apparatus is constructed no one in the audience can see, and inquiry elicited only the statement that that is a "professional secret," which will be revealed only when the patent offices of the world have performed their duty, and security from infringement by imitators is assured. At a recent concert the signor announced that the rhinotic concert would consist of "Le voyage-quasi una fantasia," a composition which would be performed twice during the evening. once with accompanying explanatory recitation, and then without. A traveler's description is: "I now hear 'Adesso' (now) spoken by the signora, and at once the room is filled with the fresh, pleasant odor of wood tar. At the same time the signora begins the recitation in French of a kind of prose poem descriptive of sailors who lie resting at evening on the strand. I must confess that without the explanatory text, the odor of the tar alone would have suggested some such scene to me. A rapid whirl of the fan, the odor of tar disappears. The thought occurs to me that our sense of smell becomes dulled to any certain odor with remarkable quickness, while eye or ear is suscep-

tible to the same light or sound, no matter how often repeated. The givers of nose concerts will have to take this natural phenomenon into consideration, for their art will scarcely admit of effects corresponding to the pedal point in music. 'A steamer' is my involuntary though as a whiff of coal gas passes over the assembly. The recitation proves me correct.

VARIETY IN ODORS.

"It will be seen that a nose symphony does not consist solely in perfumes and sweet odors. Why should it? Music has its dissonances, rhinotic art must have them also. But now comes a strong scent of orange blossems. The declamation reminds one of Gothe's 'Mignon.' The orange scent gives way to the odor of burning incense-we know without explanation that we are in a Catholic church. My companion, however, whispers to me that the odor reminds him of his toilet table, for the soap he uses has a similar scent. Well what of it? Does the listener to a musical performance always grasp the intention of the composer? A heavy perfume of magnolia-we are certain that near us in the church kneels a dark-eyed Donna, who wears a magnolia bloom in her hair. Signora Piselli's voice is teling us Carmen. "But to continue describing the

The concert was then repeated with-

out the text, the signor explaining to the Austrian visitor afterwards that a performance with recitation was necesary at first in order to teach the public how to "listen."

By a Straight Dough Method-Some Useful Information.

One quart lukewarm water, two cakes compressed yeast, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter. Break yeast up into a quarter-cup of lukewarm water, and throw a teaspoonful of sugar over it. Set aside for a few moments, when the yeast will begin to rise to the top of the water; it is then ready for use. Put liquid in bowl, add salt, sugar and shortening, last the dissolved yeast. Stir in as much flour as you can with a spoon, then with your hand knead thoroughly, being careful to keep your dough soft. Keep a pan of flour at hand and dip your fingers in, then knead. By doing this you can keep the dough soft, yet give it a good kneading. A dough that is properly kneaded will not stick to the hand, board or pan. That quantity will require about 15 minutes' kneading. After it is kneaded, set aside in warm place to rise. If you have a bread-pan with a cover, just put your cover on; if not rub a little lard or degrees it will be ready for the pans in about 2% hours. Knead much of pleasure would not that pleas- down again, divide into loaves and set aside to rise. In about half an hour it should be ready for the oven. This makes four small loaves or two very large ones. If made into four loaves they would require about half an hour to bake in a properly heated oven. If made into four loaves each one would be about the size of a baken's 5-cent loaf. Two loaves would be each about

as large as a baker's 10-cent loaf. WHITE BREAD.

compressed yeast, four teaspoonfuls of salt, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Dissolve your yeast in a quarter of a cup of warm water with a teaspoonful of sugar thrown over. If the weather is cold, always warm your bowl or pan, also one would think of using flour without sifting. Put liquid in bowl, add salt, sugar, shortening, last the yeast; then stir in flour until you have a moderately stiff dough. Knead thoroughly. ing. Cover over so it will not get chilled, and if it is made about 10 p.m. it should be ready to knead down and ought to be baked never later than 9 a.m., and as you see, requires no sponge, and is only handled twice. If you care to use potatoes, add four tablespoonfuls of mashed potatoes to like the potato flavor, and think it of scalded cornmeal to every loaf of

While it is better to bake your bread by time if at all possible, in case you do not do so, if you remove the pan from the oven and strike the loaf lightly on top with the tips of your fingers, it gives a hollow sound when baked, that it does not give when not baked, or if it separates from the pan it is always a good test. At the close of our article recently

we promised our readers recipes for making bread by a straight-dough method. In order that you may more easily understand what we mean by a straight-dough method, we will say that many housekeepers feel they cannot make bread without a sponge. This is not at all necessary. Indeed, you have a much finer grained bread without a sponge, and it is certainly very much less trouble, as any housekeeper can see if she tries these recipes for herself and discovers with what little trouble she can get a loaf of light, delicious, sweet bread. Other recipes will follow in next

# THE FAD OF

When the woman in black handed two prescriptions to the drug clerk she said, "I'll call for the medicine some time this evening. Give me a check, please."

than fifty cents." The woman flushed indignantly. "Well," she said, "to be frank with you,

countless, ever changing odor-melodies of this rhinotic fantasy would be to bore the reader. But to enjoy them in the darkened hall was delightfully ex-

## RECIPES FOR MAKING BREAD

WHITE BREAD. Straight-dough, four-hour method -

Straight-dough, over-night methodwould require about 25 minutes' kneadin pans not later than 6 next the above recipe. Many housekeepers do not object to the flavor of cornmeal, a good method to keep your bread moist is to add a tablespoonful

Saturday's issue.

# ORDERING DRUGS

A Freak of Women That Makes Morgue Necessary in a Drug Store.

Before handing her the identification check the clerk figured for a moment. "One dollar and a quarter," he said. "It is customary to get a deposit on a call order that amounts to more

I don't feel like paying it. I have been buying medicines and things at

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drug stores for a good many years and this is the first time I have been asked to put up a deposit. It is such an absurd request. You don't suppose for a minute that I am going around getting prescriptions filled just for the fun

of the thing, do you? The clerk sighed meekly. "Well," he said, "maybe you're not, but there are plenty of women who do. I hate to ask for a deposit. I'd most as lief be cheated out of the money. I told the proprietor so. 'It looks small,' said I. 'Can't help it,' said he. 'We can't afford to mix three or four bottles of expensive medicine very day for women who make a fad of ordering drugs compounded that they never intend to call for.' And that's what a lot of you women folks do," said the clerk, with a defiant attempt at selfvindication. "Just look at this." Here he opened the door of a large cupboard at the rear of the store and pointed to the many rows of labeled bottles therein. "This is what we call the morgue," he said. "Every drug store one. It is filled with math of the medicine aftermath There must be upward of 300 bottles in that cupboard which are worth on an average 50 cents each. Every one them has been ordered by women, the majority of whom probably never had any intention of calling for the concoction. Some of this medicine has been here for months. It probably never will be called for, but we shall keep it for an indefinite period any-Drugs once mixed are a loss to us, and we might as well hold them and thus take chances on final redemption as to throw them away." But what makes people order medicine that they never intend to use?"

asked the woman. The clerk sighed. "The Lord knows," he said. "What makes people run to he said. any senseless fad? This is all of a piece, I suppose, with the mania that induces people to consult a doctor when there is nothing the matter with them, only it is less expensive. Doctors bills generally have to be paid, whereas medicine can be compounded free of charge unless a deposit is demanded from all except regular cus-tomers. Not all these bottles you see here were filled from new prescriptions by any means. Many of them were made up from copies of old prescriptions that were filled originally at other stores in good faith, and l doubt not that many of the compounds held in storage here could be duplicated in the morgue of many another drug store that has not yet adopted the deposit system.

The woman in black laid down her \$1.25 meekly. "I suppose I can't blame you for being cautious," she said.

Bad blood is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but bad blood may be made good blood by taking Hood's Sarsapar-illa.

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Style need not cost a woman more than roc. if she will only buy a cake of that famous English Home Dye of highest quality, Maypole Soap, which washes and dyes at one operation. Old clothes can easily be made new again. Brilliant, fadeless colors. "No mess, no trouble" with

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