LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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BATES' INFANT CHILD DEAD CROWN WILL HOLD AN INQUEST FATHER GIVEN SIX MONTHS

Charge of Inhuman Treatment of Wife and Baby May Grow Into a More Serious One.

MAN WAS UP BEFORE P. M. LOVE AND SENTENCED THIS MORNING

In the Meantime the Death of the Little One Occurred and Crown Attorney McKillop Determines to Ascertain Exact Cause of Death.

Further developments may arise out of the abuse and neglect of his wife and baby by James Bates, who was sentenced to six months in the Central prison by P. M. Love at the police court to-day.

The infant died in Victoria Hospital this morning, and Crown Attorney McKillop and Coroner McLaren immediately held a consultation on the matter.

In view of the facts it was decided to hold an inquest to determine the cause of the death of the little one.

P. M. Love gave the prisoner a lecture on his conduct, and refused to listen to the plea of the man's wife for leniency.

"I cannot find words sufficiently strong to express my opinion of you," said the magistrate. "I hope no other man will be guilty of such inhuman, cold-blooded conduct."

An Inhuman Brute.

Bates is the man who made two soda biscuits, with sugar and water, the daily food allowance of his infant child, and forced his wife to live for two weeks on bread and tea. He took his sentence with unusual calmness.

His girl-wife is in the meantime being cared for by the Children's Aid Society and sympathetic friends.

Wife Pleads for Husband.

Mrs. Bates tried hard to have her husband released without sentence, but Magistrate Love was inflexible.

"Even animals are kind to their little ones," said the magistrate to Bates, "but you neglected your helpless baby, and begrudged it a few biscuits as its only food."

Bates has been sentenced in Hamilton to imprisonment for minor offences.

WORKMAN CAUGHT IN SHAFTING AND WHIRLED THROUGH AIR

Serious Accident to Mr. Archibald Campbell, of 157 Mill Street Who Is Employed at Hyman's Tannery—Extent of Injuries Could Not Be Learned.

Mr. Archibald Campbell, a man of fifty years, who resides at 157 Mill street, was seriously injured at Hyman's tannery this afternoon, when he was caught in a rapidly-revolving shaft and whirled through the air several times. He is now at St. Joseph's Hospital, and was in the operating room under the care of Drs. Wishart and Tillmann for over an hour after the accident.

Just what his injuries are could not be learned, but it is feared that his head is injured, as there is an abrasion of the scalp of considerable size.

Campbell had been working about the shaft repairing a wheel prior to the accident, and as there was no person in the immediate vicinity, how his clothing caught cannot be learned. He was thrown clear before the machinery could be stopped.

He was taken to the hospital in the city ambulance.

Mr. Campbell resides with his wife and family on Mill street, and has worked at the tannery for a number of years.

ALD. RICHTER EXPLODES BOMB! "LAY ON, MACDUFF" SAYS MAYOR

Chairman of the Finance Committee Says Three Members of the Ottawa Deputation Had No Right to Go at the City's Expense.



There may be some interesting questions asked shortly about that deputation to Ottawa.

As a matter of fact Ald. Richter was at the city hall at noon today seeking information regarding the personnel of the party, and also who received money. Three names on the deputation did not meet with his favor—Ex-Mayor S. Stevely, Ald. Rose and Ald. Stevenson.

How these gentlemen came to be delegates, Ald. Richter does not know, and consequently he will start a little inquiry.

"We have not heard the last of that deputation," Ald. Richter declared. "We will make inquiries, and we will find out who is to pay for some of this fun. I cannot see how Mr. Stevely, Ald. Rose and Ald. Stevenson have any right to go. The latter were not named, and while Mr. Stevely was mentioned, the motion naming the delegation does not contain his name. Unfortunately he was not an accredited delegate and he had no right to go."

"Lay On, MacDuff!"

"Let Ald. Richter inquire," declared Mayor Beattie. "There is nothing wrong about the matter at all. Ex-Mayor Stevely's name was mentioned as a delegate, and his name was included in the motion. Everybody there understood this, and there is no question whatever as to his right to go to Ottawa. As for Ald. Rose and Ald. Stevenson, they were named to take the places left vacant because Ald. Underwood and Mr. George G. McCormick could not go. There is nothing very strange about that, and I can see no reason for raising the question now."

Some of the aldermen who remained at home, are not satisfied, and it is quite certain that some of them will join Ald. Richter in his campaign.

The next session of the council will be the occasion of the debate, as at that session the accounts will be presented.

TRAFFIC IS VERY HEAVY ON RAILWAYS

Cheap Rates for Thanksgiving Cause Many People to Travel.

All the local railroad lines report an unusually heavy Thanksgiving traffic, which is considerably in advance of that of last year, both in passenger and freight service.

All the trains to and from the city are crowded to the limit of their capacity, although most trains are running extra coaches.

It is estimated that the number of people going out of town is about equalled by the home-comers who will spend the holiday in London, so that the population of the city over Sunday and Monday will show very little change in point of numbers.

NEW MINISTER.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Oct. 29.—President Williman today appointed Senor Vidal, the present minister of finance, minister of foreign affars pro tem in succession to Dr. Bachini, who retired from the foreign office yesterday at the request of the president.

Late Mrs. Smallman.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Hazel Irene Smallman was held Friday afternoon from the family residence, 139 Briscoe street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. M. Walker, of the South London Baptist Church. The pallbearers were Messrs. Vincent, Hogg, Watson, Collins, Oliver and Evison. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful and included: Wreath of roses, with name "Hazel" from family; cross from her husband's shopmates at McClary's foundry; wreath from the Stove Mounters' Union, McClary's factory; spray from her brother, Harry Vincent, and sprays from Mrs. Joseph Vincent, Misses Nellis, Mrs. Alfred Bates and others.



MR. JOHN H. CHAPMAN,
Who Will Speak in Behalf of the Sanatorium in Dundas Centre Methodist Church Tomorrow.

FIFTEEN INFANTS DIED DURING MONTH IN LONDON

A Big Slump in Births Is Also Noted—Forty Couples Were Married.

The vital statistics show very little out of the ordinary for the month of October.

There were 46 deaths registered. Of this number 15 were infants and 15 of persons who had passed the allotted span of three score years and ten. The oldest was 91 years of age. There was no particular epidemic to explain the number of deaths among the children. Three people died of consumption, three of pneumonia and one of cancer. In October, 1909, three also died of tuberculosis. There were several deaths by accidents recorded.

The number of deaths is somewhat lower than last year, when 52 were recorded.

There was quite a slump in births, 60 being registered for this month, as compared with 78 last year. Dan Cupid was quite busy, being responsible for the happiness of 40 couples. A similar number were united last year

EVERY EMIGRANT MUST POSSESS $50

None Will Be Allowed to Land in Future Without It.

Ottawa, Oct. 28. — Starting next month, and continuing until March, the minimum sum of money which immigrants entering Canada must have in their possession on landing, unless going to assured positions as farm laborers, will be fifty dollars instead of twenty-five dollars, as required during the spring and summer months. A similar course was pursued last winter in order to restrict arrivals during the season of the year when opportunities for securing speedy employment are limited.

The increasing vogue of Canada in Europe as a good land for immigrants is evidenced by the fact that this year's record-breaking influx of new settlers has been kept up to a remarkable extent right through the fall months. Immigration for the past three months is away ahead of the corresponding period of last year, and the total for the year will reach close to 300,000. The immigration department reports that the general character of the immigration has been phenomenally good this year. Three years ago this fall the immigration agent at Winnipeg was spending at least $100 per day in giving temporary assistance to needy immigrants. Now there is practically no expenditure on this account.

STEAMER WRECKED.

New Orleans, Oct. 29.—The steamer Crown Prince, of the Prince Line, from Santos to New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, was wrecked off the western coast of Cuba on Oct. 16. Her crew of 34 and four passengers were rescued and taken to Havana, where they arrived today. The steamer, with its cargo, valued at more than $1,000,000, is a total loss.

THE WEATHER

Tomorrow—Milder.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Oct. 29—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh northwest winds; mostly fair and cold, with local snow flurries.

Sunday—Southerly winds and milder.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	58	36	Clear
Winnipeg	36	26	Fair
Port Arthur	36	24	Fair
Parry Sound	36	20	Fair
Toronto	52	26	Clear
Ottawa	28	20	Fair
Montreal	38	20	Cloudy
Quebec	40	40	Cloudy
Father Point	44	22	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

High pressure, with lower temperature now covers the Great Lakes and Middle States, while in the Western Provinces and Northwest States the pressure is rapidly diminishing, with southerly winds and fine, mild weather in many parts of Ontario and Quebec.

WASHINGTON FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Eastern States and Northern New York—Fair tonight, with killing frost; colder in north and central portions. Sunday—Fair, with rising temperature; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Fair tonight, with kelling frosts. Sunday—Fair, with rising temperature; light variable winds.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Colder weather set in over Ontario yesterday, and was accompanied by snowfalls in many localities. Milder conditions prevailed in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 30—41; Victoria, 40—54; Vancouver, 32—58; Kamloops, 30—48; Edmonton, 30—40; Battleford, 30—50; Prince Albert, 20—46; Calgary, 28—58; Moosejaw, 13—52; Winnipeg, 18—36; Port Arthur, 24—38; Parry Sound, 28—34; Toronto, 33—41; Ottawa, 32—38; Montreal, 32—38; Quebec, 32—40; St. John, 44—50; Halifax, 40—58.

AMOUNT WHICH EACH CHURCH IS EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE

The Sums Are Announced Which It Is Hoped to Raise For the Sanatorium at Byron Tomorrow, "Sanatorium Sunday."

The amounts which each church will be expected to raise for the Byron Sanatorium were decided upon at a meeting held last night. The decision was arrived at on a basis of membership and wealth of community.

There will be a great deal of zeal shown in the matter of securing for each church the amount set aside for it to raise. Of course, the small church, which is only called upon to raise a small amount, will be doing quite as well as its more wealthy neighbor if it secures the sum named for it, even though one church raises $1,000 and the other $100. It is not a question of who will secure the largest amount, but rather a matter of raising that sum which the allotment has decided upon.

The following is the list.

	Adults.	Children.
Methodist.		
First	$990	$110
Dundas	540	60
Askin	540	40
Colborne	360	40
Wellington	135	15
Centennial	135	15
Empress	90	10
Hyatt	113	13
Richmond	45	5
Hill	22	3
High	9	1
Presbyterian.		
St. Andrew's	900	100
Knox	360	40
St. James	540	60
First	540	60
King	67	8
Chalmers	22	3
Hamilton Road	9	1
Knollwood Park	9	1
St. Paul's	9	1
Anglican.		
Cathedral	810	90
St. James'	360	40
Memorial	540	60
St. George's	67	8
Christ	67	8
St. John's	225	25
St. Matthew's	45	5
All Saints'	67	8
Baptist.		
Talbot	450	50
Colborne	135	15
Adelaide	180	20
South London	135	15
Egerton	23	2
Other Churches.		
First Congregational	70	10
Southern Congregational	45	5
Christian	45	5
Christian Workers	22	3
Latter Day Saints	90	10
Salvation Army	90	10

VICTORIA'S FIRE LOSSES WILL REACH A MILLION AND A HALF

Chief and Four Firemen Injured—One Woman Died of Excitement After Arousing Hotel Guests—City Lost Many Very Important Documents in Flames.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 28.—The total of losses in the fire which swept through the Government, Fort and Broad streets block is estimated at not less than a million and probably a million and a half.

Ten thousand people watched the progress of the fire, the flames raging for four hours before the combined efforts of the fire brigade and militia were successful. Fire Chief Davis was injured and four firemen hurt in fighting the fire. Many spectators were shocked by contact with live wires until all power was shut off at midnight.

The Times building was saved, although the Spencer building around it was destroyed. The newspaper plant, however, is out of commission, through water damage, and the paper will be issued from the Colonist office for the present. A new building now under construction by Hon. William Templeman will be rushed to completion.

Although there were no deaths from burning in the fire, one woman died from excitement. Mrs. Samuel Share, wife of the proprietor of the Bismark Hotel, roused all the guests and others in the hotel and then collapsed, dying in a few minutes.

Many of the city's legal documents, the plans for the new isolation hospital and Vancouver courthouse, and the maps of the Vancouver Island Underwriters' Association were lost in the fire.

Heaviest Losers.

The heaviest losses in the fire are: David Spencer, Limited, buildings $200,000, stock $400,000; Young & Co., building $100,000, stock $200,000; Five Sisters' block, building and stock, $150,000; Victoria Book and Stationery, building and contents, $100,000.

FIRST SNOW WAS FOLLOWED BY A REAL WINTER'S FALL

London Last Night Found Herself in Midst of an Old-Fashioned Snow Storm—Fine Weather Is, However, Promised.



The Advertiser told its readers last evening that the first snow did not last very long. That statement was correct, up to 3 o'clock, but no sooner did the paper go to press than the weather man set to work to show that the winter was something more than a passing show, even if it were the first attempt of the season.

Miss Cynthia Grey, who knows everything from the latest in "rats" to the weather probabilities, and who daily philosophizes on the lady's page of this great home journal, gives it as her opinion that despite the bad guess of one of the reporters yesterday, the present blast of winter will be short lived. The weather bureau in South London declares likewise.

So there you are. The ground is covered with snow—the term "beautiful" is tabooed in the office—and there is a certain wintry feeling which, were it not for the sun, which nearly all day did its best to get a peek over the clouds, would convince one that the calendar had taken a running jump, and had translated the fag-end of October into the middle of March—not a March such as was enjoyed last year, but one of the ordinary vintage, such as is experienced by Canadians nine years out of ten.

No Great Inconvenience.

The London Street Railway had some difficulty in the early morning maintaining a schedule but managed to keep all lines open.

The steam railways did not suffer any serious delays. Snow was heavy on the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk, but it is understood that on the Windsor branch there was no snow west of Appin.

On the east the heavy fall reached only as far as Ingersoll.

North of London there was no great fall, it is understood.

The probabilities are for fine weather. A sort of Indian summer may now be expected.

The Effect on the Streets.

The streets this morning presented a very beautiful appearance—that is, certain streets and certain parts of these.

Dundas street, in the business section, was in a deplorable condition. People alighting from cars were filled with fear because of the trenches on the street, and the snow in the gulches made it difficult to tell a hole from solid ground.

The trees were, however, hung with festoons of white, which glistened in the sunlight and made a very beautiful scene on the residential thoroughfares.



MR. S. FRANK GLASS,
Elected President of the Canadian Club of London.

A TEST CASE FOR THE LOCAL BILLPOSTERS

Must an Employer Secure a License for Each of His Employees.

Charles Woodrow, who is employed by Charles Hill, proprietor of the Western Ontario Distributing Bureau, was charged in the police court this morning with distributing handbills and posters without a license. Woodrow has been employed by Mr. Hill since last April.

The case hinges on the question whether Mr. Hill requires a license for each of his distributors.

Magistrate Love, while of the opinion that separate licenses are not legally necessary, postponed his decision for one week.

This is regarded as a test case, and will be of interest to all distributors.

London is the centre of a wide distributing area, and large distributions of advertising matter are made from this city throughout Western Ontario. It was for this reason that Magistrate Love reserved his decision. Finley E. Perrin appeared as counsel for Mr. Woodrow.

SHAM BATTLE IS CALLED OFF! BAD WEATHER IS THE CAUSE

Col. Hodgins, D. O. C., Finds It Impossible Owing to Severe Snow-Storm to Carry Out the Manoeuvres Decided Upon for Thanksgiving Day.



The church parade tomorrow and the sham battle on Thanksgiving Day have been called off on account of bad weather.

Owing to the uncertainty of the weather from this time on, it was decided not to hold the affair this year. Whether or not there will be tactical exercises on May 24 of next year will be considered by the commanding officer later.

The snowstorm made it impossible to hold a sham battle. The conditions are such that it would be unwise to hold the tactical exercises, as the men would suffer from unnecessary exposure. It would be impossible to conduct the movements with any degree of satisfaction.

Word has been sent to the various outside regiments who were to take part in the affair, and the special trains have all been cancelled.

The Seventh Regiment have also received their orders not to make further preparations, and the officers have notified the men.

Called Off.

"The weather conditions are much against any tactical exercises, and after consulting with the officers, it has been decided to call off indefinitely the tactical field day," said Major Shannon, D. S. O.

"We have received word that the church parade and field day have been called off," said Major McCrimmon, adjutant of the Seventh Regiment. "Conditions are much against such a demonstration."

Much regret has been expressed at this among citizens. Many had looked forward with much interest to the day, and it certainly would have been most enjoyable had it been possible to hold it.

PRISON POPULATION SHOWS A NOTICEABLE FALLING OFF



Governor Carter's jou has maintained gained very greatly in popularity during the past year, and according to the reports now being made out, covering the twelve months previous to Sept. 30, one hundred less prisoners were taken in than during the preceding year.

Be it a moral wave, laxity of the police or pure fear of the law, "one thing is certain and the rest is lies," despite the fact that those in the institution at present are gaining weight rapidly on six cents a day, there are many who do not care to enter as in other days.

The First Snow.

The first snowfalls usually sweep in numerous persons who are not skilled in the use of the shovel, and who do not care to serve an apprenticeship, deciding rather to seek repose with the governor. However, a really low mark has been reached, and today there are but nineteen persons within the walls of the castle as compared with 30 and 40 a short time ago.

It is expected that the holiday, now only a day off, will bring in the usual quota of persons who deem it a duty to do all in their power to keep the brewers and distillers out of the poorhouse.

The police station which usually provides one or two a day has made a very poor showing during the past week.

MOUNTED POLICEMAN CAPTURES MAN AFTER TWO-YEAR CHASE

Followed David Gallagher and Arrested Him in Hamilton on a Charge of Stealing From Man Who Was Drowned in Far West—Policeman Never Let Up Until He Had His Man.

Hamilton, Oct. 28.—Corporal Caville, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, arrived in this city yesterday, and effected the arrest of David H. Gallagher, 284 West Main street, who is wanted in Regina on a charge of theft. Detective Bleakley and Constable Brannan, in company with the officer who came to the city in the uniform of the mounted police, arrested Mr. Gallagher about 9 o'clock last evening at his residence. It is alleged that when a man by the name of Armstrong was drowned in Battle River, Lashburn, two years ago, the effects of the dead man were taken in charge by Gallagher.

Armstrong owned a ranch, and a few months ago when the estate was being wound up, it was found that two bullocks, two cows, a calf and a number of chickens could not be accounted for. The matter was reported to the mounted police and Corporal Caville, who patrols seven square miles of the territory in that vicinity, was detailed to locate the missing Gallagher. He investigated and learned that Gallagher had, previous to his residence in the west, resided in Hamilton, and a further investigation brought to light the fact that after he had left the west he had returned to this city and taken up his residence at 284 West Main street, where he had purchased a home for himself.

Gallagher Suspected.

Gallagher had been in the employ of Armstrong on his ranch, and when the unfortunate man was drowned he had full charge of his worldly effects. Although the goods disappeared a couple of years ago it was not until recently, when the estate was wound up, that the authorities at Regina suspected Gallagher of being connected with the disappearance of the cattle. Armstrong was a former Hamilton man, and it was through this knowledge that Corporal Caville directed his attention to this city, to find out that what he bought might be possible, was true. He therefore, left his patrol a week ago, and yesterday arrived here to place Gallagher under arrest. He visited No. 1 police station, and there secured Detective Bleakley and Constable Brannan, who accompanied him when he placed the suspected Gallagher in custody.

The value of the stolen property is placed in the neighborhood of $400.

Corporal Caville is a typical mounted policeman, of fine physique. His bearing is soldierly. He left this evening for Regina with his prisoner.

AVIATOR MADE WORLD RECORD BUT WRECKED HIS MACHINE

Le Blanc, French Aviator, Was Injured But Not Seriously—Graham-White in British Machine Does Fine Flying —Aviators Met in Full Swing.

Belmont Park, Oct. 29.—The international race for the Gordon Bennett cup was started on the aviation field this morning, Glaude Grahame-White, the British aviator, being the first of the competitors to get away. While crossing the start line at 8:39:42, he flew at the level of about 100 feet, and was making a mile a minute as he crossed the mark.

LeBlanc made a world's record in his first round.

Alexander Ogilvie, one of the British team, was the third contestant to start in the contest. He made his first round in 3:21.62, and his second round in 7:6.44. Ogilvie cut the corners closely which will be a factor in the contest as the wind steadily increased.

LeBlanc Injured.

LeBlanc came down during his 19th lap. LeBlanc lost control of his machine at the southeastern corner of the course, and his aeroplane ran into a telegraph pole. The pole was cut in two and the machine was completely wrecked.

LeBlanc sustained cuts on his face. His injuries are not serious.

Grahame-White finished in the elapsed time of one hour, one minute and four and three-one-hundred seconds. White made extra laps so as to provide for penalties which might have been imposed during his ride.

SWARMS OF MICE SPOIL ALL CROPS

Even Dig Down to Potatoes and Devour All Inside of the Skins.

Halifax, Oct. 28.—Pleasant Bay, in the northern part of Cape Breton, is the scene of a great plague of mice. They have invaded the settlement and have destroyed the grain and field crops. As a result of their ravages not more than seven bushels of grain have been saved in the entire district. Their inroad on the potato fields is such that diggers find little more than the skins of larger potatoes left in the ground. No remedy is in sight, and all that has been done has had no effect in beating the plague.

A Former Londoner.

It is understood that Thomas R. Hooper, an architect, who was burned out in the big conflagration at Victoria, B. C., is a former Londoner, who left this city some twenty years ago.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TOWN LOTS.

WATROUS AND WAINWRIGHT ARE NOW ON THE MARKET. THESE ARE THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILROAD'S OWN TOWN LOTS, AND BOTH TOWNS ARE DIVISIONAL POINTS. THESE LOTS CAN BE PURCHASED BY PAYING ONE-TENTH CASH DOWN AND NINE MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO PAY THE BALANCE.

NO TAXES UNTIL 1912, AND NO INTEREST CHARGED ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. FIVE PER CENT OFF FOR CASH. WE CAN RECOMMEND THESE LOTS AS BEING A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

SEE PHOTOS IN WINDOWS OF NO. 364 RICHMOND STREET. CALL AND SEE US, AND GET PARTICULARS, OR WRITE AND WE WILL FORWARD ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED. SEE LARGE AD. IN THIS ISSUE.

TWO ACRES, near city limits. Only $200.

DUFFERIN AVENUE — Two-story brick, stone foundation, 7 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, lot 62x113 feet. Price, $5,700. A fine corner. Also vacant lot, 70x113 feet; price, $3,500.

SOUTH LONDON — 1¾-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 2 bedrooms, room for bath, gas and electric light, lot 40x185 feet. Call for particulars.

EVERGREEN AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, cellar, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $1,100.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Bridport street; 2½-story red pressed brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, mantel and grate; lot 42x140 feet. Call for particulars.

FOUR ACRES, city limits, south—Brick cottage, cellar, shed, barn with stone basement, stables, poultry house, hog-pens, implement house, granary, etc., orchard of first-class fruit. Will exchange for small house or farm, or city property.

150 ACRES—Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, cellar, furnace, new bank barn, stone stables under, cement floor, drive barn, good well and windmill, clay loam. Will trade for small farm or city property.

CENTRAL—Red brick office, with modern conveniences; lot 35x62.6 feet. Call for particulars.

NELSON STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, large lot. Price, $2,000.

STORE AND DWELLING—Frame 1½-story, 3 bedrooms, verandah, lot 50x70 feet. Price, $1,700.

PROSPECT AVENUE — Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms and den, modern conveniences, lot 46x140 feet. Call for particulars.

SOUTH LONDON—One of the best new red pressed brick residences, hot water heated, all finished in polished hardwood, laundry with stationary tubs, lot 46x216 feet. Only $5,000.

LORNE AVENUE—2½-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 33x144 feet. Price, $3,000.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—2½-story brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, kitchen cupboard, laundry with stationary tubs, lot 35x121 feet. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick, brick foundation, with cement block facing, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah, lot 30x122 feet. Price, $3,000.

LONDON SOUTH—Two-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 33.4x120 feet. Price, $2,300. Easy terms, $20 down and $20 per month.

LYLE STREET — Two-story brick, semi-detached, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas, lot 54 feet frontage. Price, $3,500.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 30.5x150 feet. $1,650.

MAITLAND STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, gas, lot 33x100 feet. Price, $2,350.

GROSVENOR STREET—2½-story brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, hot water heated, motor to pump water, hardwood finish; lot 40x196 feet. A pretty home. Call for particulars.

RAILWAY STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 40x160 feet. Price, $3,200.

FIVE ACRES, city limits south—No buildings, splendid soil; first-class place for market garden or poultry; twelve minutes' walk to Traction Company's line, fifteen minutes walk to Ridout street belt. Cheap, $600.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Price, $2,600.

120 YORK STREET—2½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, double deck porch, conservatory; large lot. Splendid place for a traveller. Call and get order to see house.

JOHN STREET—2½-story brick, stone-faced foundation, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 33x250 feet. Price, $4,000.

HILL STREET—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, furnace, piped for gas; lot 50x80 feet. Price, $2,800.

TO LET—472 Park avenue; 2-story brick house; modern conveniences; rent, $40 per month.

TO LET—595 Talbot street; two-story brick house; modern conveniences; rent, $25 per month.

SOUTH LONDON—One of the best residences; large lot, and good buildings. Call for particulars.

KENNETH AVENUE—1½-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 30x100 feet. Price, $2,400.

DAKIN STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 2 bedrooms, woodshed, half an acre of land. Only $800.

TO LET—Nice frame cottage on Chelsea Green. Only $8 per month.

278 RIDOUT STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and summer kitchen; lot 64x100 feet, and lane at rear. Price, $1,750, $100 cash, balance monthly.

ALFRED STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 33x161 feet. $850.

SIX ACRES, near city limits; house on concrete foundation; good cellar; splendid barn and stable, running shed below; chicken pen; clay loam soil, well fenced; good well and splendid water; spring creek at back of lot. Only $1,650. Call for particulars.

ST. GEORGE STREET — 1½ story frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms; lot 32x110 feet. Price $1,600.

CORNER OF WILLIAM AND OXFORD streets—Best corner in north end.

FACTORY SITES on inter-switching and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

HILL STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, good cellar, barn, lot 45x195 feet. Price, $1,450.

GUELPH STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 2 bedrooms, lot 35x110 feet. Price, $950. Easy terms.

VACANT LOT, BECHER STREET, 30x135 feet. $700.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, cellar, lot 93x220 feet. Price, $2,000.

HORTON STREET, central—Frame cottage, semi-detached, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms. Price, $2,400.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, hard and soft water, barn, lot 33x135 feet. Price, $1,450.

SIXTY ACRES CLAY LOAM—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, barn 60x38 feet, on blocks, pigpen, henhouse, driveshed 30x40 feet, good repair; 12 acres of beech, maple and rock elm, good timber, good orchard (apples and pears), good well, windmill at house. Price, $3,700.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—2½-story brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, hot water heated, large porch, lot 115x145 feet. Call for particulars.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, barn, lot 47x110 feet. Price, $1,000. Easy terms.

NEW CEMENT BLOCK VENEER COTTAGE, London South. Only $1,300, $9 down and $9 per month.

THE RIDGEWAY—2-story brick, all modern, fine residence, low price.

THE BEST VACANT LOTS in the north end. Call for particulars.

FINE LOT on Elmwood avenue near the Normal School.

TO LET—Large cottage, 11 rooms, modern conveniences, one acre of grounds, good stable, garden.

VACANT LOT on Mount Pleasant avenue. Call for particulars.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

Consult Our List

The man who thinks of buying a farm should make himself acquainted with the quality, locality and price of all the farms best suited for the kind of farming in which he wishes to engage. This we can greatly assist him in doing, if he sends for our catalogue of farms for sale in Ontario. This catalogue is mailed free to anyone who sends for same.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms we have for sale:

No. 6400—16 acres in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex; soil sandy and clay loam, 6 acres small timber, a number of fruit trees, 1 acre of raspberries, three-quarters acre of strawberries, 1½-story brick house, frame barn 20x50; five miles to London market, three-quarters mile to Springbank Electric Railway, four miles to Hyde Park.

No. 6408—40 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; soil sand and clay loam, fences wire, frame barn 24x36, frame barn (No. 2) 20x30, frame shed and stable; quarter-mile to Newbury G. T. R. station, quarter-mile to postoffice.

No. 6406—110 acres in the Township of Colchester, County of Essex; soil black clay loam, 4 acres of orchard, two-story house, 28x36, stable 20x25, cornerib 6x30, frame shed, stabling for four horses; three-quarters mile to Marshfield railroad station, three miles to Harrow P. O.

No. 6402—50 acres in the Township of East Nissouri, County of Oxford; soil black loam, 1 acre of orchard, fences wire (good), one-story frame house 18x26, frame bank barn 34x50; 1½ miles to Kintore P. O., four miles to Lakeside market.

For further list of farms which we have for sale see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county north and west of Toronto.

MONEY TO LEND

We have private and trust funds to lend on Ontario farms, at 5 per cent per annum.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.

TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Hillcrest

London's Newest Suburb

Opposite Canadian Pacific Railway's Proposed New Station and Shops.

For full particulars with reference to this beautiful property see

KNOTT & SANGSTER, Masonic Temple

ANDERSON & HATCH, Bank of Toronto Chambers

THOMAS MAYCRAFT, London Loan Block.

G. W. McALLISTER, Galt, Ont.

or

ENGLISH'S, LIMITED, Victoria street, Toronto.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL Monday, 14th November, for purchase of brick residence, 249 Wortley road, eight rooms, electric lighting, modern conveniences; to be sold subject to approval of official guardian of infants. Lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted. Cronyn & Betts & Coleridge, city. 23n-29,N2,5,8,10,12

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, SEVEN rooms, large lot, fruit trees, chicken coop. Apply 948 Colborne. b

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FARM OF 200 acres, con. 6, Westminster, ten miles from London. Apply Box 104, Advertiser. 12bu

FOR SALE—CHOICE 150 ACRES OF land; easy terms. Apply J. Warden, Crumlin P. O. 19c-ywt

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

Our lots on Ridout street, South London, are on a high elevation, suitable for first-class houses. We have the cheapest lots in the immediate neighborhood.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two story and attic new brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x144 feet. Price, $3,000.

CENTRAL AVENUE—New two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 43x165. Price, $3,400.

POTTERSBURG—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 60x191 feet. Price reasonable.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—New 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, large cellars, frame barn; three-quarters acre lot; county taxes. Call for price.

LORNE AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms, large cellars, all modern improvements, nice lot. At a bargain.

ROGERS AVENUE — New 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, bathroom (furnished), piped for furnace and gas, lot 36x110 feet. Price, $2,500.

HILL STREET — Two-story frame house, 8 rooms, lot 65x198 feet. Price, $1,000.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order, good lot. Price, $1,650.

CENTRAL AVENUE—New two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, good lot. Price, $3,600.

HILL STREET—A new 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, furnace, gas, nice lot. Price, $2,300.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 40x198 feet. $1,700.

LYLE STREET—1½-story brick house, 7 bedrooms, bathroom, furnished, double parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, back and front, verandah, lot 36x142 feet; price, $2,500. Cheap property.

VICTORIA STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 42x300 feet. Price, $1,600.

ST. GEORGE AND CHEAPSIDE STREETS—A handsome residence, finished with all modern improvements; frame barn; large corner lot. At a reasonable figure. Inspect at once.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 52x208 feet, to a lane. Price, $5,000.

TECUMSEH AVENUE, near Ridout street—A new two-story red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 40x119 feet. Price, $2,750. Owner leaving city.

WILLIAM STREET, near St. James street—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements, lot 33x129 feet. Price, $2,100. Inspect at once.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 6 rooms, in good order, lot 35x200 feet. Price, $1,200.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

Anderson & Hatch

ROOM 22,
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS
PHONE 2322.

50 acres—One mile from Pottersburg; good buildings.

50 acres—Lot 7, con. 13, Township of Lobo; brick house and good barns.

50 acres—6 miles to London, lot 23, con. 7; owner wishes to retire. An up-to-date fifty.

50 acres—White Oak, owned by Chas. Myers.

50 acres—5 miles to London, ½ mile to the village of Arva, 1½-story brick house, beautiful lawn, bank barn, clay loam soil.

50 acres—Near Hyde Park, London Township.

50 acres—Close to Glanworth, Westminster Township.

60 acres—Westminster Township; good buildings of all kinds. A bargain. Inquire.

130 acres—5 miles to London. The choicest kind of buildings, a fine orchard, well fenced; $3,000 worth of timber.

150 acres—2½ miles to the city, ¼ mile to the car, ¼ mile to church and school, all well built upon. A beautiful farm.

100 acres—10 miles to London, Lobo Township; no better land anywhere.

100 acres—East Williams; well improved. $5,000.

4 acres—close to the city, with buildings. Will exchange for a house in the city.

50 acres—To exchange for city property.

100 acres—Lot 9, con. 6, Westminster. Call and see it.

100 acres—London Township, lot 5, con. 5; well built upon. A beautiful farm.

100 acres—Close to Ilderton, thoroughly well built on.

90 acres—5 miles to London.

100 acres—Lot 29, con. 9, Township of Euphemia. Owned by L. J. Stabler.

100 acres—Near Birr, London Township.

150 acres—Delaware Township; no better land anywhere.

150 acres—West Zorra, County of Oxford.

These are only a few taken from the hundreds of farms of all sizes and kinds which we have for sale or exchange. If you do not see any here that suit you, call and see us. Write for our free list of farms.

A. A. Campbell

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

428 Richmond St.

LONDON, ONT.

All classes of property for sale or exchange. Estates managed. 23tf-ty

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW WELL-BUILT frame cottage, on Florence street; cement foundation and cellar, water in kitchen, piped for gas, newly papered; must be sold at once at great sacrifice; party left city. Apply 415 King street. 22bu

FOR SALE—21 ELMWOOD AVENUE, 2-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen; all modern. Price $2,600. 225 Wortley road—2-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern. Price, $2,650. R. H. Smith, 15 Brighton street. 17tf

FOR SALE—THE CHAPTER HOUSE property, on Piccadilly street, near Richmond, 150 feet 7 inches frontage. Apply Blackburn & Weekes, solicitors, Carling street. 6tf-zxt

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD pasture land, lot 8, con. 6, Lobo. For information apply to W. A. Zavitz, Poplar Hill, Ont. 75tf-t

VANCOUVER ISLAND OFFERS SUNSHINY, mild climate. Good profits for ambitious men with small capital in business, professions, fruit-growing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new town; no thunderstorms, no mosquitoes, no malaria. For authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 120 Broughton street, Victoria, B. C. 85un-t

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY SOLID brick residence, No. 368 Princess avenue; beautiful location, block and half from Victoria Park; double parlors, large sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, cellar, six bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, stable on premises, lot 51x200, Hope street in rear; will exchange or sell cheap; one-third cash, balance on mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street. 81tf-wty

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, LOT 4, CON. 7, West Nissouri; clay loam soil, mostly drained, well fenced; brick house, with furnace, bank barn 40x84, power mill, straw barn and hogpen 30x60; plenty of fruit and excellent water; five minutes' walk from Methodist Church, 1¼ miles to school, 1 mile from Evelyn cheese factory; rural mail; telephone connections. Apply John George, Evelyn Postoffice. 99t.f

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, IN good repair, on easy payments. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

INSURANCE.

P. M. MILLMAN
INSURANCE AGENT.
Archibald McPherson Insurance
Agency. Phones 745. 1600.
E. J. MacRobert Insurance
Agency. Phones 449, 1600.
Offices, 105, 107 Masonic Temple.
Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

G. M. GUNN & SON—ESTABLISHED 1859. General insurance agents. Ten fire companies. Next Free Press. Phone 321.

LEGAL CARDS.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 89 Dundas street.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE, barristers, etc., Huron and Erie building. Private funds to loan, lowest rates.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

McKILLOP & MURPHY—
OAK HALL BUILDING.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

J. F. FAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC.—Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 87½ Dundas. Money to loan on real estate.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan, lowest rates. 73 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124 Carling street. G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. NELSON GEORGE, 332 DUNDAS street, northwest corner Waterloo. Phone 909.

DR. THOMAS R. PHIPPS—OFFICE, Corner Wellington and Grey streets. Phone 3310.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical diseases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON—REMOVED TO 389 Queen's avenue. Phone 1323 for appointments.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. JAS. L. STAPLETON, 405 DUNDAS. Phone 2713. Hours, 2-4, 7-8.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—
PHYSICIAN.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat. Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sundays by appointment only. 564 Richmond.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England), 297 King. Phone 839.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. Electrical treatment. Diseases of women a specialty.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 till 2.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonagh, barrister, 418 Talbot.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PURE MILK COMPANY — DELIVERY covers all city. Six cents quart. Phone 762.

W. LEFF & CO., 555 BATHURST, BUY iron, rags, rubbers, metal, bottles, paper. Phone 2792.

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEADING livery, formerly Dyer Bros., Dundas street, next The Advertiser. Phone 1277.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS HENRIETTA ENGLISH IS ORGANIZING classes in French and German, for preparation for travel or such work as may be desired. 225 Wharncliffe west. Telephone 1052. 11-1-t

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 89 Dundas stret.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 493 King. zxt

KENWICK MALE QUARTETTE OPEN for engagements, concerts, banquets specialty. A. Bowman, 103 Dundas street. tzx

MR. BERT WEIR, AT PRESENT studying piano, organ and theory in Berlin, Germany, will resume teaching Nov. 3, 1910. t

G. B. SIPPI, ORGANIST ST. PAUL'S Cathedral, resumes vocal and instrumental instruction Sept. 1. Residence, 372 Maitland. Art of breathing, articulation and proper tone developed. No connection with any conservatory. zxv

MISS ANNIE REID, SOPRANO SOLOIST Dundas Centre Methodist Church. Voice culture. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 669 Colborne street.

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER HAS resumed teaching. Studio, 429 Waterloo street. Telephone.

JACK PATTERSON, COMEDIAN, CANADA'S Harry Lauder. Booking now, fall concerts. Terms, etc., 92 Rectory street.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Removed to 169½ Dundas, opposite old office. Phone 975.

HOTEL CARDS.

HOTEL HARRISON — GOOD MEALS and good rooms. Rates reasonable. King and Talbot. t

DUKE OF YORK HOTEL, DUNDAS street east—Modern, up-to-date. $1 25 and upward. J. M. Young, proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—$1 AND UPWARD. Dundas and Wellington. Wm. J. Wright, proprietor.

STOCKBROKERS.

WANTED — AGRICULTURAL LOAN Company's shares. John Wright, stockbroker, London, Ont. Phone 693.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND hospital, 453 Talbot. Phone 865; residence, 768.

WILLIAM McDONALD, SUCCESSOR to J. H. Tennant. Office, 137 King; residence, 121 Bathurst street. Phones, office and residence.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

HATTIE E. ROONEY, A.L.S.E., TEACHER of elocution, expression, physical culture. Studio, 253 Queen's avenue. ywt

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot street.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. H. V. CATON HAS REMOVED TO 570 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, GRADUATE American School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. 114 Masonic Temple. Phone 1566.

DERMATOLOGY.

BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS—HAIR GOODS, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple.

GARMENT CUTTING.

DRESSMAKERS WITHOUT A SCIENTIFIC method of preparing patterns and marking material should investigate our teaching. Established 1896. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street, London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANUFACTURERS AND POWER-plant owners desiring certificated engineers of character and ability, can secure same by applying to J. R. Stephenson, 37 Egerton street, recording secretary of London, No. 30, Con. Association of Stationery Engineers. 75tf-eot

JAMES McMILLAN, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, city and district. 295 Princess avenue.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor. Bank Toronto Chambers.

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, London, Canada.

LAND TAX SALE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Assessment Act that the list of lands for sale for arrears of taxes in the city of London, Ont., has been prepared and that copies thereof may be had in my office, and that the advertisement embracing such list is being published in the Ontario Gazette on Aug. 20 and 27 and Sept. 3 and 10, 1910, and that in default of payment of the taxes before the date fixed for sale the said lands will be sold for taxes.

Dated at the city of London, Ont., this 16th day of August, A.D., 1910.

JAMES S. BELL, city treasurer. 69bc-t



SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Wharf at Gravenhurst, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1910, for the construction of a wharf and stone approach at Gravenhurst, Township of Muskoka, District of Muskoka, Ont.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department, at the offices of H. J. Lamb, Esq., district engineer, London, Ont., J. G. Sing, Esq., district engineer, Confederation Life building, Toronto, Ont., and on application to the postmaster at Gravenhurst, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signatures the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for sixteen hundred dollars ($1,600), which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1910.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 23c-tyw



SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Postoffice, Dresden, Ontario," will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1910, for the construction of a postoffice building at Dresden.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. H. J. Lamb, district engineer, London, Ont., at the postoffice, Dresden, Ont., and at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1910.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 19c-ywt

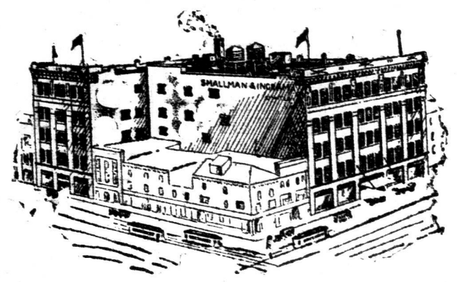
NOTICE TO CREDITORS, of the estate of Jane Ardiell, late of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, widow, who died Sept. 24, 1910. Pursuant to section 38 of "The Trustee Act," all claimants against the said estate are required to send their claims in writing, on or before Nov. 19, 1910, to the undersigned solicitors for the executor. After Nov. 19, 1910, the executor will distribute the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he has then notice. Tennent & Campbell, 73 Dundas street, London, Ont. 17c-t

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered; our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for. Try first-class laundry. xt

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED

Store Closes at Six o'Clock Today



Monday, Thanksgiving Day, Store Will Be Closed.

Visitors' Days

Today and Tuesday

Our sale bulletin advertised in yesterday's paper for today will be continued for Tuesday in any lines that are not sold out, together with additional lines which will be announced in Monday's paper.

Today, Saturday, and Tuesday Specials for Women

$12.50 Long Winter Coats for..... **$6.75**
$6.50 Dress Skirts for..... **$4.75**
$2.75 Moreen Underskirts for..... **$1.85**
$1.00 Colored Donegal Suitings for, per yard..... **49¢**
$1.00 Black Striped Resildas for, per yard..... **69¢**
18c to 40c Ceylon Flannels for, per yard, **12½¢** and **25¢**
$1.50 Tweed Ulsterings for, per yard..... **95¢**

BIG DISPLAY of Ladies' FINE FURS, Second Floor and Dundas Street Window.

For Men and Boys

"Dent's" English Walking Gloves, lined. Per pair, **$1.00**
"Fownes'" Heavy English Cape Gloves, unlined. Per pair..... **79¢**
Men's Flannelette Pyjama Suits. Special..... **$1.39**

50 MEN'S FUR-COLLAR OVERCOATS, quilted and imitation lamb linings, finished with frogs and barrels, manufacturers' sample models, $20.00 to $30.00 Coats, for, each..... **$13.50** and **$17.50**

35 Boys' Double-Breasted Overcoats. Special.... **$1.99**
Boys' Fancy Worsted, Tweed and Serge Suits. Special..... **$5.00**

INSPECT OUR FURNISHED HOUSE—Visitors are specially invited to visit our Carpet and Housefurnishing Department, and also to inspect our furnished house, which has been completely refurnished and re-decorated, showing the newest ideas in interior home furnishing, decorating and draping. Visitors will kindly sign the register in hall before leaving—name and postoffice address. Third Floor. Take elevator.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED



You may just as well save a few dollars this winter on your coal bill, and the only way to do this is to buy from us. Nut, stove and egg, only $6.50 per ton; large clean pea coal, only $5.50 per ton.

The Connell Anthracite Mining Company, Limited

133-139 YORK STREET. PHONE 770. 21c

STORM AT ST. KITTS.

St Catharines, Oct. 27.—There was a fierce wind storm, the worst of the season, raging here this morning, and Lake Ontario became very violent. The SS. Columbia, Bartlett and Rosemount are tied up at Port Dalhousie, waiting for better weather. The Rosemount went out yesterday afternoon, but something went wrong with her boilers, and she had to run back to Port Dalhousie again. The high wind will not do much damage around here, as

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings — Where no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

JEFFRIES—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Oct. 5, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Jeffries, a son, William Leslie.

GIVINS—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Givins, a son.

DEATHS.

BAXTER—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Barned, Galt, on Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910, Capt. George Baxter, formerly of the First Hussars, aged 59 years and 6 months.
Quebec papers please copy.

KILBOURNE—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James Bourne, Kilworth, on Thursday, Oct. 27, 1910, Mrs. Sarah Kilbourne, widow of the late Timothy Kilbourne, in her 90th year.
Funeral will leave the above address on Sunday, at 2 p.m.; service in Kilworth Methodist Church, at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 22u

MOYES—At San Francisco, California, Edwin George Moyes, aged 48 years, of Alameda, California, formerly of London, Canada.

THOMSON—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910, at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert Chatto, 14 Stanley street, John Thomson, in his 79th year.
Funeral will take place on Monday, Oct. 31, at Hamilton.
Toronto and Hamilton papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

GRAND
A. J. SMALL, Sole Prop.

Thanksgiving Day
Monday, October 31
MATINEE AND EVENING.

After two years in New York, Charles Frohman presents the brightest, prettiest, cleanest, daintiest musical comedy success.

THE ARCADIANS

Direct from the New York Theatre, with the same wonderful cast and company of 100 people, and the most gorgeous production ever seen in musical comedy.

Prices: Evening 25c to $1.50 Matinee 25c to $1.00

SEATS NOW SELLING.

Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 2nd and 3rd

Lew Fields and Frederick McKay present

Blanche Ring

In the musical comedy sensation of two seasons, fresh from its long run at the New York Herald Square Theatre.

THE YANKEE GIRL

Book by Geo. V. Hobart. Music by Silvio Heln, with Harry Gilfoil, a distinguished cast, and the famous "Yankee Girl" chorus. Ten big Ring song hits.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes, $2.00.

SEATS MONDAY
GUARANTEED ATTRACTIONS.

See the Big International
Poultry and Pet Stock Show
Western Fair Grounds

Friday, Oct. 28; Saturday, Oct. 29, and Thanksgiving Day, Monday, Oct. 31. Admission, 10c. Children, on Saturday, 5c.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. 21c

Thanksgiving Turkeys
TWO OF THEM.
will be given as prizes for bowling at the
National Bowling Alleys
CONTESTS CLOSE MONDAY NIGHT. 23u

DANCING—THE ONLY "EXCLUSIVE" private academy in London. Private classes taught at public class rates. Rapid system. Lessons any hour. Phone 2481. R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue.

BOOST LONDON—STAY IN TOWN TO attend the Methodist Athletic Association field day, Queen's Park, Thanksgiving day, 2 p.m. Look for the big parade, leaving Market Lane 1 p.m., proceeding out Dundas street to the grounds. Grand stand, 10c. 21c

---

Christmas
Royal Lines

Trips to the Old Country via all Ocean Lines. Call for Christmas Booklets.

F. B. CLARKE
416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce. b

GWENDOLYN C. ANTHISTLE, CONCERT reader, impersonator. Address, 309 Cromwell street. Phone 698. 17bc-t

SONS OF ENGLAND EXCURSION TO THE OLD COUNTRY

Spend your Christmas in the Old Home.

Royal Line Route Treatment **Best** Excursion Company Accommodation

Leaving Halifax, Royal Edward, Dec. 7. Royal George, Dec. 14. Special trains from Bristol to all parts of the Kingdom. Call, write or phone for further information to: Secretary, 35 Adelaide street east, Toronto; phone, Main 2754. The promoters of this excursion have permission of the Supreme Executive Council to use the Society's name. 17c-txt

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

HALLOWE'EN DANCE—LAST OCTOBER Sociable, Palace Academy, Monday evening, 31st. Special orchestra, popular programme. Invitation only. Phone 1774. Dayton & McCormick.

TONY CORTESE ORCHESTRA—ORIGINAL London Harpers. Engagements accepted. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1670.

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK—THANKSGIVING Day. Band in attendance afternoon and evening. 23u

SIMCOE ROLLER RINK—BAND TONIGHT. Open Thanksgiving morning. Band afternoon and evening. b

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 127 Queen's avenue.

OFFICE

of all Ocean Lines, all classes. Lowest fares. Tours and excursions.

E. D LA HOOKE
General Steamship and Tourist Agent, 422 Park Avenue (London Loan Block).

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COOK; HIGHEST WAGES. Apply Mrs. J. E. Smallman, corner Elmwood avenue and Marley Place. 23c

YOUNG GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY TO assist with light housework. Apply Mrs. Cooper, corner High and Chester. 28c-tyx

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK, wages, $25 a month; also parlormaid. Apply Miss Meredith, 565 Talbot street. 20tf

MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Appply Mrs. Jeffery, 516 Ridout. 5tf

LADIES MAKE SUPPORTERS — $12 per hundred; no canvassing; material furnished; stamped envelope for particulars. Wabash Supply Company, Dept. 85, Chicago. b

MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—References required. 170 Kent street. 21c-wtz

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 37u 5k-t

KITCHEN WOMAN AND CHAMBERMAID wanted. Apply Grigg House. 22c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL WOMAN, for country hotel, at once. Apply Mrs. De Coursey, Birr P. O. 22c

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework; family of two. Apply 551 Adelaide street. 22c

YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK, to sleep at home. Mrs. Boucher, 486 Ridout street. 22u

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL work. Apply Mrs. Hodgins, Wolseley Barracks. 22u

WANTED—GOOD MAID; TWO IN family; references required. Apply 385 Queen's avenue. 22c

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 539 Dundas street. 21c

SALESLADY FOR SHOE STORE. ADDRESS application to Box 17, Advertiser office. 22u

WANTED—A NURSE. APPLY AT Aged People's Home, Richmond street north. 21c

Girls Wanted!

For biscuit and candy department. Wages for smart, grown-up girls, $4 75 per week to commence with. Hours for work, 8 a.m. to 12; 1 p.m. to 6. D. S. PERRIN & CO., LIMITED. 74tf

GENERAL SERVANT, WHERE housemaid is kept. Apply 280 Queen's avenue. 21c

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—No washing; evenings free. Apply 331 St. James street, or phone 1762. 20-1

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTED for light housework; no upstairs work; wages, $2 per week. Address Box 6, this office. 18tf

WANTED—BUNCH BREAKERS AND rollers. Apply 384 Ridout street. Dyer Cigar Company. 18tf

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. John Mills, 475 Princess avenue. 10tf

GIRLS
Wanted For Candy Department

Good pay, short hours. Apply to the Timekeeper,
McCORMICK MANUFACTURING CO. 82tf

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 460 King. 6tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, FRIDAY NIGHT, NEAR ST. Peter's Cathedral—Plain gold ring, with crest. Reward if returned to A. M. Smith & Co. 23c

LOST — SCOTCH COLLIE BITCH, answering to name of "Daisy." Reward at 563 Grey street. 23c

STRAYED FROM LOT 9, CON. 2, LOBO —Yearling heifer, roan, turned-in horns. Reward for information to John Turnbull, Komoka P. O. b

LOST AFTER 4 O'CLOCK FRIDAY—Pair gold rimless glasses, in case, between John and Dundas, via Park and Wellington. Reward at 170 John. b

STRAYED—$5 REWARD FOR RECOVERY of a bay 2-year-old filly; hind legs white, white strip on face, mane rubbed; 1,200 pounds. Charles C. Robson, Ilderton. 19c-ywt

LOST—COLLIE DOG; ANSWERS TO name of "Major." Reward, Bank Hotel, or 51 Askin street. 21n

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 5, London Township, for the year 1911. State salary, experience and qualifications to James Haskett, Birr. 23k-ty

TEACHER WANTED, S. S. NO. 5, West Nissouri. Apply, stating salary, experience and qualifications, William McVey, Devizes P. O. 23bu

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 11, Warwick, for 1911. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to Robert A. Reycraft, secretary, Watford P. O., Ont. 23g

WANTED—NORMAL TEACHER FOR S. S. No. 19, London Township, for the year 1911. Apply, stating experience and salary, to H. McGuffin, Fanshawe. 19c-ywt

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 4½, Plympton; duties to commence Jan. 3, 1911; state experience and salary expected. J. Dougall Anderson, secretary, Wyoming. 21g

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. 3 AND 10, London Township, for 1911. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to George A. Stewart, secretary, P. S. B., Elginfield, Ont. 21c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTS ABOUT TWO hours' employment evenings, from 7:30. Box 13, this office. 21c

CAPABLE DOMESTICS, ARRIVING from Old Country weekly. Send application, with check, to The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal. Sun

MEETINGS.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Gospel Hall, Hamilton Road
October 28th to 31st.

FRIDAY—8 p.m., prayer meeting.
SATURDAY—10:30, 2:30 and 7:30, prayer, praise and ministry.
SUNDAY — 10:30, "Remembering the Lord"; 2:30, "Ministry of the Word"; 7, Gospel meeting.
MONDAY—10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., "Ministry of the Word."

Gospel Meetings in Y.M.C.A. Auditorium

SUNDAY—8:15 p.m.
MONDAY—7:30 p.m.
Several gifted teachers and evangelists are expected. Come, and bring your Bibles 21u-wt

LONDON HUNT CLUB—THANKSGIVING Day luncheon for members at 1 o'clock. The Hunt meet will be at 3 o'clock. b

MIDDLESEX BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION—Annual meeting will be held in the city hall, London, on Saturday, Nov. 5, at 10:30 a.m. All are welcome. A. Dowswell, president; E. T. Balnard, secretary, Lambeth, Ont. 23c-tyw

ANNUAL MEETING OF LONDON Horticultural Society, City Hall, Friday evening, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock. Annual report, election of officers, distribution of Adam Beck garden prizes and other business. Membership fee, $1, to be paid to the secretary on or before Nov. 4. A. O. Jeffrey, president; W. W. Gammage, secretary. 15k-20,22,29,N3

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD STEADY MAN TO work a farm on shares, lessor to furnish everything; experience necessary. Address Box 25, Advertiser office. 23c

BOY WANTED. APPLY CAMPBELL'S Carriage Factory. b

MEN WANTED—CITY HYDRO-ELECTRIC pole yard, opposite Michigan Central Railway station. Apply Tuesday. 23c

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, AT ONCE. Apply Box 21, Advertiser. 23c

BOY WANTED. APPLY CANADA Pharmacal Company, 96 Carling street. 23u

BOY WANTED AT ONCE TO WORK in drug store; good wages. Apply Guillemont's, Dundas and Richmond. b

WANTED — PRINTER. APPLY AT Tecumseh House. 22u

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; free sample and instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 336, Boston, Mass. b

RAILWAY EMPLOYMENT AS AN agent and telegraph operator is good business. Central Telegraph School, Yonge street, Toronto, prepares you in short time. Write for information. t

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE jewelry business. Apply Thos. Gillean, 402 Richmond street. 21c

WANTED—TWO MEN TO DIG DITCH on lot 16, con. 5, Westminster. Apply Adam Nichol, Glanworth P. O. 18c-ywt

CARPENTERS WANTED—WE HAVE work for several good men at both bench and outside jobs. Apply at once, stating wages expected; say where you have recently worked. The Tillson Company, Tillsonburg, Ont. 14n-xvtywt

MEN WANTED, AGE 18 TO 35, FOR firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, in railroads in London vicinity; experience unnecessary; no strike; promotion to engineers, conductors; railroad employing headquarters—over 500 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1k-y 5-1-t

A RAILWAY AGENT AND OPERATOR earns good money. Easy work. Sure pay. Qualify at Central Telegraph School, 1 Gerrard street, Toronto. Particulars free on request. t

LEARN TELEGRAPHY HERE—EVERY student gets personal attention and an immediate position. A few months does the trick. Railroad wires, forms and trains. Day, evening or mail courses. Many start in November, best month of year. $60 position in spring waiting. Particulars free. College of Telegraphy, London. 23c-ywt

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WANTED to learn telegraphy and station work. Six months qualifies you for steady position, paying larger wages than any other trade or business will do in four years' time. We have Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern wires, and all station forms. Positions secured when qualified. Send for catalogue K, Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto. 99-1-t

PRINTER—TWO OR THREE YEARS' experience with Gordon presses, and able to set up small and make ready jobs; to the right party a steady job, liberal wages and good prospects. Apply Box 15, Advertiser. 21c

CYLINDER PRESS FEEDERS WANTED. Apply Advertiser Job Department.

CANVASSERS WANTED — WEEKLY salary paid. Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

BOYS WANTED. APPLY ADAM BECK, Albert street. 81tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 776 QUEEN'S avenue — Double parlor, den, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, modern conveniences; solid stone foundation, slate roof, 52 fet frontage. Apply on premises. b

FOR SALE—NINE-ROOMED COTTAGE, with four lots, good cement cellar, foundation and walk; Frances street east. Apply to A. Baker, 1074 Frances street east. b

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT BY NOV. 15—MODERN house, with four bedroms; central locality. Apply Box 23, Advertiser. 23u-ty

YOUNG LADY DESIRES BOARD AND lodging in private family; central location. Address Box 19, Advertiser. b

WE MAKE SPECIALTY OF MOVING stoves and putting them up. Bell Dray. Phone 3146. 19bc-ywt

$4,500 WANTED AT 5%, GILT-EDGED downtown property, 50% valuation. Box 111, Advertiser. 15tf-wty

$1,500 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. Box 18, Advertiser. 22c

MANURE WANTED. CANADA TRUST Company, 442 Richmond street. Telephone 471. 22c

MEN'S AND BOYS' SECOND-HAND bicycles wanted. Cash paid. Gurd's, 185 Dundas street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS MILK BUSINESS FOR sale; 125 quarters; good, paying customers. Write Box 16, Advertiser. 21c

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE, THREE chairs; situated in good locality. Box 2, Advertiser.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FIRST-CLASS country blacksmith's stand; good dwelling and barn. Apply Box 5, Advertiser. 18n

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, FOR coal or wood. Apply 15 Emery street. 23c

FOR SALE—THREE STOVES; ONE Radiant Home, two Tortoise heaters, nearly new. Apply 720 Dundas street. 23c

NO. 1 MILK ROUTE FOR SALE. APPLY Box 24, Advertiser. b

FOR SALE—COVERED SLEIGH, ALSO one covered wagon. Apply 614 Dundas street. b

FAMILY MILCH COW FOR SALE—Nearly 5 years old. Address Box 20, this office. b

RADIANT HOME BASEBURNER, ONE Pioneer (No. 281), bedroom suites and mattresses. Apply 564 Richmond street. 23c-tyw

CARRIAGE HORSE AND GLADSTONE, in exchange for piano, organ, furniture or cash. Joseph Brown, auctioneer. 19c-ywt

HENS Your fowls would lay if you used Morgan's Laying Food. 100 pounds, $1 55. Try it. Phone 1428. Use our Roup Cure now. ywt
MORGAN'S, 113 DUNDAS STREET.

TUCK'S PICTURE POSTCARDS—NEWEST designs just received; 5 for 25 Beehive Soap wrappers or trade marks. Don't miss this opportunity of getting some choice cards. The London Soap Company, 197-295 South street.

BAZAAR OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED antique furniture only at 438 Park avenue, London, from Nov. 1 to 8. 22u

LINCOLN RAM LAMBS FOR SALE; also few ewes. Apply A. Brydon, Wyton P. O. 21n

1,500 CABBAGES FOR SALE. APPLY Wm. Charlton, Ilderton, lot 23, con. 11, London Township. 21c

THANKSGIVING DAY POSTALS AND Hallowe'en Masks. Red Star News Company, 10 Market Lane.

ONE WOOD LATHE, BUGGY, planer, power windmill (Chicago make). Box 123, Lambeth. 20n

BASEBURNER (RADIANT HOME), TO be sold cheap for quick sale. Apply 59 Riverview avenue, corner Wharncliffe road. 20k

BARGAIN — FIRST-CLASS, UP-TO-DATE quick turn dairy wagon, used one month only. Owner now in other business, or will sell body separate. Empey Bros., Thamesford. 17k

Lumber

Perhaps you need some for necessary repairs. Let me know about it, and I will be glad to fix you up. GEORGE H. BELTON, Rectory street, north of Grand Trunk tracks. xt

LARGE CASKS AND BARRELS, SUITABLE for cisterns, $2 50 each, delivered. Gorman, Eckert & Co., Rectory street. 85tf-tx

Eczema Cured

Pandora Ointment, the greatest cure known for Eczema, Piles, Blood-poisoning. Sold at Taylor's Drug Stores, 399 Talbot street (off Market), corner Wharncliffe road and Stanley streets. ywt

LEACH'S QUALITY CAKES

Walnut Sponge, Orange, Cocoanut and Chocolate Squares, Mikado, Premier, Melon and Pearl Cakes—our 12c leaders. Forty stores selling our goods. If your dealer cannot supply LEACH'S, ring up 1035. 402 PRINCESS AVENUE. wty

HAIR AND FELT MATTRESSES made, also renovated. Chas M. Quick, 725 Richmond street. 23u

CEMENT — We carry only the best brands. Get our prices.
HARD WALL PLASTER — We have Anchor Brand, the plaster that sticks. Try it.

WM. COPP
93 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044.

ALMOST EVERY WOMAN LIKES dainty, appetizing cake, and the best is Nuttall's Choice Fruit Cake. One trial we ask, the rest is easy. Everyone likes it. Supplied by grocers.

HORSE CLIPPERS SHARPENED BY latest machine, hand and power. Percy Hodgins, 715 Richmond street.

KINDLING WOOD

$1 00 PER LOAD, OR 2 LOADS FOR $1 50.

LONDON BOX CO.
209 Bathurst Street. Phone 528.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

Blank Books

TO YOUR ORDER.
Lowest Prices—Superior Quality.
THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.
PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST.

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS keep out flies. Chamberlain's weather strip keeps out dust. C. McDonald, 80 Wharncliffe. Phone. ywt

Soiled Wall Paper

CLEANED LIKE NEW PAPER.
HARRISON
PHONE 2643. 787 YORK ST. wty

WE ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK five pianos at $50, $65, $75, $100 and $150, and six organs at $10, $15 and $25, payable $1 to $3 per month. Each instrument guaranteed five years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

$2.00—GOOD DRY WOOD

Nearly all hard, $2 per load, 12 or 16-inch. Good dry slabs, $1 50.
GREEN & CO.
Telephone 1391. 495 York Street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

The Old Umbrella Mender
PERRY DAVID
251 DUNDAS STREET.

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

FURNITURE
and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.
BARNES & CO.
364 HAMILTON ROAD. PHONE 2065. wty

ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND wagons for sale. Gould & Mohan, Wellington street.

1,000 PERSONS WANTED TO TRY OUR mixed hard wood, $2 per load, delivered. Dominion Coal Company. Phone 1788.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO OPEN PLATFORM wagons, three open, three spring wagons, one covered wagon, suitable for grocer, baker or laundry, three wagons suitable for butcher or baker, also a full line of buggies, new and second-hand, at Smith's Maple street.

TREES FOR THE LAWN—WEEPING mulberry, ash, willow and elms. All kind of shrubs, fruit and ornamental trees, hedge plants, roses, vines, evergreens, from 10c up. Baker's Nursery. Telephone 2222.

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS. Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence street. Agents wanted.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage works.

FISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED fresh daily. F. S. Onn. Phone 1296.

London Steam Heating and Plumbing Company
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS AND ENGINEERS.

All work scientifically arranged and guaranteed satisfactory.

Factory Heating a Specialty

Special attention to Hot Water, Steam and Vacuum Heating, Gas-Fitting and Jobbing.

717 RICHMOND STREET
PHONE 3253. t

THE JOSEPH F. CRUMMEY LEATHER Upholstering Company, 212 Dundas street. Phones 3105 and 2933.

FEATHER BED AND MATTRESS renovators; also feather pillows. 593 Richmond. Hunt & Sons. Phone 997.

"Belting" We Have It
BEST AT BEST PRICES.
COTTON RUBBER, OR LEATHER.
The London Gas Power Company, Limited
EAST LONDON, ONTARIO.

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable; "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. 17u-t

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH KITCHEN separate, gas, on first flat; modern, good locality. Box 22, Advertiser. b

TO LET, $10—1½-STORY HOUSE, 533 Simcoe street; nine large rooms, cellar and woodshed. b

TO LET—COMFORTABLE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; best locality; low rent. Apply to caretaker or 420 Oxford. 23c-tyw

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 510 Dufferin avenue; modern conveniences, Pease furnace, stable on premises. Call at 512 for key. 23n

STORE TO LET. APPLY 614 DUNDAS street. 23tf

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, 148 BATHURST street. Apply J. D. O'Neil, solicitor, 425 Richmond. b

THAT NEWLY PAPERED AND PAINTED, central, suitable for light housekeeping, manufacturing, offices or sample rooms; rent moderate. George Rowntree, 60 Stanley. 97n-29,O1,8,15,22,29

TO LET—CENTRAL BRICK HOUSE, five bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, gas, soft and city water in kitchen. Bargain. Apply 379 Wellington. 43tf-t

TO LET — SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, with summer kitchen, cellar, pantry, gas. Apply 117 Clarence street. b

TO LET—SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, 28 Orchard street; gas. Apply next door. 20c-xty

TO LET—2-STORY BRICK, ALL MODERN conveniences, 604 Princess avenue. Apply 553 Adelaide street. 17c-txt

TO LET—SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, 124 Colborne street. Apply 487 Dufferin avenue. 20c-xwt

MODERN BRICK HOUSE, NEW FURNACE, close to business centre; rent moderate. Apply next door, 31 Becher. 15tf-wty

FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 362 RECTORY street; possession Sept. 20. Apply N. Mills, 1 Masonic Temple. 65tf-ywt

TO LET—SEVEN-ROOMED COTTAGE, water inside. Apply Mrs. Colgrove, 100 High street. 19c-ywt

TO LET—NEW TWO-STORY RED pressed brick, all modern conveniences; choice locality. 324 St. George street. 20c-xwt

TWO-STORY BRICK, 87 ELMWOOD avenue; modern conveniences, good garden. Apply 63 Elmwood avenue. 21c-wtw

FLAT, NEWLY PAPERED AND painted, modern, central; suitable for light housekeeping, offices, sample room; rent cheap. Apply 60 Stanley street. 21n-wtzxwt

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE two-story brick house, five bedrooms, modern conveniences, 51 Stanley street, ten minutes' walk from the market. Apply to Lawson & Jones, Limited, or telephone 1106. 22c

FARM TO RENT—150 ACRES, GOOD buildings; three-quarters mile from cheese factory, school and Traction line. Apply D. R. Gilbert, Talbotville. 22n

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOM AT 252½ Dundas street, near Wellington. 19n

TO RENT TWO-STORY BRICK house, ten rooms, modern conveniences; stable on premises. 510 Dufferin avenue. 18n

NINE-ROOMED COTTAGE, 95 HIGH street; garden; Wellington car; rent moderate. Apply Mrs. Gunn, 136 Kent street. 13bu

BIG BELL RESTAURANT — RENT moderate to good tenant. Wm. Wyatt, Phone 779. 65tf

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, CENTRAL; modern conveniences. Apply 308 King street. 12tf

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

FOREST CITY MOVING VAN—LARGEST in city. W. Broughton, 312 Piccadilly. Phone 1444.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 256 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

TO LET—TWO BRICK HOUSES, ALL modern improvements, 225 Wortley road and 21 Elmwood avenue. Apply W. E. Hayward, 344 Talbot street. 65tf

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." H. F. Day, Ideal Moving Van, office 78 King. Phone 2887.

At your meals, and at bedtime, drink this sparkling agreeable brew. Your digestion will improve. Your slumber will better refresh you. Every drop gratifies.

Ask For **Labatt's** **ALE & STOUT**

17 Better for invalids than ordinary tonics or patent medicines. It is wholesome as well as pure

Made of selected barley-malt, choicest blended hops, and tested spring water. JOHN LABATT of LONDON, CANADA

Order from any dealer in beverages or direct from the brewery in London.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Public worship at 11 and 7. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—REV. T. B. Clarke, rector. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Morning service, Rev. Wm. Thornley, of Barrie; evening service, Rev. A. K. Birks. Visitors made welcome.

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome," First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL ChurchThanksgiving services. The rector will preach, 11 a.m., Matthew xxv., 40-45; 7 p.m., Joel ii., 21-28. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Collection for Sanatorium and appeal by Dr. Eccles.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; preacher, the Lord Bishop of Huron. Evensong, 7; preacher, Rev. G. F. B. Doherty, B.A.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will preach tomorrow. Morning, "Thanksgiving and Hope"; evening, "The Man That is To Be."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, minister. Morning, "An invitation to the Thirsty." Sabbath School, 3 p.m. Evening, Some Reasons for Thanksgiving."

CHRIST CHURCH — REV. ROGER Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11 and 7.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Morning speaker, F. P. Betts, Esq.; evening speaker, Hon. Adam Beck. Collections for Sanatorium (special envelopes).

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Marott, pastor. Morning, Rev. H. Graham; evening, the pastor, sermon to men. Imperial Male Quartette and men's choir. Men especially invited. Everybody welcome.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Special Thanksgiving musical service in the evening by a large choir and soloists. Bible School at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Ladies' Aid Thanksgiving Day. Rev. John W. Saunby, B.A., ex-president of Manitoba Conference, and missionary-elect to Japan, will preach morning and evening.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. Subject, "Everlasting Punishment." Sunday School at 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every week-day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Dundas street—Rev. Ernest H. Peanfield, B.D., pastor. The pastor will preach.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, DUFFERIN and Wellington. Sabbath, Oct. 30, 1910. 11 a.m., Rev. R. Whiting will preach; subject, "The One Foundation." Hon. Adam Beck will present the plea of the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium. 2 p.m. to 2:45 p.m., Sabbath School. 3 p.m., military service. 7 p.m., Pastor's subject, "The Great Modern Sin." Special music. Offerings at all four services for Sanatorium.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The pastor will preach at both services.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD—Special meetings all day. 2:30 p.m., "Ministry for Christians." Gospel meeting at 7 p.m. Also in Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, at 8:15. Several gifted speakers from a distance will take part. All are heartily welcome.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Baird, pastor. Harvest Home anniversary. Morning subject, "A Walk With God Through His Cornfield."

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' Association, Carling block, near postoffice, at 2:30. Subject, "Virgins, Wise and Foolish."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, C. M. Carew. The pastor will preach at both services. All seats free. Welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, thanksgiving service, "Our Benefits"; evening, "Our Duty to Our Country." Men's Bible Class at 3 o'clock; "Christ's Teaching Concerning the Scriptures."

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. E. Davis, D.D., rector.

ST. JOHN'S A. C. BIBLE CLASS, IN Club House, Oxford street, Sunday, 3 p.m. Subject, "Work of John G. Paton in New Hebrides." Men invited.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Rev. W. Freed will preach morning and evening. Sunday school and Bible Classes at 3 p.m. All welcome.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., pastor. Morning subject, 11, "Believers' Third Judgment"; afternoon at 2:45, young men's Bible Class; 7 p.m., "The Call of the Autumn." Public cordially invited.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, B.A., pastor. 10 a.m., regular classes; 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. Malott will preach; 2:45, Rev. George McKenzie will talk to the Sunday School; 7 p.m., Rev. H. A. Graham will preach. Miss Taylor will sing at both services.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, Mr. West. Evening subject, "God Speaks"; preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Chorus of 40 will sing. York Street Mission for Christ.

Clearing Auction Sale

BY GEORGE A. HATCH,
Thursday, Nov. 3, for Wilbur Turner, half-mile west of Arva. b

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, Middlesex County, Komoka P.O. Telephone, Lobo Central. Royal Bank, London. t

Auction Sale

By George A. Hatch, Tuesday, Nov. 1, lot 18, con. 2, London Township, at Joseph Winter's farm, 35 choice dairy cows. For Grant & Campbell. b

Auction Sale

By George A. Hatch, of highly important household furniture, etc., etc., Front street, Strathroy, Saturday, Nov. 5. First sale at 1 p.m. Evening sale, 6:30. The stock, consisting of all kinds of new furniture, will be hold this day. John A. Stewart, proprietor. b

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR TWO NEW lines. Apply for particulars to the Electric Bean Chemical Company, Limited, Dept. A, 228 Albert street, Ottawa, Ont. 23un

GAS JET HEATER—BOTH SEXES, get busy; great demand; sample outfit supplied. Seed Filter Manufacturing Company, 93 B Reade street, New York. b

AGENTS WANTED — U. S. SAFETY Lamp Burner; absolute protection from fire and explosion; big profits; sells on sight, 25c. Write owners today. 339 Railway street, Vancouver, B. C. b

AGENTS CAN MAKE $6 DAILY SELLING "Vol-Peek" Granite Cement; mends holes in all kinds of pots and pans, graniteware, iron, tinware, etc.; mends in two minutes; every housekeeper buys; best seller; over 100% profits. L. Negle, Westmount, Que. 90ub-xt

AGENTS WANTED — THREE GOOD AGENTS TO SELL GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TOWN LOTS. SEE AD. OF WATROUS LOTS IN SATURDAY'S EDITION. KNOTT & SANGSTER, ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. 18n

PERSONAL.

WILL LOUIS AND ARTHUR MUTEHART send their address to their mother at Ingersoll at once? b

MARRY RICH—THOUSANDS WANT to marry, many rich and beautiful. Big lists of descriptions and photos free, sealed, either sex. Write today, one may be your affinity; send no money. Standard Corresponding Club, Box 607, Gray's Lake, Ill. 75 tf t

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD—PAST AND future, love, marriage, business and all mysteries of life revealed. Send birth date and 6c in stamps. Eugene Page, Box 403, St. Johns, P. Q. b

THIS MILLIONAIR

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO., Limited, Publishers.
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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 29.

THE REGULATION OF MODERN INDUSTRY.

The time is probably not far distant when governments will find it necessary to undertake a thorough supervision of the great trusts and combines. It was all very well for economists to declare against state interference with the conditions of trade in days when there was unbridled competition, and when under the influence of the preposterous mercantile theory the state endeavored to stimulate exports and discourage imports so as to secure at all costs a so-called favorable balance of trade. The Manchester school performed a splendid and essential service, but it made a fetish of the law of supply and demand. Today this law does not much trouble the great trust magnates. However, no sensible politician will now think of abolishing the trusts. They have come to stay and must rather be regulated than repressed.

Competition, like every good thing, can be abused, and the trusts have it in their power to correct the undoubted abuse of reckless over-production. They are able so to regulate the output as to prevent a glutting of the market, or at least mitigate the severity of the recurring cycles of depression. No economist has yet accounted for the phenomenon of hard times, but certain facts are plain. Producers suddenly find that there is no longer a market for all their output. They reduce prices and restrict their output by a total stoppage of work or by laying off a proportion of their employees. This inevitable step intensifies the depression by depriving the workers of the power of purchasing the goods of which there was already a surplus. The congestion is finally relieved, but at terrible cost to the wage-earning classes. With concentration of industry there can be some adjustment of supply to demand, which will reduce if not entirely obviate these disturbances. A trust is able also to "survey mankind from China to Peru" with a business eye, and place its surplus products, sometimes manufactured just to keep the workmen and machines employed, wherever the goods may be needed.

But the trusts have great powers for evil as well as for good. They are not philanthropic institutions, and cannot be trusted to voluntarily give the public the advantage of economy in production and the other benefits of concentration, especially when they are protected against foreign competition by a tariff. The eminent New York financier, Mr. Untermeyer, expresses the opinion that the Government will be compelled by circumstances to create a commission to fix the maximum prices at which commodities may be sold. This will be easiest in just those industries which are most centralized. The fixing of prices was a failure in former times, partly because business was less organized and more competitive, partly because prices, through the defects of transportation, necessarily varied with different localities in the same country, and partly because governments went too ignorantly and arbitrarily to work. But the very formation of trusts and combines, which have themselves fixed prices, invites the state to intervene and co-operate with them in this matter. If the combines can fix prices, the state can do it. A commission for this purpose would, of course, in these enlightened days, embrace in its personnel men of expert knowledge as well as theorists, representatives indeed of the corporations themselves.

This and other measures of government control will improve not only the general conditions of life but the public confidence in our business system. Europeans show at present a growing distrust of American securities, fearing some great catastrophe through either inadvised interference by the state or no interference at all. Enlightened control is what the trusts and combines imperatively need.

A STORY OF CANADIAN PROGRESS.

Canada's progress is vividly illustrated in the annual report of the Department of the Interior.

Last year proved to be the most satisfactory since the department was organized in 1873. The sale of Dominion lands reached the record figures of $3,007,380 82, an increase of nearly $800,000 over the previous twelve months, and double the total revenue of ten years ago, 1899-1900.

Homestead statistics are especially significant. Free homesteads in the new provinces were taken up by 41,568 settlers during the twelve months ending March 31 last. More than half of the entries were made by Canadians, Britishers and Americans, the area settled totalling 6,650,880 acres. With the exception of 1906, this is the best on record.

British immigration shows a big increase over the previous twelve months, a few less than 60,000 coming in from the United Kingdom. Continental arrivals jumped from 34,175 in 1908-09 to 45,206 in 1909-10. Taking into consideration the high standard now required by the Dominion regulations, these figures make high praise for the Government's propaganda.

Another notable feature of the report is the returns from the United States. Last year 100,000 of the most desirable class entered the country, all previous records being broken.

There is no evidence of a diminution in the volume of newcomers from across the border, although several western states have joined hands with the railways in a desperate effort to check it.

TOMORROW'S APPEAL.

The citizens of London are asked to lift the load of debt—some $11,000—from the consumption sanatorium. A special appeal will be made to them tomorrow through the churches. The clergymen of the city have generously given the hospitality and privilege of their pulpits to laymen interested in the good work, who will present its claims. The churches are giving their sympathy and support to a form of practical Christianity in which no distinctions of creed can enter. It is the expresson of a religious principle which they hold in common.

The Alexandra Sanatorium has not come before it was needed, but London is in advance of many other communities in this respect. The institution represents the latest knowledge and most approved methods in the fight—the winning fight—against the white plague. It is admirably situated, and admirably equipped, and so far has been admirably supported. That there is only a debt of $11,000 in a total expenditure of about $50,000, is highly creditable and encouraging. Having carried the project to such a stage the citizens of London are asked to make a further sacrifice to start it off free of encumbrance. This will be done if the wealthier church members will contribute according to their means. Let the response to the appeal tomorrow be as generous as it ought to be.

The Intercolonial showed a surplus of $623,164 last year. Less politics, more profit.

There is a time and a place for everything, including a snowstorm. The beauty of yesterday's fall made no appeal.

These balloon races do this country no good. United States newspapers are full of the "Canadian wilds," where Post and Hawley came down.

"Down with Laurier, the militarist and imperialist!" cry the Quebec Nationalists. "Down with Laurier, the tinpot navalist and anti-imperialist!" cry his Ontario enemies.

The Nationalists and the Ottawa Opposition have one point in common on the navy question. They are opposed to the creation of Canadian coast defences. The one wants no ships at all; the other asked that the ships built with Canadian money be presented to the mother country.

The Hamilton Spectator, staunch Conservative, says that the Conservatives of Drummond should vote for the Liberal candidate as a rebuke to the racial campaign of the Nationalists. This is a patriotic utterance, which throws shame on the Toronto Mail, the London Free Press, and other Ontario journals that are openly praying for a Liberal defeat.

The Irish envoys are not adopting one tone in Canada and another in the United States. There is now no twisting of the lion's tale. The Detroit News comments on Mr. John Redmond's Detroit speech as follows:

> "Perhaps it was gratefulness for what the British Parliament had recently done for the Irish, even though unwillingly; perhaps it was because Mr. Redmond does not care to stir up the English unnecessarily while his home rule bill is pending; perhaps it was because Mr. Redmond, slightly beyond his prime, has felt the mellowing influence of age; or perhaps it was the leaven of success; but at any rate, the striking feature of Mr. Redmond's address was his harmonious, even-tempered exposition of Ireland's cause. 'If you have come here tonight with the expectation of hearing me abuse the English or shed unmitigated tears over Ireland's wrongs, I am sorry to say that you will be disappointed,' said he."

This is significant of the change in Ireland's attitude toward England under the influence of the juster attitude of England toward Ireland. The Irish Nationalists are prepared to accept a federal system for the United Kingdom, and no longer talk of separation. The wound of centuries is being healed. George Meredith called Ireland England's broken arm. That arm will give new strength to the Empire when England chooses to mend it.

THE ESCAPES OF ROYALTY.

[Manchester Guardian.]

The escape of King Manuel must have satisfied the most exacting romanticist. The coolness of the young monarch, the cigarette he smoked as he left the palace of his fathers amid the thunder of cannon, the sail in the fishing boat, his farewell to the humble folk who had asisted him as he reached the royal yacht, was like a tale of the Stuarts. With the exception of the flight to Varennes, which the genius of Carlyle has glorified into a classic (though, in fact, it was an unheroic and clumsily conceived project), the flights of monarchs in modern times have yielded more comedy than romance. France has supplied us with the greatest variety of these incidents, but only in one instance, that of the ex-Empress Eugenie, did tragedy predominate. When Napoleon returned from Elba in 1815, Louis XVIII. did not so much flee as bolt, a procedure followed by many royalties in that most fateful year 1848. Charles X. was allowed to leave France unmolested. When his successor, Louis Philippe, fled in his turn, his exit was pure comic opera.

When the revolution of 1848 broke out, Louis Philippe fled, and for some days his whereabouts was quite unknown even to members of his own family. He succeeded in getting as far as Honfleur, and then was discovered by the British consul at Havre, Mr. Featherstonhaugh, who announced that he was expecting a nervous old uncle and aunt, "Mr. and Mrs. Smith." The captain of the channel steamer was in the secret, and some trusted agents mingled in the crowd of passengers, ready to start an uproar if required. But no one recognized in the fat old gentleman, muffled up, clean-shaven, with grotesque goggles and an enormous cap over his eyes, the King of the French. Everything was like clockwork, except, wrote Mr. Featherstonhaugh, "my dear uncle talked so loud and so much that I had the greatest difficulty in making him keep silence."

LOST ITS NOVELTY.

[Lippincott's Magazine.]

Many stories are told of a certain section of the South, where the inhabitants are noted for their longevity, but none better illustrates the view the natives take of the matter than this:

"Your father must be getting pretty well on in years," said a cousin from the city to a farmer.

"Yes; pap's nigh to ninety."

"Health good?"

"No; not jest now. He ain't been feeling himself for some time back."

"What seems to be the trouble?"

"I don't know. Sometimee I think farming don't agree with him any more."

RESOURCEFUL YOUNG WIFE.

[Judge.]

Maid—I'm sorry, ma'am, but there ain't no bread in the house.

Bride—Well, Mary, make some toast.

WANTED TO KNOW.

[Houston Post.]

"Have you ever read any of my husband's poetry?"

"Yes. I have had that—er—yes, ma'am."

"What do you think of it?"

"Madam, are you looking for a compliment for your husband's verses, or for sympathy for youself?"

SELF-EVIDENT.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire, said at an open-air luncheon at his farm near Biwabik: "The last time I had my house filled with slum urchins it rained cats and dogs for a week. It was a dreadful disappointment for my visitors. One rainy morning I heard a little chap say to his sister, as he flattened his nose against the pane and looked disconsolately at the drenched green countryside, "It don't ever rain in heaven, does it, May?"

"'In course it does, ye little chump,' the girl replied. 'That's where it's all comin' from, ain't it?'"

REJUVENATION OF SARA

[Chicago Post.]

It was just like Sara Bernhardt, great-grandmother, to make her reappearance on the London stage in the part of a boy. "Here," says the Morning Post, "was a woman of 66 years playing the part of a young, impulsive boy, and there was nothing in the neat figure, graceful movements and clear voice to give any clew to the imposture." Those who remember her here in "L'Aiglon" a few years ago can well believe it. But appropriate as this boyish part was to the ever-young Bernhardt, could she have not found an even more fittingly symbolic role in Rostand's newer drama. In "Chantecler" the poet himself would be the first to cast her as a spring chicken—a live one, and by no means the cold-storage variety.

DIDN'T HAVE TO.

[Brooklyn Life.]

N. Read—How you stutter! Did you ever go to a stammering school?

J. Terry—N-n-no, sir. I d-d-do this n-naturally.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION.

[Red Hen.]

One day the great chancellor, Lord Eldon, on his way to court, passing a famous beauty, exclaimed: "What a lovely woman!"

"What an excellent judge!" was the comment of the lady, who had overheard the remark.

KNEW HER NEEDS.

[Boston Transcript.]

Mrs. Youngwed—I want something to make the bread rise.

Floorwalker—Alarm clocks, second aisle to the right, madam.

COMPATIBLE.

[Life.]

He—What a grouchy-looking couple. I wonder what they see in each other?

She—They probably have a lot of similar distastes.

CULINARY.

[Baltimore American.]

"How did that story you cooked up to tell your wife pan out?"

"Naturally, in a family stew."

ODE TO A TURKEY.

[New York Press.]

All hail! All hail! Oh, rare and antique bird
That lately on the venerable tree
Rolled in a ball of sleep, the chill winds heard
Moaning in mournful gusts thine elegy!
No more the sun shall gild thy red cravat
Or ripple on thy wing,
For time hath caught thee, even as the cat
Catches the grey and agile whiskered rat,
And now thy praise we sing,
Gathered about the board, serene and gay,
Upon Thanksgiving Day.

With joy we see thee lying on thy back,
Thy chaste, lush drumsticks sticking in they air;
Thy wings in sweet peace folded, and, alack!
The incense of thy stuffing, pungent, rare,
Filling our souls with heavenly melody,
The while with fork and knife
Thy dark meat and thy white fondly we
Suffuse with gravy in our revelry,
And then with pleasure rife,
Each dainty morsel neatly tuck away
Upon Thanksgiving Day.

Thou'rt nobler than the canvasback or goose,
The lordly shanghai or the ortolan,
Or any other minstrel that is loose
From Tuscaloosa to Cape Mary Ann.
Compared with thee the woodcock is a mere
Delusion—all in all;
The upland plover ne'er can be thy peer,
Beside thee to the epicure and seer
The prairie hen is small;
Thou art the bird of freedom anyway
Upon Thanksgiving Day.

London Life POLICIES GOOD AS GOLD

Facts for the Uninsured and the Under-insured

Are contained in the following pamphlets:

"Endowment at Life Rate"

"Annual Report"

"Good as Gold"

"Press Comments"

"Reasons Why"

Ask for Them

GEORGE McBROOM, Inspector,
W. H. ROBINSON, District Inspector, (Ordinary Branch).
R. P. PEARCE, Superintendent. (Industrial Branch).

INGERSOLL ITEMS

Plans Prepared for Fine New C. P. R. Station.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, Oct. 29.—A meeting of the court of revision on the assessment roll of 1911 was held in the clerk's office Thursday night. The only appeal entered was by Miss Isabel Brown, Inkerman street, but it was not granted, and her assessment was confirmed as made. The roll was confirmed as returned by the assessor. Mayor McKay, Reeve Fleet and Aldermen Mills, Tuttle and Douglas constituted the court, with Alderman Tuttle chairman.

The regular meeting of the board of education will be held next Tuesday evening on account of the holiday on Monday.

The first snow flurry of the season arrived in this locality on Friday as a reminder that real winter will soon be with us again.

The boy scouts will have a rally on Thanksgiving Day if the weather is not too inclement.

Mrs. Muthart, of Bay City, Mich., arrived in town yesterday morning endeavoring to locate her two boys, Lewis and Arthur.

Hunters Affected.

In consequence of the statute preventing dogs being transported from the rabies-infected district and the allowance of only one deer instead of two to each hunter, the number of local nimrods temporarily migrating to the northern hunting grounds will be considerably less this fall than formerly. Still hunting is considered rather dangerous, as many impetuous and inexperienced embryo hunters are liable to get excited and blaze away at the first sight of an animate object before they make sure whether it is a man or a deer. When dogs are used a large proportion of this element of danger is eliminated. Hunters out still-hunting should be extremely cautious.

The staff of John E. Bates' drygoods store were entertained at the latter's commodious residence last evening. The chief object of the social function was to tender a farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Smith on the eve of their departure to reside in Brantford. The staff presented a highly appreciative address to Mr. Smith, accompanied by a very handsome travelling bag. Mr. Smith very appropriately acknowledged his appreciation of this token of esteem from his employer and colleagues on the occasion of his departure after a term of about twelve years' continuous service in that well-known establishment. He has been in charge of the dress goods department, and goes to accept a similar position with E. B. Crompton & Co., Brantford. Dainty refreshments were served, and the evening was very pleasantly spent in a social way.

New Station.

Plans have been prepared for the new station of the C. P. R. branch line, or the extension of the T., L. E. and P. R. It will be located on the corner of Thames and Carnegie streets, and will cost approximately $3,000. Construction work on the line is being carried on vigorously, though some delay has been caused on account of certain parties claiming compensation on Victoria street, which the company considers they are not entitled to.

The "International Limited."

One of the most artistic folders issued by the Grand Trunk is a brochure just out giving information regarding the "International Limited," which is heralded as Canada's fastest train, as well as its finest. The booklet is prepared in most attractive style, well printed and illustrated, while the aesthetic relation of type and illustrations is maintained to a notable degree. The story of the "International Limited" is a familiar one to Canadian, as well as American, travellers, but, as shown in the latest publication of the company, it is still not merely interesting, but attractive. A full description of this train between Montreal and Chicago is given, together with all the information regarding time and accommodation, that any passenger could require, the whole tastefully put together and artistically illustrated. A copy may be had free on application to Grand Trunk City Offices.

Kingsmills DRYGOODS CARPETS Kingsmills

Two Tons of New Dress Goods
On Sale Tuesday

Sounds like a lot; it is a lot, but they are new, stylish and durable. Almost all the new cloths are represented in this assortment. Many exclusive dress lengths, several pieces of black goods. The assortments are wide. Every shade is well represented.

This sale will be attended by London's most stylish women, and the different weaves will be eagerly sought after and bought by many who desire exclusiveness and quality, and who appreciate little prices.

Regular $1.75 Yd.

BROADCLOTHS
VENETIANS
FRENCH SUITINGS
SATIN STRIPED CHEVIOTS
TIBET CLOTH
ETC.

Widths 52, 54 and 56 inches.

$1.00 Yard

Regular $1.25 Yd.

NEW AMAZONS
BROADCLOTHS
LADIES' CLOTH
FRENCH STRIPED SUITINGS
NEW TWEEDS
FANCY WEAVES, ETC.

Widths 42 to 46 inches.

60c Yard

New French Armures

Twenty-two pieces go on sale Tuesday at a price that will make a quick clearance. You will appreciate them better when you examine the fine even finish and the beautiful colorings. They are all pre-shrunk, are made of selected Botany yarns, fast dye and unspottable. Width 44 inches.

On Sale Tuesday, 64c Yard

Mail Orders Filled

Opening of Ladies' and Children's Coat Department TUESDAY

See Monday's advertisement for particulars.

Kingsmills

Amusements

"The Midnight Sons."

"The Midnight Sons," company are not an organization whose aim and object in life is to murder sleep, but merely to take part in a conspiracy to furnish laughter. They were at the Grand Opera House last night, and for two hours and a half they killed the blues and grouches with an abandon that was really inspiring. The entertainment can be numbered among one of the best of the season.

The attraction is a musical potpourri, with no plot. There is a succession of vaudeville turns, mixed in with some nonsense, fine music, and some real pretty maidens.

As a vaudeville show "The Midnight Sons" was exceilent. Among the cast were recognized some vaudeville artists who played London when Bennett's was a vaudeville theatre. Rube Welch and his wife, Kitty Francis, who played the part of Pansy Burns, the Irish cook, were attractions at Bennett's some three years ago, and were then quite popular. They have still the same stuff, and it must be said that they are quite as entertaining as hey were at that time. Miss Francis was clever always, and the fun-making was largely in her hands. Rube Welch is the father-in-law of "Jack" Elms, who formerly managed Bennett's.

There were other entertainers also of merit. Particular mention must be made of the dancing of Rosalie and Hilarian Ceballos. This act was as artistic and graceful as one could imagine.

It must be said that there was not a great deal of good singing in the show. Miss Alma Youlin had the nearest approach to a voice, and while Alma is a nice, large, healthy lady, she is not a second Tetrazzini. However, she was a popular and likeable girl, whether she could sing or not.

Miss Mona Desmond, while her voice was not the strongest in the world, deserves a very great deal of credit. She sang "Rings on My Fingers," and made it sound good. The writer has a deep and undying grudge against this hymn, but he stood for it last night, and there was no riot call for the police. This means that Mona was not too bad. Miss Phyllis Irving was another young lady who was graceful and bright. Her best song was "Carmen the Second," a pretty musical offering.

There were a number of others who provided good entertainment for the audience, among them being Miss Grace Barton, Walter Ware and Mlle. Prager.

From a scenic standpoint the attraction was one of the best seen here in a long time. The "Observation Car" was particularly effective.

QUEBEC BY-ELECTIONS.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Nominations for the by-election in Drummond and Arthabasca Counties for the seat in the House of Commons vacated by Hon. Louis Lavergne appointment to a judical position, took place today. The nominees are J. S. Perrault, Government, and A. Gilbert, Nationalist. The latter is fighting his campaign purely on the Bourassa-Monk anti-naval programme.

SOLD DEBENTURES.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The good roads debentures of the county of Carleton, amounting to $20,000, were sold to the Bank of Ottawa today for $20,876. They are 5 per cent 20-year debentures. The tender of the Canadian Debenture Company, Limited, was second, $20,780.

Special Thanksgiving Dinner at the Tecumseh Hotel on Monday, from 6 to 8:30 p.m. 22c

ROGERS---HOBBS

A Very Pretty Wedding of a Popular Couple in West Nissouri.

The marriage took place Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Richard Hobbs, West Nissouri, of her daughter, Sophie D., to Mr. W. R. Rogers, B. Sc., of the Ontario Bureau of Mines.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. Rogers, of Seaforth, father of the groom, assisted by Rev. J. Mahon, of Thorndale. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Richard Hobbs, and she was dressed in a lovely gown of duchess satin and tulle veil. She carried lilies-of-the-valley and Bridal roses.

Miss Inez Walden, niece of the bride, made a pretty little flower girl in a white silk frock, and carrying a dainty little basket of marquerites and roses.

The bride received a set of furs from the groom, and a gold bracelet was his gift to the flower girl.

Luncheon was served after the wedding, after which Mr. and Mrs. Rogers left to spend their honeymoon in Niagara Falls and East Aurora. The bride's travelling dress was a suit of blue broadcloth and hat to match. They will reside at the Traders' Apartments, Bloor street, Toronto, on their return.

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Is none too good for you, Mr. Man, if you want to appear at your best.

The service that you like you can get by sending your bundle to Forest City Laundry.

They wash your clothing clean and white without using injurious chemicals.

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You will be a pleased man when you get inside one of your shirts that we have laundered.

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White Wagon Will Call. b

Your cough annoys you? Keep on hacking and tearing the delicate membranes of your throat if you want to be annoyed. But if you want relief, want to be cured, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

REVIVAL AT WHEATLEY.

Wheatley, Oct. 28.—A very gracious and successful revival has been in progress in Trinity Methodist Church on the Wheatley circuit since Oct. 9. Rev. A. McKibbin, B.A., evangelist, of London, has been assisting the pastor, Rev. T. B. Coupland. A good work on a permanent, scriptural basis has been done in the congregation among the members and 26 young people were converted as a result of the services. The pastor and his assistant, Rev. A. L. Speakman, are continuing the work. Mr. McKibbin has returned, and will commence a series of meetings on the Warwick circuit on Sunday, Oct. 30, with Rev. Hugh J. Fair.

THE CHRISTMAS GLOBE

Fourteenth Year in Present Form.

The Publication that has done much to make Canada known.

What the King said:

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, now His Majesty the King, was pleased to say, on receipt of a copy last year: "I am delighted to know that it is the work of Canadian artists, printed on Canadian paper, with Canadian ink."

Another step forward.

The continuous increase in the demand from year to year for The Christmas Globe clearly indicates that the Canadian people appreciate the effort to produce a publication which ranks with the finest of its kind in the world. To live up to this high standard is no small task, yet those who have seen this year's Number is course of publication have spoken most enthusiastically of it.

The supplementary plates, the eight colored pages, and the illustrations in black and white are of the highest order, and mark another step forward in the excellence of this the best of Canadian annuals.

It will be ready about December 1st. The price will remain the same, Fifty Cents each from your dealer, or Sixty Cents each if mailed direct from The Globe Office, Toronto. Ask your newsdealer about it.

CANADA'S NATIONAL ANNUAL

Behind the Footlights

The Grand's Attractions.

Monday, Oct. 31.—"The Arcadians," afternoon and evening.

Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 2 and 3, "The Yankee Girl," with Blanche Ring.

Saturday, Nov. 5, "The Alaskan," afternoon and evening.

"The Arcadians" on Monday.

For the holiday on Monday, Mr. Small was fortunate in arranging one of the best holiday attractions that London has had in many years. "The Arcadians" has been receiving such complimentary criticisms from Canadian papers that Manager Minhinnick states the demand for seats has been exceedingly gratifying. The Toronto Mail and Empire has the following in last Tuesday's issue:

"The Arcadians," the latest English musical comedy to reach Toronto via New York, and through the good offices of Mr. Charles Frohman, was presented at the Princess Theatre last night to the evident delight of a large audience. It is a typical product of that London coterie of librettists, lyricists and composers who seem to have a monopoly of the secret of concocting dainty, unhackneyed, pleasing, colorful. .and. .refreshingly . refined musical offerings.

Theatregoers must often wonder why these English productions are so immeasurably superior to the United States brand of musical show, but the reason is probably to be found in the rich stores of tradition, classical allusion, folk-lore, romance and history upon which the British collaborators can draw, a source of supply absolutely lacking in a new country like America. Mr. Frohman deserves the highest credit for the excellent cast which he has provided for "The Arcadians," and for the manner in which he has refrained from submitting it to that vulgarizing and deteriorating process known as "adapting" it for consumption in New York. A notable feature is the accentuation of the principal numb rs by charming dance, artistically conceived and skilfully staged.

Many of the principals are Englishmen and the result is the preservation to a marked degree of the atmosphere of the original production."

Blanche Ring in "Yankee Girl."

"The Yankee Girl," with Blanche Ring as its merry and bright particular star, and with the selfsame supporting company and production in which Miss Ring has recently completed a long run at the New York Herald Square Theatre, is to be the attraction at the Grand Opera House for two performances, commencing Wednesday evening, Nov. 2. This will be Miss Ring's first appearance in London. Her play is the work of Geo. V. Hobart and Silvio Hein. The supporting company is headed by Harry Gilfoil, so long a feature of the Hoyt farces. Miss Ring has a group of new songs. Seats on Monday.

Big Cast in "Arcadians."

Charles Frohman has spared no pains in getting together a strong cast for "The Arcadians." With Alice Russon as Eileen Cavanaugh, Johnny Osborne as Smith, the London restaurant keeper, and Ruth Thorp, as Sombra, the leading roles are well provided for. Mr. Osborne will have one of the best opportunities of his life to repeat his success made in "The Dairy Maids" and "Our Miss Gibbs," which he played in London, for the adventures of James Smith in Arcadia and upon his return home with his Arcadian friends are very funny. Seats are now selling for both performances on Monday.

Blanche Ring in "The Yankee Girl."

Blanche Ring is announced as the attraction at the Grand Opera House two nights, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 2 and 3. The merry comedienne comes to London in the musical play in which she has enjoyed a lengthy and prosperous run at the New York Herald Square Theatre, "The Yankee Girl." Miss Ring's appearance here is a welcome one. Her list of songs include several which seem destined to outrival in popularity even such Ring hits as "Rings on My Fingers" or "Yip-I-Addy." Her new numbers include "Nora Malone," "The Wise Fisherman" and "The Top of the Morning." The two older songs, however, Miss Ring finds it necessary to sing for encores so vigorous is the demand for them. Miss Ring's company is practically that which appeared with her last season. It is still headed by Harry Gilfoil, whose mimicry and imitations are always productive of generous applause and laughter. Others in the cast include William P. Carleton, Halliday and Vurley, Marguerite Wright, Alfred DeBall, Juliette Lange, Juan Villasana, Paul Porter, Cyril Ring, Margaret Malcolm, Henry Bergman, E. J. Caldwell and Fannie Kidston. The chorus is a large and beautiful one of more than usual singing and dancing ability. Seats Monday.

"The Alaskan" Next Saturday.

"The Alaskan," a musical comedy, will be the attraction at the Grand Saturday, Nov. 5, matinee and evening.

This is the same production which ran for five consecutive months in Chicago the past summer. It is now a bright, cheery entertainment, full of crisp, clean, snappy dialogue.

One of the most delightful lyrics in "The Arcadians," that fantastic musical comedy so full of delightful numbers, at the Grand on Monday, is a song in which Eileen describes the ways, dangerous to men, of a charming Irish girl.

"Chase her in vain, she'll get the start of you,
Leaving a pain right at the heart of you.
When fast and free, she's carried on with you,
"Marry?" says she, "'Arrah! Begone you you!"

Anyone who has heard Miss Russon in "Kitty Grey" or in her great London triumph, "The Dashing Little Duke," can picture the grace and piquancy with which she renders this song.

Miss Blanche Ring, the celebrated American star, who is making her first Canadian appearance this season, and who is about to appear in this city at the Grand Opera House, has played opposite more comedians within the past few years than has any other prima donna. She and Frank Daniels played together in Sergeant Brue. Lew Fields and herself were stars in "About Town." Then Miss Ring and Mr. Field's former partner, Joe Weber, starred together in the travesty on "The Merry Widow," called "The Merry Widow and the Devil." James T. Powers and Miss Ring shared honors in the "Jewels of Asia." In "Vivian's Papa," Harry Connor, since in "The Blue Mouse," was Miss Ring's principal support. In "The Gay White Way" Jefferson de Angelis and Miss Ring were the co-stars. Half a dozen other comedians, well-known throughout the United States and Canada, might be mentioned in this connection. In Miss Ring's support in her present vehicle, "The Yankee Girl," the most important comic character will be impersonated by Harry Gilfoil, who has been in many musical comedies, and who has also been a vaudeville headliner.

The era of the new woman has not come. Woman is yet a thing of beauty, joy and expense forever, and continues to be the delicate creature that must be safeguarded from harm, because threatre managers in Washington have so decided. They have reached the conclusion that too much money is lost by the playhouses because night performances are beyond the average unattached man-hating young woman with the price of an orchestra admission seat in her possession.

Women between 17 and 29, say the managers, are the most profitable threatre-goers. They want the best seats, they want to see every show, and they don't mind spending their money for the threatre. Male escorts do not always care to buy theatre seats and women will not go alone at night, because custom demands an escort.

After due deliberation, a number of managers have decided to provide professional women escorts to and from the theatre for any women who desire it. Escort goes with every admission of $2 or more. Since car fare is usually expended, it is planned to add 25 cents to the cost of a ticket as evidence of good faith and to provide transportation.

All seats calling for escort service must be purchased and registered two hours before the performance. This will enable the management to arrange the shortest route for a vehicle about the size of a sight-seeing automobile. It will convey 22 passengers at a time, and one chaperon will accompany each party.

Sunday, Oct. 22, was the birthday of pretty Anne Oldfield, or "Nancy" Oldfield, as she became known after she had the whole of London at her feet as the most beautiful, most charming and most versatile actress who had graced the English stage. No actress since her time has been more popular than was "Nancy." The court raved over her, the critics wrote sonnets to her, and the public thronged the theatre nightly during the height of her success.

Even the sneering Pope, who loved to make game of any public personage through his pen, wrote in his unpublished "Sober Advice from Horace":

"Engaging Oldfield! who with grace and ease
Could join the arts to ruin and to please."

Ample testimony is borne of the beauty, vivacity, and charm of Nancy Oldfield. As to her art, she is said to have had few equals as an exponent of both tragedy and comedy. Chetwood, not too intelligibly rhapsodizing, says: "She was of a superior height, but with a lovely proportion; and the dignity of her soul, equal to her force and stature, made up of benevolent charity, affable and good-natured to all that deserved it." Campbell imagines her to have been the most beautiful woman that ever trod the British stage.

Cibber wrote more than one of his famous plays with a special view to her. The extent of her powers could only, he holds, be gauged by the variety of characters she played. Steele, in the Tatler, and the Spectator, bears warm tribute to her distinction, and her power. Swift, in his "Journal to Stella," mentions her opprobriously as "the drab that acts Cato's daughter."

Nancy Oldfield was much caressed by people of fashion, and generally went to the theatre in a chair, attended by two footmen, and in a dress she had worn at some aristocratic dinner. The actress was the grand-daughter of a vintner, and daughter of a soldier in the guards, and was born at Pall Mall on Oct. 23, 1683. As a young girl she worked as a seamstress, but she spent all her spare time reading plays. Farquhar, the dramatist, overheard her reciting passages from one of Beaumont and Fletcher's plays, and expressed a favorable opinion of her capacity.

When not a dozen years old she was introduced to the manager of the Drury Lane Theatre, who offered her an engagement at a weekly salary of 15 shillings to play juvenile parts. The first character in which she appeared was in an original part in a prose adaptation by Beaumont and Fletcher, produced in 1700 at Drury Lane. She made her last appearance on the stage as Lady Brute in the "Provoked Wife," on April 28, 1730. She died several months later.

After lying in state in the Jerusalem Church, her body was buried beneath the monument of Congreve in Westminster Abbey, at the west end of the nave. According to the testimony of her maid, Margaret Saunders, she was interred "in a very fine Brussels lace head, a Holland shift and double ruffles of the same lace, a pair of new kid gloves and her body wrapped in a winding sheet."

This elicited from Pope the well-known lines:

"Odious! in woollen! 'twould a saint provoke,
Were the last words that poor Narcissa spoke;
No, let a charming chintz and Brussels lace
Wrap my cold limbs, and shade my lifeless face:
One would not, sure, be frightful when one's dead,
And—Betty—give this cheek a little red."

A son of Mr. Oldfield married Lady Mary Walpole and the actress was thus connected, through marriage, with some of the principal families in England, including that of the Duke of Wellington.

The first visual evidence of this famous play ("The Lion and the Mouse") was five sheets of typewritten paper handed to Daniel Frohman and embodying the proposition. Mr. Frohman gave Mr. Klein an order to write the play and an advance of $500, and Mr. Klein set to work. In the spring it was finished and Mr. Frohman took it abroad to read. Mr. Klein followed shortly afterwards. Dramatists and manager met in London. Here Mr. Klein learned to his chagrin that Mr. Frohman did not like his play at all, and among other statements declared it to be the work of a novice. This was the last straw. Mr. Klein handed back to Mr. Frohman the $500 and received back his play without a lien upon it. One sees how easily a manager of such extended experience may be guilty of a fatal error of judgment. Mr. Klein returned in August, depressed but not dismayed. The first manager whom he met upon his arrival home refused even to look at the MS., would not allow Klein even to talk about it, mainly because he had never been able to see Klein as a dramatist. And yet while "The Lion and the Mouse" was playing to crowded houses at the Lyceum Theatre, this same manager was producing four successive failures for one star. Finally Klein fell into the hands of a clever agent with boundless enthusiasm for "the goods" and he landed the play with Henry B. Harris, after reading only the second and third acts, the others being in too indifferent shape to read. The play went into rehearsal and the elements in it which induced Mr. Frohman to declare it to be Mr. Klien's novitiate period, made themselves apparent. The more distinguished the dramatist the more unusual things he is sure to do—all kinds. At any rate, as if to support Mr. Frohman's theory, the MS. was somewhat changed.

Now came a concatenation of circumstances to help the play to its material success. Charles Frohman imported from London for production at the Lyceum Theatre a play entitled "The Beauty and the Barge," in which Nat Goodwin was to star. And so sure were they of its success that Mr. Goodwin declined to consider any new play for three years! But this is where the best laid plans of men and mice went aglee. The London-bred play was such a dire failure that it lasted three weeks instead of a season in New York and so unexpected was the result that the Messrs. Frohman found themselves in sore straits for something to replace "The Beauty and the Barge" which had turned out caviar to the American public, being neither flesh, fowl nor good red herring. Just at this psychological moment Henry B. Harris was producing "The Lion and the Mouse" in Middletown, Conn. And as Daniel Frohman had once turned down this same play he naturally had a curiosity to see what the other fellows had done with it, and up he went to Middletown to see the first performance.

As he had read the play, he knew all the characters, so sat silent, sizing up the company selected by his competing and younger managerial rival. In particular his attention was riveted upon Edmund Breese, who was to create and did give himself a national reputation in the part. Now Breese's personality did not at all appeal to Mr. Frohman. As he had selected in his mind's eye an entirely different type of actor, he said to himself: "This is going to be a funny performance."

One must admit that this was a dramatic situation with possibilities. But afterwards Mr. Frohman was frank enough to accord Mr. Breese full credit for his fine performance. The first performance came off and after it was over all hands gathered about the same red-hot stove and asked each other, "What did we get?" Opinions differed. In private, however, one of the managers took Klein aside and confided to him. "You must face the music. We have a failure on our hands!" The following night the company was booked for New Haven, but as the proscenium arch of the theatre there threatened to collapse, the date was cancelled, and the management resolved to give a second performance in Middletown in order to work out changes which the first performance had shown to be necessary. And then a wonderful thing happened. Beyond a bare announcement in the local paper, no advertising had been done, yet to the boundless astonishment of all concerned, the house was packed to the doors and the enthusiasm and applause only limited by the endurance of the audience. Then and then only did it begin to dawn upon author, manager and company what they had. Mr. Frohman booked the play at once for the Lyceum Theatre. After this, its career is a matter of common knowledge. Incidentally its profits have purchased two theatres in New York for the Harris family, and made the author a rich man. It also made Mr. Breese and Miss Grace Elliston the originals of John Ryder and Shirley Rossmore.—From the article in The Theatre Magazine.

Helen Ware, who is starring in "The Deserters," a military drama, now running at the Hudson Theatre, New York, has played men parts in modern plays, with conviction equal to her present success.

Frank Reicher, general stage director for Henry B. Harris, recalls an incident which happened early in Miss Ware's histrionic career. She was a member of a stock company, in which Reicher was the stage manager, at Parkersburg, West Virginia. A successful season was brought to a sudden close through a change in the lease of the theatre. Parts were being assigned for the last play of the season, "A Rough Rider," a rather heavy melodrama, by Edgar Selwyn, the author of "The Country Boy." All the characters had been allotted but one, Pedro, the leading "heavy," and a part which called for cleverness in character drawing, as Pedro was a full-blooded Mexican villain. There was not a man in the company who was capable of doing justice to the role. To bring a man from New York for one week seemed anything but profitable to the management. Counsel proved a solution of the problem, and Miss Ware was given the part to study. As the rehearsals advanced, her ability began to assert itself. At the opening performance of "The Rough Rider" she proved a revelation; there was Pedro, a sneaking, heartless villain, even to the dialect and every detail of make-up, from tanned face and dark, squinting eyes to the soles of his Mexican boots. Pedro's every action showed him to be the merciless tyrant he was intended to be, and Miss Ware's cleverness gave birth to the conviction.

Miss Ware is always amused with the thoughts of that week as Pedro.

Miss Edith Wynne Mattheson, of the New Theatre Company, New York, is almost as fond of walking as she is of acting. The noted actress lives a mile and a half from the New Theatre, and during rehearsal time, walks to and from the playhouse three times a day. This would satisfy almost any pedestrienne, but not Miss Matthison, who arises early and takes a long constitutional in the park. Twelve miles, even when rehearsing, is not considered much by her.

"Next summer I am going to spend my entire vacation tramping," she said recently. "It will be great fun to go from here to Montreal through the mountains of New Hampshire and Vermont. The great difficulty I have is to find someone who can keep up with me, as I am a rapid walker."

On her jaunts Miss Matthison is always accompanied by her husband or a woman companion.

A few days ago the New Theatre, New York, received a letter from a society woman inquiring the name of the artist who "modeled the child images in the Palace of Night scene who lie between the paws of the lions in your production of 'The Blue Bird.'" The "images" the writer referred to are twins of seven, and look so nearly alike that many persons have mistaken them for statuettes. They are Marion and Madeline Fairbanks, and because of their great beauty have frequently posed for sculptors. They have been taught to lie perfectly motionless for a period of fifteen minutes, and unless one has a powerful opera glass, he is likely to believe that they are inanimate objects. The children are said to be among the most beautiful on the American stage.

"The Merry Wives of Windsor," which is to be produced by the New Theatre, New York, Monday evening, Nov. 7, will be presented by a notable cast. The famous Shakespearean comedy has not been done in New York for nearly thirteen years.

In an approximate chronological order of Shakespeare's plays "The Merry Wives of Windsor" is numbered eighteen and is said to have been written when its author was thirty-four years of age. One fancifully romantic story has it that the play was written at the behest of Queen Elizabeth, who wished to see Falstaff in love. The play flourished in England in the early part of the seventeenth century, when the good Queen Bess was the drama's patron saint, and it has enjoyed a vogue upon American soil of over a hundred years, one of its earliest recorded performances in New York being at the John Street Theatre, Oct. 5, 1788, when an actor named Harper was the Falstaff.

The play is cast as follows at the New Theatre:

Sir John Falstaff .. Mr. Louis Calvert
Fenton ..... Mr. Frank Gilmore
Shallow ..... Mr. E. M. Holland
Slender .... Mr. Ferdinand Gottschalk
Ford ..... Mr. A. E. Anson
Page ..... Mr. Lee Baker
Sir Hugh Evans .. Mr. Albert Bruning
Dr. Caius ..... Mr. E. W. Morrison
Host of The Garter Inn .....
..... Mr. William McVay
Bardolph ..... Mr. John Sutherland
Pistol ..... Mr. Pedro de Cordoba
Nym ..... Mr. Stewart Baird
Simple ..... Mr. William Raymond
Rugby ..... Mr. Edwin Cushman
Mistress Ford .....
....Miss Edith Wynne Matthison
Mistress Pape....Miss Rose Coghlan
Anne Page.Miss Leah Bateman-Hunter
Anne Page .....
.... Miss Leah Bateman-Hunter
Mistress Quickly .. Miss Helen Reime
John ..... Mr. Victor Johns
Robert ..... Mr. Arthur La Rue
Robin ..... Master Tom Tansey

Charles Frohman's production of the musical comedy, "The Dollar Princess," which ran all last season at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, returned to the city of its first American presentation last week, at the New York Theatre. Donald Brian and the other favorites of the Knickerbocker Theatre cast reapear in their original parts. The company which is at present constituted contains some new faces, particularly the Misses Daisy Le Hay, Carroll McComas and Hilda Vining.

Charles Frohman will present William Gillette's new comedy, "Electricity," in which Miss Marie Doro is appearing, at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, on Monday, Oct. 31, when G. P. Huntley and Hattie Williams, in "Decorating Clementine," will give the first performance of the latter play in Brooklyn.

"The Twelve-Pound Look," J. M. Barrie's forty-minute play, was written by him for Miss Ethel Barrymore as a compliment for her performance of his play, "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire." Miss Barrymore will produce this play during her next engagement in New York.

Arthur Conan Doyle, author of "The Speckled Band, an Adventure of Sherlock Holmes," which had its first American production at the Boston Theatre, Boston, last Monday night, is at once a physician, a novelist and a dramatist. Most people, even close readers of his novels, think Mr. Doyle is an Irishman, but as a matter of fact he was born in Edinburgh on May 22, 1859. His father was Charles Doyle, an artist, and his uncle was Richard Doyle, the famous caricaturist on London "Punch."

A. E. Matthews, the English comedian whom Charles Frohman brought to America this season to play the principal part in "Love Among the Lions," says that in New York lately he saw the best performance and the best example of stage management he has ever seen in England or in America. But nothing could induce Mr. Matthews to divulge the name of the theatre that contained all three of these treasures of the stage. At present Mr. Matthews is busily engaged in rehearsals for an all-star revival of an old comedy which Charles Frohman will shortly produce on the scale of his presentation of "Caste" last season.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. Sold by all dealers. 1

A Bonanza for Boy Scouts.

The Canadian Century, Canada's illustrated weekly magazines, published in Montreal, is devoting considerable attention to the Boy Scouts.

They are offering two columns of space in The Century each week to Boy Scouts.

The boys themselves are the contributors. They may send in reports of the different manoeuvres and outings, stories of camp-fire meetings, and news of plans for the future.

Each week the Boy Scout contributing the best article will receive $5 and every other article published will be paid for. Good illustrations will also be paid for. All communications shou'd be addressed to the Boy Scout Department, Canadian Century, Montreal.

The Canadian Century is read in every province. The members in British Columbia read about the activities of the Scouts in Prince Edward Island, and the Scout in the Arctic Circle will know what his brother on the shores of the St. Lawrence is doing.

It is an excellent opportunity for the advancement of the Boy Scout movement, and should receive the hearty support of every member of the organization.

Boy Scouts should send in their subscriptions now. A special price of $1 for one year's subscription has been made, good only for the month of October. This is just two cents a copy, less than half the regular price



BLANCHE RING.

One of America's Bright Actresses, Who Comes to the Grand Next Wednesday and Thursday in "The Yank ee Girl."



SCENE FROM THE "ARCADIANS."

One of Charles Frohman's Best Successes of Recent Years. Two Performances Will Be Given at the Grand on Monday.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - 25 cents.

Ruined Beauty

Deprived of their natural and greatest charm Women become objects of aversion even to themselves.



The girl with beautiful hair is the Herpicide Girl. She needs no rats, puffs or switches, she has hair of her own and plenty of it.

The women of today have become victims of an over-civilization. In their zeal and endeavor to keep pace with the demands of fashion, they have converted their heads into germ incubators.

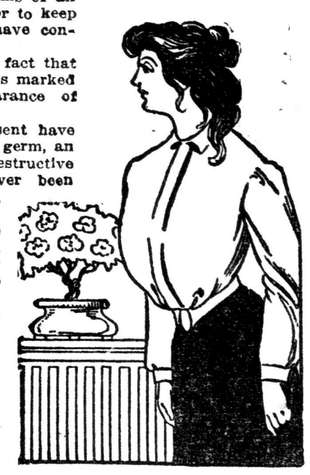
Thousands of ladies will testify to the fact that the advent of the rat, puffs and pompadours marked the beginning of their trouble—the appearance of dandruff and the attendant loss of hair.

The massive head dresses of the present have given that busy little microbe, the dandruff germ, an opportunity never before equalled for destructive work. As a result ladies who have never been troubled are now afflicted with dandruff and their hair comes out by the handful.

Every mail brings new evidence of the prevalence of hair trouble. The story told by these letters is one of interest to every woman, because they also reveal the avenue of escape.

Mrs. I. Kinney, of 261 Crown street, New Haven, Conn., writes: "Your Herpicide is working like a charm. The itching has stopped and new hair is growing."

From Denver, Colo., comes a glowing tribute: "I attribute the restoration of my hair entirely to the superior merits of your Herpicide." Signed, Mrs. M. Megrue, 1717 Tremont street.



The woman who never uses Herpicide is aptly described as "a rag, a bone and a hank o' hair."

Thousands Are Saved

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Saves the hair. It kills the dandruff germ and prevents the hair from falling. The use of this powerful germicide and scalp dressing has saved thousands of women from worse than baldness—that scraggy, thin, wispy hair, so ugly and unsightly—the kind of hair that will make an otherwise handsome woman homely. It stops itching of the scalp instantly.

Send for our Book "The Hair and Its Care." It is free. If 10 Cents is sent to The Herpicide Company, Dept 33B, Detroit, Mich., a sample of Herpicide will be sent with the book.

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES GUARANTEED.

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INDIAN POPULATION IS STEADILY GROWING

Tribes of Caradoc and Delaware Reserves Are Going Ahead.

The Indian population on the Caradoc and Delaware reserves is growing.

Two of the tribes, the Oneidas and the Chippewas, are increasing noticeably, both in wealth and population. The Muncies are not increasing, barely holding their own.

There are about 1,500 Indians all told on the reserves. Of these 750 are Oneidas, 450 Chippewas and the rest are Muncies.

Consumption is creating the most havoc among the tribes, tuberculosis being extremely prevalent.

One physician estimated that 90 per cent of the Indians there were infected with tuberculosis in some form or other.

"Two of the tribes are increasing," said Inspector Edwards. "The Oneidas and the Chippewas are going ahead, while the Muncies are stationary. The future of these tribes is in agriculture, and if they pay particular attention to this branch of industry, there is no reason why they could not be made healthier, wealthier and happier.

INVESTIGATION OF NEWSPAPER CIRCULATIONS IN MONTREAL BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ADVERTISERS.

The strongest and best-equipped organization in America today, for the investigation of newspaper circulations, is the Association of American Advertisers. It is composed of about 70 of the largest advertisers in America, whose combined advertising expenditure exceeds $50,000,000 annually. One of the principal objects of the Association is to examine and collect all possible information about newspapers in every part of the United States and Canada, which information is placed on file for the common use of members of the association. The investigations of the association are conducted solely in the interests of its own members, whose examiner, without receiving a fee or any other consideration from the papers examined, investigates the circulation of every newspaper that will submit to investigation. It is, therefore, an entirely different kind of an investigation from that conducted by the representative of a newspaper directory, who makes his examination conditional on the payment of a fee of $200, and is to a certain extent under an obligation to the newspapers from whom he receives the fee.

Three examinations have been conducted in Montreal by the association, the last having been completed within the past week. In accordance with its fixed policy—to give advertisers and their representatives, at all times, the fullest access to all our circulation books and records—La Presse has, on each occasion, had its circulation figures investigated. This recent investigation, therefore—so far as La Presse is concerned—is nothing new or unusual.

It is said that the findings of the examiner with regard to La Presse were exactly in accordance with the figures furnished to advertisers, month by month, during the past year; that they show that every circulation claim made by La Presse is correct in every detail; that they show that the distribution of La Presse, within the city of Montreal alone, is many thousands greater than the total circulation of any other French paper; that they show that the city circulation of La Presse is greater by several thousands than it has ever been before in the history of the paper; that they show that the detailed statements of distribution by localities, issued regularly by La Presse, have been correct in every particular; that they show that La Presse is, to a greater extent than ever before, the favorite home and family newspaper of the French-Canadian people.

The detailed statements of this last investigation, together with certificate of circulation, will be received from New York shortly, and copies will be sent promptly to advertisers and others who are interested. Before signing an advertising contract with any newspaper, advertisers should insist on seeing the detailed statement covering this investigation by the representative of the Association of American Advertisers—made in October, 1910. It will enable them to see exactly what they are getting, and will save costly mistakes.

It is stated that all the newspapers of Montreal have been investigated by the representative of the A.A.A. during the past two or three weeks. If any paper is unwilling to make known the result of this investigation, it must mean that the figures are less favorable either than its own statements, or than the figures of a former examination, or both.

ANOTHER EXPULSION.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—Sixty-eight Japanese artisans were expelled from St. Petersburg today on the ground that they were not following trades engagement in which would entitle them to live outside the pale of the restricted district set apart by law for their habitation.

BOMB CAUSES PANIC.

New York, Oct. 28.—A "Black Hand" bomb exploded on the ground floor of a four-story tenement house on Washington street today, and smashed nearly every window in the structure, tore off plaster on three floors, and threw nearly all of the 60 or more occupants from their beds. A panic followed, all rushing to the streets, but the police quickly restored order.

John Romano, the owner of the house, told the police he had never received a threatening letter. He said, however, that he believed the bomb to be a warning, and expected that he would get a letter in a few days demanding the payment of money.

Get in Line
For Success
Grape-Nuts
food
HELPS!
"There's a Reason"

CANADIAN HUNTERS AT A DISADVANTAGE

May Have to Go to U. S. For Dogs to Hunt in North Woods.



As the commencement of the hunting season — Nov. 1— approaches, the huntsmen of Western Ontario are growing still more dissatisfied with the regulation prohibiting the entrance of dogs from this part of the country into the northern woods.

It is now pointed out that Americans and Ontario people residing east of Toronto can take dogs up without difficulty, while inhabitants of the western peninsula must stay at home or go without dogs. It is reported that in order to get dogs in, Ontario men will go across the border, procure dogs and enter as Americans.

NO WORK WILL BE DONE ON PAVEMENTS

Barber Asphalt Company Finds It Is Too Late to Do Anything This Year.

The Barber Asphalt Company will not do any work on Dundas and Richmond streets this year.

Superintendent W. Hunter, of Toronto, arrived in the city yesterday to look the situation over and to discover whether or not there was any possibility of doing the work this fall.

"We have a big consignment of stuff at Buffalo, ready to ship here," said Mr. Hunter. "We came up today to see whether or not we would ship it. If we cannot start the work this year we might as well leave the material where it is. We can use some of it in Buffalo. After looking the situation over from every viewpoint, I cannot see how we can do anything at the present time. The street railway company are not advanced in their work sufficiently."

SOME LONDONERS TO SHOOT IN NORTH

Party Will Leave This City This Morning.

There will be few who will go to the north woods deer hunting from London. The only party will be that composed of Messrs. Alex. Muir, W. E. Robinson, J. W. McCallum, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, Thomas Meters and probably Thomas Knott. They leave today and will hunt in the Parry Sound district.

Not many will go from Western Ontario, owing to the fact that dogs cannot be taken up to the hunting grounds.

OPENING FRIDAY NEXT OF LIBERAL CLUB

Mr. Fred F. Pardee, M. P. for West Lambton, Will Deliver an Address.

The Liberal Club of London will be opened on Friday next for the season.

Mr. Fred F. Pardee, M. P. for West Lambton, one of the rising members of the House, will be the principal speaker, and he will deal with the political issues of the day.

All are invited to be present and take part in the meeting.

MANUAL TRAINING IN PRINCESS AVE SCHOOL

Room Will Be Opened on Tuesday Next.

The Princess avenue manual training room will be opened on Tuesday next, after the Thanksgiving holiday.

For some time the room has been under course of preparation, and is now ready.

That will make three manual training centres, Lorne avenue, St. George's and Princess avenue.

Others will be considered by the board of education very shortly.

CASE WAS DISMISSED

Action Brought by Coal Dealer Against Railway Fails.

An action entered by H. C. Greene & Co., of this city, against the Pere Marquette Railway was dismissed yesterday at a session of the first division court. It seems that Green & Co. were billed for freight charges on a cargo of coal, the weight being taken from the bill made out at the mines. It was alleged that when the car arrived in London the cargo was several thousand pounds short, the load having been transferred from one car to another at Buffalo. As the P. M. merely delivered the load as it was received on their lines, the plaintiffs were non-suited, but may enter an action against the company that first handled the coal.

RUSSELL REA, LIBERAL WON IN SOUTH SHIELD

New Member Sat for Gloucester for Ten Years.

London, Oct. 28.—At the bye-election in South Shields yesterday, Mr. Russell Rea, Liberal, was elected over Mr. R. E. L. Vaughan Williams by a majority of 3,019. The vote was: Rea, 7,929; Williams, 4,910.

The bye-election in South Shields was renedered necessary by the elevation to the Bench of Sir W. S. Robson, the attorney-general. The riding has been strongly Liberal for many years, and the Unionists had little hope of carrying it unless in a three-cornered fight. There was some danger that the Labor party would place Mr. Will Crooks or Mr. Havelock, president of the National Seamen's Union, in the field, but in view of the depleted condition of the Labor party's treasury, and the probable approach of a general election it was decided not to enter the contest. At the general election in January, Sir W. S. Robson defeated Mr. Williams by a majority of 4,236, polling 9,090 votes to his opponents 4,854.

DYNAMITERS BLEW ST. THOMAS SAFE

Daring Robbery, But Burglars Only Got Fifty Cents.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, Oct. 28.—The office of Schoot Bros., junk dealers, Flora street, was broken into by burglars during the night. Entry was effected by a window, with the aid of a pick and nitro-glycerine.

The safe was blown upon and the sum of 50 cents secured.

A blanket was used to muffle the noise of the explosion. The telephone was blown off the wall. The safe was not locked.

There is no clue to the perpetrators. The job looks amateurish.

INTERCOLONIAL IS DOING MUCH BETTER

Earnings Increased and System Is in Good Shape.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The annual report of the department of railways and canals, issued today, containing Mr. A. W. Campbell's first compendium as deputy minister of the year's work of the department, gives some illuminative statistics of the rapid development of the transportation facilities and railway and canal business of the Dominion. Some of the outstanding facts noted are as follows:

Spent on the National.

The capital expenditure during the past fiscal year on National Transcontinental Railway construction was $19,969,126, bringing the total expenditure on March 31 last up to $71,918,843, representing 1,106 miles of the line graded, 813 miles of track laid, and a little over 60 per cent of the whole work from Winnipeg to Moncton completed.

I. C. Revenue.

The revenue of the Intercolonial increased by $741,165, working expenses were reduced by $682,951, the net profit was $623,164, and there was a net betterment of not less than $1,414,116, as compared with the previous year.

Railway subsidies earned during the year amounted to $2,048,097.

The grand total of federal expenditure on the railways and canals of Canada on March 31 last was $556,326,737, of which $126,328,956 was spent on canals. The total canal traffic amounted to 33,720,748 tons, an increase of $16,217,928, or nearly 100 per cent as compared with 1908.

Government Roads' Earnings.

The gross earnings of the Government roads for the twelve months ended March 31 last amounted to $9,647,963, the working expenses amounted to $9,095,903, showing a profit of $552,059. The Intercolonial Railway working expenses amounted to $8,645,070; its earnings amounted to $9,268,234, a profit of $623,164.

The Windsor branch maintenance expenditure amounted to $23,549, the earnings amounted to $60,653, leaving a profit of $37,104. The Prince Edward Island Railway working expenses amounted to $427,282; its earnings amounted to $319,074; the deficit being $108,208.

REWARD OF $500 IN MURDER CASE

Montreal Controllers Try to Clear Up Mystery Over Young Girl's Death.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—The authorities think that it will take a long time to clear up the mystery in the murder of thirteen-year-old Cecile Michaud, because there is such a wide range of missing evidence between the girl's disappearance and the discovery of the body.

It was decided by the board of control yesterday to offer a reward of $500 to any person who would bring evidence sufficient to lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties in connection with the girl's death.

That Perrault and Chevrier, who are now held on suspicion, are not the culprits at all, but that the girl was led away by other parties staying in the Belliveau Hotel on the night of Aug. 20, is regarded by the authorities as the most probable theory. This is strongly supported by what happened in the hotel just prior to the girl's disappearance. First, the two girls—Cecile Michaud and Bernadette Dagenais — were with Perrault and Chevrier in a parlor of the hotel. Then the Dagenais girl went home, and Perrault went away, according to the evidence. At this point Chevrier was called downstairs, owing to a dispute about the payment of his bill. It was then that other parties in the hotel that night probably stepped in and played an important part in the story.

The disappearance of Gaudet, the waiter at the Belliveau Hotel where the girl was last seen with Chevrier has complicated things. The detectives are searching for Gaudet, and think he is in the city. The doctors have not been able to determine the cause of death.

Have Been Appointed Agents.

Mr. John Sharman and Mr. Arthur Baker, of Springbank, have just returned from a trip from Winona, arranged expressly to look over the nurseries owned by Mr. E. D. Smith, and known as "Helderleigh Nurseries." They were shown over three or four different farms belonging to Mr. Smith any they found all classes of nursery stock in the best of shape, and everything far exceeded their expectations. The large block of apple trees and plum trees growing on a farm in the Jordan district, and from which Mr. Smith intends to fill his orders next spring, contains some of the finest plum and apple trees that these gentlement have ever seen. The plum trees and pear trees were two years old, and the apple trees two and three years old, and it was hard to find a crooked specimen in the 80 acres. Mr. Sharman was so impressed with the stock that he decided to make arrangements with Mr. Smith to represent him as agent in the Townships of Delaware, Westminster and London. These arrangements have been completed, and Mr. Sharman is ready to book orders for choice lines of nursery stock grown on these nurseries. These nurseries, which cover 850 acres, are controlled solely by Mr. E. D. Smith, and are not connected in any way with any other nursery of a similar name. Intending purchasers will do well to consult Mr. Sharman at once. Postoffice, Tambling's Corners.

22u

$1 ONE YEAR FOR

Monday is the last day for this low offer

THE CANADIAN CENTURY

$1 ONE YEAR FOR

Canada's Illustrated Weekly

Special October Offer
One Year for One Dollar

No literature bargain ever received such a stupendous response.

Each day thousands of new subscriptions are received. Every mail adds its quota to the thousands of new readers of Canada's big national weekly magazine.

Has your subscription reached our office? Will you be one of the 100,000 new readers to enjoy this weekly review of Canadian affairs?

Monday is the **last** day—and this is **the one** opportunity to obtain a year's good reading at a fraction of the regular cost.

Clip the coupon, attach a one dollar bill and mail at once.

Cut Out This Coupon

and mail with one dollar to
The Canadian Century
Montreal.

Send me The Canadian Century each week for one year from Nov. 1, 1910, at your Special October Offer of $1.00.

Name .....

Street .....

P. O. .....

Province .....

London Advertiser, Oct. 29, 1910.

No subscriptions post-marked later than October 31, 1910, will be accepted at this low rate.

After Monday the regular price will be resumed.

What your dollar buys

Fifty-two issues of Canada's premier weekly magazine—teeming with interest from cover to cover.

Every phase of Canadian life is featured—THE CANADIAN CENTURY is a chronicle of the week's happenings, political, financial, social and sporting, graphically illustrated and written by men and women prominent in Canadian affairs.

Each issue has one or more breezy stories by your favorite author, a Boy Scout department, a Kitchen Kalendar, a humorous column, a page for the women, and many other features absorbingly interesting to young and old. And the cost is ridiculously low—2c. a copy, merely the price of mailing.

THE CANADIAN CENTURY sells at all newsstands for 5c. a copy. Send in your subscription to-day—one dollar for one year.

$500.00 Prize Contest

The special subscription prize contest will close upon receipt of the last mail posted October 31st. No subscriptions will be credited which are post-marked after that date. The results will be made known a few days later—immediately upon receipt of subscriptions from outlying districts, and the prize money awarded to the successful contestants. Be sure to post your subscriptions by 5 p.m. Monday, October 31st.

THE CANADIAN CENTURY
MONTREAL

2680

MAKES MEDALLIONS BY CAMERA'S AID

An Italian Scientist Discovers a Method For Obtaining Actual Photographs in Bas Relief.

London, Oct. 28.—The artist who designs medals may find his occupation gone if the invention of Professor Carlo Baese, of Florence, as revealed in a demonstration before the Royal Photographic Society in London catches on.

With the aid of a camera Professor Baese can produce your actual likeness upon precious metals, plaster or any other plastic body, on a medal or coin if you like, and at a trifling cost compared with the $100 or $1,000 you would have to pay an engraver.

To begin with, you sit as for your photograph. Behind you is a powerful lamp, connected with the camera, on either side of which is a mirror to reflect a clear light upon your face in order that details may be obtained and in order to prevent deep, false shadows. Within four seconds two negatives are obtained upon the same plate. One of these is turned into a positive and is fitted exactly over the negative. Then, by means of the professor's patent, the lights and shades cause various depths to be formed, thus giving a film in relief, and from this the gelatine mold is obtained, which in turn gives way to a cast of permanent material, and from this any number of metal or plaster photos in bas relief can be cast.

The invention, of course, also opens the door to an infinite variety of plaster decorations for all purposes.

CHARGED WITH SHOOTING.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 2. — Martin Buker, aged fifty years, was arrested this afternoon by Provincial Officer Pay, charged with shooting Mrs. Maude Washington, a week ago. The woman is at the hospital in a very critical condition. She told Inspector Mains and Constable Pay several days ago that Buker was the man who shot her. Pay arrested Buker at his home on Gray street, where he lives with a wife and two children. He is a carpenter. He was taken before the mayor this afternoon, and remanded to Welland jail for eight days. Mrs. Washington was shot a week ago last night. Buker declares emphatically that he knows nothing of the shooting.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N. S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S.
Pierre Landers, sen., Pokemouche, N. B.
Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N. B.

MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
Does not contain Alum

DEATH OF MRS. KILBOURNE

Esteemed Lady Passed Away at Kilworth Aged 90 Years.

The death occurred on Thursday of Mrs. Sarah Kilbourne, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James Bourne, of Kilworth. The deceased was in her 90th year, and was the widow of the late Timothy Kilbourne, who died some ten years ago. She had one brother, William Londsberry, of Toronto, and one sister, Mrs. Arnold, of Michigan, the latter dying about ten years ago.

She is survived by four sons, Harvey, Timothy, Benjamin and Horace Kilbourne, all of Kilworth, and four daughters, Mrs. Elson, of New Liskeard; Mrs. Benjamin Kilbourne, of Michigan; Mrs. James Charlton, of North Dakota, and Mrs. Bourne, of Kilworth.

She is also survived by two of her step-children, Alonzo Kilbourne, of this city, and Robert Kilbourne, of Kilworth. Three step-daughters predeceased her: the late Mrs. T. Smith, Byron; Mrs. George Fonger, Kilworth, and Mrs. Comfort, of London.

The late Mrs. Kilbourne also leaves twenty-six grandchildren.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock on Sunday from her daughter's residence, Kilworth, to Kilworth Methodist Church, where services will be held at 2:30 p.m. Interment will be made in the Kilbourne family cemetery.

DECISION RESERVED

Judge Macbeth Heard Appeal of Ray Walters.

Judge Macbeth reserved his decision in the appeal case of Roy Walters, of Lambeth, who sought to upset the decision of Squire Chittick, who found him guilty, on complaint of Constable Baynard, of that village, of operating a traction engine without lights on the Wharncliffe road after dark some months ago.

The case was one of those heard in the Delaware division court Thursday. Several witnesses were called, including Constable Baynard, the defence seeking to show that the constable happened along before darkness, and that consequently there was no offence. Mr. E. W. Scatcherd appeared for Mr. Walters.

It is in time of sudden mishap or accident that Chamberlain's Liniment can be relied upon to take the place of the family doctor, who cannot always be found at the moment. Then it is that Chamberlain's Liniment is never found wanting. In cases of sprains, cuts, wounds and bruises Chamberlain's Liniment takes out the soreness and drives away the pain. Sold by all dealers. 4

Food for Thought

Independence and happiness in old age follow thriftiness and systematic saving while you are young.

Your money deposited here earns 3½% interest compounded.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE Co.
A. M. Smart Manager
Dundas St. - Market Lane.

"ORANGE LILY SAVED MY LIFE"



These words or expressions having the same meaning are contained in hundreds of the letters I have received during the past year. Many were from women who had suffered agonies from falling of womb, others from women who had escaped dangerous surgical operations, as the tumors and ulcers had been removed by the action of Orange Lily, and others who had suffered from suppressed menstruation, leucorrhoea, painful periods, etc. For all these and the other troubles known in general as Women's Disorders, Orange Lily furnishes a positive scientific, never-failing cure. It is applied direct to the suffering organs, and its operation is certain and beneficial. As a trial actually proves its merit, I hereby offer to send, absolutely free, a box worth 35c., sufficient for ten days' treatment, to every suffering woman who will write for it. Enclose 3 stamps, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

ORANGE LILY IS RECOMMENDED AND SOLD IN LONDON BY ANDERSON & NELLES.

The newst thing in millinery is the small round hat of velvet with low round crown and rolling brim. It is usually very simply trimmed.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opp. GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY
ROOMS $1.00 a day and upward
Baggage to and from Station Free
Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

LYNCH INCLINED TO THINK GARRY RIGHT

Says Herrmann Would Not Take an Unfair Advantage of Any Man.

HAS NO RIGHTS AS YET

But Is of Opinion That Cincinnati Owner Must Have Something to Back Up Claim.

New York, Oct. 28.—Thomas J. Lynch, president of the National League, today made his first statement between the Philadelphia and Cincinnati clubs over the deal in which eight players are involved—four from each club.

Lynch said he supposed the dispute would be put up to him, and he would decide it fairly and squarely on its merits. If the decision should be objected to, he supposed the matter would be taken to the National League's board of directors. Continuing, Lynch said:

As Lynch Understands It.

"So far, all I know about the controversy I have learned from the newspapers. As I understand the case, Manager Dooin, of Philadelphia, entered into an agreement with Manager Griffith, of Cincinnati, by which Pitchers McQuillen and Moren, Third-Baseman Grant and Outfielder Bates, of the Phillies, were to be traded to Cincinnati for Pitchers Beebe and Rowan, Third-Baseman Lobert and Outfielder Paskert. Horace Fogel, president of the Philadelphia club, objects to the deal on the ground that Dooin, his manager, had no authority to make it.

Fogel's Telegram.

"It has been printed that Fogel sent me a telegram requesting me to warn Garry Herrmann, owner of the Cincinnati club, about tampering with the four Philadelphia players. Fogel merely telegraphed me that he had not consented to the deal, which, he said, was made without his knowledge.

"While I do not want to prejudice the case, I am inclined to think that Herrmann, who knows thoroughly every rule and regulation in baseball, and is a stickler for living up to the rules himself, and for everybody else living up to them, must have something to back up his assertion that the deal was perfectly legal in a baseball sense, or he would not be so insistent in his claims to the four Philadelphia players.

Says Garry's on Level.

"I have found Herrmann to be on the level, and I am sure he would not try to take an unfair advantage of any club.

"I have heard from Herrmann, but all he said was that he had released Beebe, Rowan, Lobert and Paskert to the Philadelphia club. Of course, I have not promulgated these releases yet, preferring to wait until I learn all the facts in the dispute, so that it can be settled equitably."

MANY ENTRIES FOR M. A. A. THANKSGIVING MEET

Sixteen Events and Prizes for All in Monday's Contests—Will March to Queen's Park.

Everything is in readiness for the big athletic meet to be held in Queen's Park on Thanksgiving Day, by the Methodist Athletic Association, and it is expected that it will be one of the most successful events of the kind ever held in London.

Altogether there are sixteen events, including a tug-of-war, relay race, pole vault and two-mile race. For each of these events a trophy will be offered and there will also be a trophy given for the club having the largest number of points for the total events.

At 1 o'clock on Thanksgiving Day the officers and judges of the meet, and those taking part, will line up at the Market Square and march to the park.

The prizes are on exhibition in a jewelry store in East London. There are prizes for each event.

ANOTHE KID LAVIGNE.

Sam Fitzpatrick has taken hold of Anton Lagrave, a rising California lightweight, and has challenged Battling Nelson to a twenty-round bout that may be decided at McCarey's Vernon arena, near Los Angeles, on Thanksgiving Day. Fitzpatrick says Lagrave is another Kid Lavigne.

BURNS AND LANGFORD.

Tommy Burns announces that he will fight twenty rounds with Sam Langford in London the last week in December or the first week in January. Burns will meet an unknown at Seattle next month to try himself out prior to sailing for England.

PAL MOORE GAINS WEIGHT.

New York, Oct. 29.—Pal Moore, it is said, has taken on weight so rapidly that he now weighs about 125 pounds. Harlem Tommy Murphy will probably meet him at a local club after the former's bout with Knockout Brown, at the Olympic A. C. on Nov. 11. Moore will be subjected to a gruelling test in a mix with Murphy, and if he wins he will be sent after Goodman, Young Sammy Smith and McFarland.

OTTAWA NAILS KID SMITH DOWN

Pro. Ball Players Who Were on the Same Team Speak Right Out.

SMITH HEAVED 'EM DOWN

The Rough Riders Will Leave It to the Big Four Governors.

A dispatch to The Toronto Star from Ottawa says: About the best evidence that the Ottawas have yet unearthed as regards the charges against Kid Smith, of the Hamilton Tigers, comes from members of the Ottawa professional baseball team, who played two years ago on the Webbwood nine in the North Shore League.

Tom Taylor, Girouard, Otto Quinn and St. Jean signed with Webbwood, and drew salaries in the north country for the greater part of the season. They have informed Dr. Baird that Smith pitched for the Copper Cliff team for many of the games, then going to third base when he developed a sore arm.

Recognized Smith.

"We know this as well as we know any of the Ottawa players," said one of the party last night. "And there is absolutely no doubt, but that Kid Smith, who played for Copper Cliff, and Kid Smith, the present centre half of the Tigers, are identical. Why, we met Smith when the Tigers were here on Saturday last, and had a chat with him." Ottawa men claim that they do not now intend to lay any charge against Smith, but will certainly protest the playing of the alleged professional should they get into a saw-off with Hamilton. "It is not for us to act," said Dr. Baird. "We have shown conclusively that Smith is not qualified for the Interprovincial, and it is therefore up to the governors to look into the case."

A Toronto man has exhibited to the Argos this week a photo of the team showing Smith in harness, but Argos are holding aloof. "We're out to win games on the field, not in the committee room," said Joe Wright.

"We'll beat them if they had a regiment of Kid Smiths," added Captain Wilson.

KIVIAT SAYS SHEPPARD DIDN'T FAKE BIG RACE

Crack New York Miler Explains Why Champion Adopted Much-Talked-of Course.

New York Globe: Abel Kiviat, the crack miler, ridicules the idea that Mel Sheppard "faked" his race in the half-mile national championship at New Orleans, in which he was beaten a foot by H. E. Gissing. Kiviat watched the race closely and noted the condition of both Sheppard and his N. Y. A. C. rival after the race was over. Kiviat said yesterday: "No runners ever suffered after a fake race the way that Sheppard and Gissing did after their run at New Orleans. Mel was sick as a dog, and lay on the grass for an hour after his defeat. He was nauseated and completely "all in." Gissing was in bad shape, too, and they tell me he had a bad headache all night after the race.

Shep. Didn't Fake.

"Sheppard's reason for 'swinging out' at the head of the stretch was a logical one. At the pole the track was muddy, while five feet from the inside rail there was good hard turf to run on. It was in this 'second lane' that Beloit ran when he won the junior 100-yard race, and Rosenberger had the same lane when he won the senior sprint. That lane meant two yards to the man who drew it. Sheppard knew this, and made for the second lane as soon as he hit the stretch. Gissing took a chance on getting through the mud in the inside lane, without slipping, and he got away with it. That's all there was to it. If Sheppard had been right he would have won easily, but he wasn't.

TWO MORE JOCKEYS DRAW PUNISHMENT

Warren Fined $50 and Set Down Ten Days by Starter and Judge.

Latonia, Ky., Oct. 28.—Jockey Warren was fined $50 and suspended for five days today for rough riding on Fair Louise in the fifth race, while he was set down for five additional days by the starter for disobedience at the post. McGee was also set down for five days by Starter Cassidy for disobedience.

Word was received this afternoon that Fitzherbert and King James would be shipped from the east tonight and will arrive Sunday morning. They will be seen in several special races during the remainder of the season.

COMMISSION'S SHARE $30,000.

The National Commission's share of the world's championship games and the post-season series was nearly $30,000, enough to pay current expenses with a lavish hand. Chairman August Herrmann's salary is $5,000, but Presidents Johnson and Lynch receive nothing for their services as supreme court baseball judges.

Hatfield's Great Throw Beaten 25 Feet By Sheldon Lejeune



SHELDON LEJEUNE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 29.—It was on Oct. 15, 1872, that John Hatfield threw a regulation baseball 400 feet 7½ inches in Brooklyn.

The great throw was expected to become an ex-record when Garry Herrmann headed the baseball field day programme at Cincinnati Sept. 11, 1907, but the best heave by Sheldon Lejeune fell short, being 399 feet 10¾ inches.

But Lejeune has beaten Hatfield's throw. He also threw into the shade the unofficial throw of Joe Martin, who had been credited with 416 feet 2 inches, by tossing a baseball 426 feet 6¼ inches.

Lejeune's great throw was made at Cincinnati in the field day games this year, and cinched his claim to the long-distance throwing title. The big Frenchman played with the Evansville, Ind., team in the Central League this season and was drafted by Pittsburg.

The Teams Today

THE BIG FOUR.

—At Toronto—

Ottawa.		Argonauts.
Johnston	Full back	Dissette
Kennedy	Right half	Murphy
Williams	Centre half	Binkley
Gerard	Left half	Dissette
O'Neil	Quarter	Newport
McCuaig	Scrimmage	W. Brown
Kilmartin	"	Russell
Barrymore	"	Addison
Phillips	Wings	Grant or Bancroft
Church	"	Wigle
Vaughan	"	Meeghan
Hickey	"	Sinclair or Bancroft
Kilt	"	Heuther
Disney	"	Murray

—At Montreal—

Montreal.		Hamilton.
Stinson	Full back	G. Smith
Craig	Halves	McNeilly
Williams	"	Simpson
W. Baillie	"	Burton
Buzz Baillie	Quarter	Awrey
Kalls	Scrimmage	Pfeffer
McAllan	"	Craig
Ryan	"	Scott
Egan	Wings	Marshall
Kelley	"	McFarlane
Baillie	"	Barron
McMurtry	"	Isbister
Cameron	"	Glassford
Savage	"	Lyon

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE UNION.

—At Ottawa—

Ottawa College.		Varsity.
Mulligan	Full back	Dixon
Sheehy	Halves	Gall
Quilty	"	Gage
Smith	"	Maynard
Letang	Quarter	Foulds
Whibbs	Scrimmage	Carroll
Loftus	"	Bell
Kennedy	"	Leonard
Breen	Wings	Clarke
O'Halloran	"	Kingston
Ardouin	"	Lajoie
Harrington	"	Grass
Gilligan	"	Thompson
Lammon	"	Panke

—At Kingston—

Queen's.		McGill.
Dobson	Full back	Murray
Moran	Right half	Forbes
Erskine	Centre half	Bellingham
Leckie	Left half	Brydon-Jack
Reid	Quarter	Paisley
Overend	Scrimmage	Waterous
Smith	"	Irwin
Bruce	"	Turnbull
Young	Wings	Mills
Kinsella	"	Cassels
Elliott	"	Gilmour
Dowling	"	Johnson
Smith	"	Goodeve
Silter	"	Bingnall

LONDON RUGBY TEAM AT PETROLEA MONDAY

Bruisers Will Leave Here on Grand Trunk at 11:18—Game at 2:15.

The London Rugby teams will make no effort to play this afternoon owing to the heavy snowstorm yesterday, but have decided to go through with the arrangements for the match at Petrolea Monday afternoon. The team will leave for Petrolea on the G. T. R. at 11:18 Monday morning, and it is expected that the match will commence in the Oil Town at about 2:15. London's regular team will take the field in Petrolea.

EAST END RACE MONDAY MORNING

Will Start From Dundas Street Between Lyle and Adelaide as Usual.

The annual road race of the East London Businessmen's Association will be held on Monday morning, starting as usual from Dundas street, between Lyle and Adelaide streets. There is a large field, and providing that the roads are in good shape, fast time will be made. Tressider, of Toronto, took the event last Thanksgiving Day. Sixteen entries have been received for the coming contest.

KAUFMAN AND STEWART.

New York, Oct. 29.—Al Kaufman, the California heavyweight, was matched yesterday with Jim Stewart, to box ten rounds at the National Sporting Club of America on Nov. 11.

LYNCH SATISFACTORY.

From present indications there will be little or no opposition to the re-election of Thomas J. Lynch to the presidency of the National League at the coming winter meeting. Lynch has ruled with fairness and discretion, and the big clubs, headed by New York, are solidly lined up in his favor.

NO MAD RUSH TO ACCEPT JOE WEST'S CHALLENGE

"A Bowler" Has Not Affered to Go Into Contest With London's Crack Alley Man.

As yet no person has come forward to answer Joe West's challenge published in yesterday's Advertiser. London's crack alley bowler, who claims the title of champion of Canada, has offered to allow any man a handicap of 100 pins in a ten-game match for a side bet of $50. This is to settle a dispute occasioned by some person in London who has gone to considerable pains to harpoon West on the championship score. This man signed himself "A Bowler," and it has been suggested that he take up the gauntlet himself.

BASEBALL GOSSIP

A movement has begun at Salina, Kansas, for a state-wide fight against Sunday baseball in Kansas.

The Cleveland club does not do any barnstorming, or rent its park out while the Naps are playing abroad.

Jerry Freeman has been sold to the Indianapolis club by Toledo. Staley will be tried out at first base by the Hens.

Michael Golden, a famous pitcher of 30 or so years ago, has been pensioned after twenty years' service on the city police department of Rockford, Ill.

The Baseball Writers' Association is thinking of petitioning Ban Johnson to appoint Harry Howell an umpire, regardless of Hedges' action in discharging him.

The east and the west were certainly represented in this year's world's championship. Chance comes from Fresno, Cal., and Connie Mack hails from Spencer, Mass., originally.

The Central Association is the latest to put the kibosh on "farmed" players. It is held that accepting players on optional agreements is death to observance of the salary limit.

Overall's decision to quit the pitching business came as a surprise to Chicago fans. The big pitcher is interested in gold mines out in California, and doesn't have to depend on baseball for a living.

Monte Cross, manager of the Scranton team of the New York State League, announced that he has signed Earl Mack, Connie Mack's son, for next year's team. Young Mack will be used behind the bat.

That First Baseman Stovall is not for sale—at least to a Class A club—was shown when Cleveland turned down what was regarded as a fancy offer from the Memphis Southern League club for Stovall.

Tom Downey is the boy who won the championship of Ohio for the Reds. His pinch hit in the seventh inning of the deciding game broke to 5-to-5 tie and gave the Reds a lead the Naps couldn't overcome.

Henry Medicus, one of the Brooklyn magnates, was a sore man early last week. He was subpoenaed as a witness, and had to appear Tuesday morning in New York, cutting him out of the second world's series game at Philadelphia.

Tom Hughes, who pitched for Minneapolis this year, is the only living ball player who was ever traded for himself. Washington let him to Minneapolis for the pick of that team at the close of the year, and then took him back as the best pick.

Tommy Stringer, left fielder of the champion Telling team of the Cleveland League, has signed with the Milwaukee club. Stringer was recommended by Bill Schardt, a Cleveland boy, who was the leading pitcher of the Brewers the past season.

At an increased salary Scout Larry Sutton has signed with the Brooklyn National League club to dig 'em up for another year. Larry has picked up some players for his employers this year who bid fair to develop into stars of the first magnitude.

Pitcher Burk, of the Superbas, bemoans the loss of his fat pocketbook at Bronx Oval, a Sunday or two ago. He gave it to one of the boys to keep, and remarked at the time that if it was lost he would have to walk home. He got it back and then lost it himself.

President Shibe, of the Athletics, imagined that he was putting up a ball park which would be big enough for the next ten years when he built Shibe Park two years ago. He laughed at his friends when they told him to make it larger, but he wishes now that he had listened.

Billy Purtell, infielder, whom the White Sox handed to Boston in a trade which brought McConnell and Lord to Chicago, does not expectorate in his glove as the majority of infielders do. William lifts the glove, expectorates in the palm of his hand and slaps the glove on the palm.

Hammond Reynolds, who was a catcher on the Columbus team this season, has signed a contract to play with the Chicago American League team next year. This is Reynolds' first whole season in organized baseball, and his being bought the first trip out shows that he made good from the jump.

Manager Bill Friel has signed his 1911 contract to manage the Columbus ball team, after a conference with President Schoenborn in Philadelphia. Friel brought the Senators up from the second division in a great spurt during the closing days of last season, and is a decided hit with Columbus fans.

The real surprise of the Naps-Reds series was the great work of Ward Miller in centre field. Nearly every day Grump pulled off a couple of starting catches, while he was a tower of strength at the bat. Altizer also showed up in surprisingly good form, cutting off a number of hits and throwing in grand style.

At the Knights of Columbus headquarters in Philadelphia, Charles Dooin, the manager of the Phillies, was presented a magnificent easy chair by the members of the Dining Club. At the banquet were several visiting baseball men, in the city for the world's series. Singing and toasting were the order of the evening.

Our Cousins in London.

The booklet by this name issued from the London Traffic office pictures and paints the interior and exterior of the new Grand Trunk building in Cockspur street. The location is one of the best in all London and the new building has already become one of the show places of London.

On the first floor of the building will be found a spacious room—"all Canadian furnished"—where Canadian and United States newspapers are on file and where facilities are provided for conducting correspondence.

A private room is provided to which patrons may bring their business associates wherin to transact business. Adjoining this room is the office of the Grand Trunk Industrial Agent, who will give information and facilitate transportation and commercial transactions between any country.

Visitors may register their addresses for the information of their friends or business acquaintance.

A copy of this booklet may be obtained on application to Grand Trunk City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

DOVEY MAY GO.

Before another baseball season rolls around the Boston National League club may have a new president to succeed Dovey, it is reported. The club is controlled by a Pittsburg man named Harris, who recently signed Manager Lake for another year, without consulting Dovey. It is said that Dovey was opposed to the retention of Lake, and is now ready to throw up his hands.

"ABE" ATTELL STOPS MACKEY.

New York, Oct. 27.—For five rounds at Brown's gymnasium last night Abe Attell, the featherweight champion pugilist, toyed with "Biz" Mackey, of Cleveland, and then in the sixth practically knocked him out with a succession of hard wallops to the jaw and body. Mackey went down five times in the last session, and was a hopelessly beaten man when the referee helped him to his feet and led him in a dazed condition to his corner.

NEARLY STARVED

Prisoner Who Escaped Has a Close Call From Perishing.

Cobalt, Oct. 28.—After making his escape from the prison camp on the Matheson road, a runaway convict had a terrible experience in the woods. Leaving the work on the road, he plunged into the bush to leave possible pursuit behind. Then he got lost, and for five days he wandered helplessly. At the end of that time he came near a farm house near Matheson, too weak and hungry to go any further, and lay down in the edge of the woods. It was about dusk, and the farmer's son, coming home, mistook him for some animal, and took a couple of shots at him. The bad light saved the man, for the bullets only threw mold over him. The prisoner cried out, and was taken into the farm house and cared for.

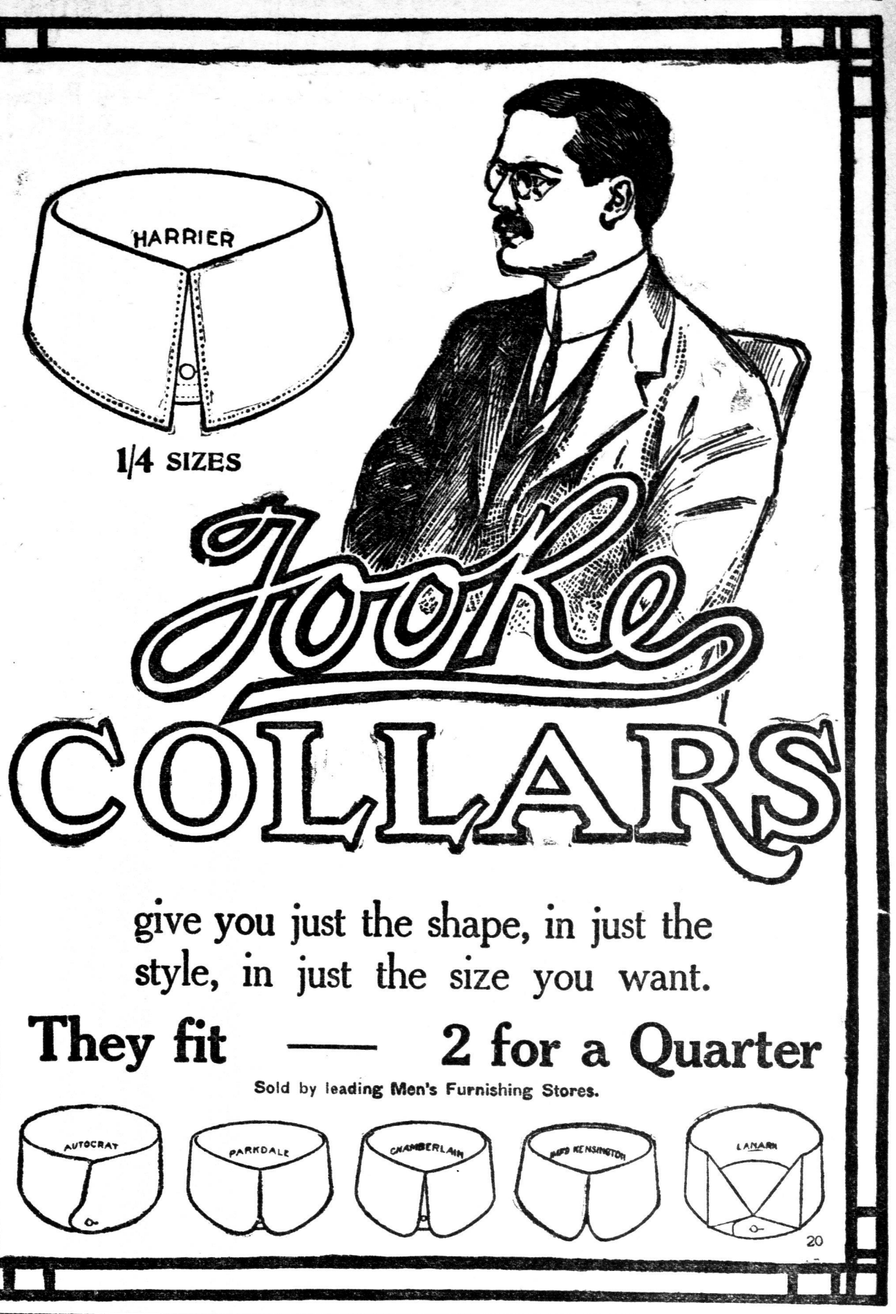
DON'T WANT MONKS

English Protestants Would Like to Keep Portuguese Out.

London, Oct. 28.—For fear that there will be a wholesale invasion of the British Isles by expelled members of Portuguese religious orders, militant Protestants in England are today urging the Government to take steps to prevent such an outcome to the recent Portuguese revolution.

In the last four years, it is pointed out, England has received nine-tenths of the monks and nuns driven from France. They have settled all over the country, and built large monasteries and convents. The ultra-Protestants see in this Catholic increase in the population an enormous increase in the Pope's power in England, and, quite apart from religion, English Protestants have an inherited dislike of the Vatican.

A letter by Benjamin Franklin to a medical friend, with the sardonic taunt "Half the lives you save are not worth saving, as being useless, and almost the other half ought not to be saved as being mischievous," was sold at auction in London recently for £32 10s.



"CHOOSE YOUR WHISKY AS YOU CHOOSE YOUR FRIENDS"

WHY be less particular in your choice of whisky than you are in your choice of friends?

CORBY'S "Special Selected" Rye Whisky



is recommended by a host of good judges.

Its quality is vouched for by our half-century reputation.

Its age is guaranteed by the Government seal on the capsule.

Its credentials of flavor and quality are the "open sesame" to the hearts of thousands of men who know what good whisky is.

Corby's "Special Selected" is on sale at all first-class hotels, cafes and liquor stores.

H. Corby Distillery Company Limited 59

Head Offices: Montreal. "Corby's of Corbyville for Over Half-a-Century"

Requiescat in Pace---Until Next Season



"SMOKE A BALE?"

Say, boys—but these Baled Havanas are the best smoke yet. I use them all the time. Where do I get them? Why at

MARKS FAURIA

NATIONAL CIGAR STORE.

wty

YOUNG MEN

For Gonorrhoea and Gleet get Pabst's Okay Specific. It is the ONLY medicine which will cure each and every case. NO CASE known it has ever failed to cure, no matter how serious or of how long standing. Results from its use will astonish you. It is absolutely safe, prevents stricture and can be taken without inconvenience and detention from business. PRICE $3.00 For Sale by ANDERSON & NELLES

Let Us Put Your Wardrobe in Shape For the Social Season

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THANKSGIVING draws near, and the active social season is at hand. For a most moderate cost you can have us renovate your wardrobe so as to save you much outlay for new things. Your friends economize thus, and so can you.

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Ladies can intrust us with the daintiest fabrics in confidence that our exclusive cleansing processes will restore them to newness almost. Our methods are different from those of the ordinary cleaning establishment. Our results are far better. Yet our charges are little.

Dry Cleaning by Experts

We specially excel in dry cleaning. We employ the highest grade of skill, and take the utmost pains. Furs, delicate silks, laces, etc., are specialties of our experts. Try us. Our wagons call anywhere in the city.

KINGS NOT AFFECTED BY BIG REVOLUTION

No Signs That Manuel Will Have Companions in Exile.

London, Oct. 28.—Is the flight of King Manuel the first sign of the collapse of kingship in the old world?

It is too early to estimate the extent to which the revolution in Lisbon will produce echoes elsewhere, but so far there are no signs that King Manuel will be joined in exile by any of his brother monarchs. The greatest fears were entertained as to Spain, but the anniversary of Ferrer's execution has passed without any disturbance of the peace, and elsewhere there is not even a rumor of a republican agitation.

Contrast this with the instantaneous effect produced by the overturn of the French throne in 1848. The fate of Louis Philippe acted like a spark on gunpowder throughout the whole of Europe, and it required a couple of year's bloody fighting before the old order was re-established in Germany, Austria and Hungary.

Today there are many subjects causing disquietude to the rulers of nations, but the possibility of a general movement against monarchy does not darken the horizon of even the most nervous of kings.

In England the Republican movement in the sixties and seventies had attained such proportions that the late King Edward was wont frequently to remark that he did not expect ever to be allowed to ascend the throne. Today England is without a Republican party, and although here and there we find men who proclaim their devotion to a republic in the abstract the old Republican enthusiasm which used to blaze very fiercely when I was a boy is absolutely extinct.

Conditions in Spain.

There is a Republican party in Spain which at one time had all the reigns of power in its own hand, but the result of the experiment was not such as to secure its continuation, nor at the present moment does there seem to be any serious prospect of a successful attack upon the Spanish monarchy.

Italy, for a long time the classic home of Republican enthusiasm, seems to have settled down contentedly under the rule of a monarch who allows his people to govern themselves exactly as they please.

There are Socialists in Germany by the million, and there is a report current, to which a good deal of importance is attached in occult circles, that 1913 will see the proclamation of a republic in Germany, but it seems much more probable that even if the Social Democrats came into power they would content themselves with the substance rather than grasp at the shadow of power.

In Austria-Hungary the establishment of a republic is almost unthinkable. In the lifetime of the present generation two new states have had an opportunity of deciding whether they would constitute themselves as a republic or take to themselves a king.

In Norway there is a very large and convinced Republican party, but when the crisis came the Republicans became Opportunists and decided that it would be more to their interest to elect a new king than to gratify their Republican predilections.

Steadfast to Their Sovereigns.

Bulgaria men, whose political tuition had been received from the hands of American Republicans of the Robert College never hesitated for a moment in their choice between a sovereign and a president.

In Servia, where a succession of bad monarchs put the monarchical principle to a bad strain, no considerable body of politicians is in favor of a republic.

In Greece you have a king who last year offered to abdicate, who is at this moment quite willing to abdicate because it is felt that his disappearance would add to the complications of the situation already difficult enough.

The other small states of Europe are Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Belgium. It is difficult to say whether the Dutch or the Belgians are more devoted to their respective sovereigns. In Denmark the educated democracy is very radical, and not extraordinarily enthusiastic in its loyalty to the king. In Sweden the monarchy is somewhat out of favor with the aristocrats because of the loss of Norway, and not very popular with the working classes whose sympathies are Socialistic rather than monarchical.

There remain only Russia and Turkey to be considered. The young Turks no sooner got rid of one Sultan than they promptly appointed another and, although the new sovereign is little better than a figurehead, there is no young Turk or old Turk who would not admit that the figurehead is quite as indispensable as an army or a navy.

For Emperor, Even in Russia.

In Russia you have a population of one hundred and fifty millions, most of whom live in little republics or communes of their own, but the majority of whom have never even conceived the possibility of putting a president in the place of the emperor.

The fact is that since 1848 there has been a great monarchical revival in the old world. It is not that Democracy is particularly enthusiastic about crowns and the wearers of crowns, but after trying republics, empires and constitutional monarchies, the mass of European men came to the conclusion that everything that is of advantage in a republic can be enjoyed under a monarchy, providing that the kings and emperors keep themselves in their proper places and do not tread upon their subjects' toes, and as kings and emperors, for the most part, desire nothing so much as a quiet life they are very glad to accept a renewed charter of their existence on these terms.

FAVOR PROTECTION

Stratford Board of Trade Has Warm Discussion on Reciprocity.

Stratford, Oct 28.—The board of trade tonight discussed the question of reciprocity, and although the attendance at this meeting called for the purpose was small it claimed some of the best businessmen of the city. The feeling prevailed that protection should be taken out of party politics, while Mr. George McLagan expressed himself favorable to full reciprocity with the United States provided assurance could be given of its continuance. The outcome of the debate was a resolution by Messrs. Wm. Preston and J. J. Mason favoring a reasonable duty on foreign imports, which the present tariff is believed to be. It was further resolved that the Government should make no agreement by which its hands would be tied from adjusting the tariff, as the growing needs of Canada may in time require. A future meeting will be held to consider the enlargement of the Welland Canal, which the lateness of the hour last night did not permit.

HALF-MILLION BULBS.

Canadian Pacific Railway Floral Department Sending Out Packages to Agents.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company inaugurated its floral scheme sixteen years ago, with the result that there are now over 1,500 gardens on the whole system. The employees are, of course, floral amateurs, but their taste and example have spread all across the continent. The enthusiasm this year has been greater than ever before, and the success that has followed their efforts shows the good use that has been made of the thousands of packages of seeds, plants and shrubs, which were distributed early in the spring Prizes were awarded all over the system for the best gardens, and the winner's names will be announced shortly.

The company is now sending out over half a million bulbs for fall planting and early bloom in the spring of next year.

All new varieties of flowers are procured yearly, and the markets of the world are sought for seeds and bulbs.

The work of transforming a transcontinental highway into a flowery path is being energetically carried on by the C. P. R. floral department, and already its beautifying effects are admiringly noticed by thousands of travellers over the route.

Hoarseness in a child subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given at once or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Contains no poison. Sold by all dealers. 3

Information for Hunters.

If you are going hunting this fall you cannot do better than obtain a copy of the illustrated literature issued this year covering information of benefit to hunters. "Open Seasons," 1910. "Hints to Hunters," "Fishing and Shooting," Sportsman's Map, etc., may be had free from any agent of the C. P. R., or by writing R. L. Thompson, district passenger agent, Toronto, Ont. 22c

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute; insist on having Hood's Sarsaparilla. Get it today.

CHAMBERLAIN WILL NOT ENTER POLITICS

Health Is Much Improved, But Immediate Re-Entry Into Public Life Out of Question.

TOOK AN UNIQUE STAND

His Friends Would Like to See Him Enter Arena Again for the Coming Fight.

London, Oct. 27.—For a brief moment this week Englishmen were given promise of a dramatic political surprise. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, so the announcement ran, meant to return to Westminster in the near-approaching session of parliament, take once again his seat as member for West Birmingham, and join in the debate on the address.

There were prophetic visions of that scene. It would be a sensation unparalleled in English history—a political resurrection from the dead. What for instance would Mr. Balfour think? He would say nothing, of course; but everyone realizes that it is only since Mr. Chamberlain's enforced retirement from the House of Commons that his supremacy as Unionist leader has been unquestioned and unquestionable.

"Oh, for one hour of Joe," has been the frequent sigh of the bustling young men of the Unionist party, who chafe under Mr. Balfour's philosophic doubts and somewhat dilettante methods. "With Joe here there would once again be the smell of battle and the scent of blood, and Lloyd George and Company would be flayed alive."

Especially would the return of Mr. Chamberlain add fuel to the flames of Lord Willoughby de Broke. Mr. Page Croft, M. P., and the other so-called Unionist "Revolters,' who are now about to stump the country on an aggressive Unionist campaign. In a word, politics would be politics again, as the word was understood in the Disraeli-Gladstone era.

Health Greatly Improved.

So much for the vision. Now for the facts. One who spent a long evening with Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham this week says that the veteran statesman is certainly much better in general health. The impediment to his eyesight which has been one of the most trying features of his illness would seem to have vanished; he reads freely without any kind of spectacles. His face bears no trace of the severe physical strain through which he has passed. His hair is as black and has as few gray streaks as it had five years ago.

In fact, sitting face to face with him he looks as young as ever, and so far as appearances go, as fit as he has been any time this past ten years to be in the very van of the fighting politicians.

When he speaks, however, you at once miss the bell-like quality which was one of the most marked characteristics of his political prime. In the House of Commons his voice always had a singularly penetrative effect, and on the public platform it rang out with a resonance hardly equalled by the voice of any other modern public speaker in this country. That bell-like quality and that resonance has not yet returned, and the voice strikes the ear with a certain flatness.

Valuable Views.

But though the voice is not what it was, the mind has much of its old acuteness. As the conversation proceeds you understand anew why for nearly half a century this man has held so predominant a place in English public life.

With the swiftness and sureness of a born leader he puts his finger on the weak point of any contention you are advancing, and from among your many facts picks out the one which governs the situation.

Mr. Chamberlain, on the constitutional question, if he could be got to express himself at this moment in public, as he does in private, would bring light to not a few dark corners of the controversy. He has always had his own views on the question of heredity in politics and everyone knows how near he came or is supposed to have come to Republicanism in his youthful days, but at this moment he remembers above all else his loyalty to his political associates. Is not Mr. Austin the Unionist politican nearest to the Unionist leader at this moment?

And wild horses would not drag from him any public expression of views which would tend to embarrass the actions of his old colleague and close personal friend Mr. Arthur Balfour.

Land Questions.

On the land question again, Mr. Chamberlain's former utterances show him to stand pretty much alone among Unionist statesmen and it is certain that were he at the helm of affairs just now there would be a good deal more reality in this branch of Unionist policy. As regards the empire there is nothing upon which he is more acutely alive than the necessity of decisive speech and courageous action. He would allow nothing to stand in the way of the boldest enunciation of his intentions as regards preference and others matters of imperial co-operation, and it may very well happen that on this branch of public affairs he will ere long have something emphatic to say for the public ear. Here he and Mr. Balfour are entirely of one mind. Reference is essential with both of them.

But though Mr. Chamberlain is thus so much nearer his late self, there is still a wide gap yet to be passed before he can resume political activities, if indeed he is ever to do so. He is still a sick man.

Qualify for Seat.

It is extremely likely that he will qualify himself by taking a seat in the House the next session, just as last session he insisted upon taking the oath with the support of his son, Mr. Austin Chamberlain, on the one hand, and Lord Morpeth, his political confidante, on the other; but to hope for any intervention in debate or for any resumption of public activities is to hope for what is absolutely impossible.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain has this to say in regard to the suggestion that Mr. Chamberlain has in view a dramatic surprise for the House of Commons, and especially for the Unionist leader, Mr. Balfour. He says: "That there is any surprise in store for Mr. Balfour is quite untrue. As a matter of fact, there is no great change in my father's condition of health, and such occupation as he indulges in the matter of personally directing his correspondence he has undertaken during the whole of the past two years. I mean that what he does now in that direction he has been able to do for the past year or two, and that applies to the measure of practical concern which he is able to take in the tariff reform movement. It is quite an exaggeration to say that he has again largely resumed the direction of the tariff reform movement, for his state of health forbids that."

PRESIDENT TAFT TO RUN IN 1912

Will Be Candidate Unless Party Is Turned Down This Time.

New York, Oct. 28.—"If Mr. Taft continues to make as good a president as he is making now, he will be the natural and inevitable candidate of his party in 1912 unless one thing happens—that the people of the United States shall repudiate the administration of Mr. Taft by such a crushing and overwhelming defeat of his party that it will be apparent that Mr. Taft cannot be re-elected. The Democratic party cannot bring about such a result, but the Republicans can by their adverse votes."

This was the statement made here tonight by Senator Elihu Root, in a speech at Manhattan Casino. It was his first speech since the Saratoga convention, and it had been hinted that he would have something to say about questions of the Republican party's national policy involved in the New York State campaign.

Mr. Root addressed himself particularly to those Republicans who might stand willing to vote against the Republican gubernatorial candidate for the sake of rebuking Theodore Roosevelt, and he declared that Republican defeat in the state this fall would be even more of a blow to the present national administration than to Col. Roosevelt.

POINTED PISTOL AT ARCHBISHOP'S HEAD

Prominent Prelate Has Startling Experience While Motoring.

Southbridge, Mass., Oct. 28.—With two revolvers pointed at their heads, Archbishop Adelard Langevin, of St. Boniface, Man., Canada, and Manager J. H. A. Langevin, of the Southbriuge Electrical Construction Company, were put under arrest on the highway between Indian Orchard and Springfield by two Springfield police officers, who charged the latter, who owns and was driving the auto, with exceeding the speed limit. Langevin claims his car was practically disabled, and he was unable to make any more than fifteen miles an hour. Manager Langevin was taken to Springfield police station and gave $50 bail for his appearance in the Springfield court.

He was taking Archbishop Langevin to Springfield to call on Bishop Beaven. Archbishop Langevin will be summoned as a witness this morning.

TRAINMEN TO GET INCREASE IN WAGES

Commission Decides to Give All Employees More Money.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

North Bay, Oct. 28.—Increases to trainmen and yardmen on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, totalling $15,000 per year, have been granted by the commission operating the Provincial Government railway. These increases take effect from Oct. 1 and are the result of nearly eight months' negotiations.

There is a general advance for conductors, brakemen, baggagemen and yardmen, running from 10 per cent to 25 per cent. These were decided on at a final conference held last week in Toronto between J. L. Englehart, the chairman of the commission; J. H. Black, superintendent of the railway, and Vice-President Berry, representing the railwaymen's associations. It is understood that the increase to the yardmen will approximate 40 per cent.

1,000 DROWNED WHEN CHINESE RIVER RISES

Disaster Occurred Early in October—Yokohama Inundated.

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 28.—One thousand persons were drowned at Chenkiang, China, early this month, following a rise of the Han River, according to advices received Friday. Large areas in the Chenkiang and the Menyung districts were submerged.

Yokohama was inundated two weeks ago.

Rain had fallen continuously for 17 days, and 3,000 houses were unhabitable. Embankments had gone out, and heavy losses were feared.

WEEDMARK TO HANG ON DECEMBER 14

Smith's Falls Murderer Is Indifferent to His Fate.

Perth, Oct. 28.—Hangman Ellis is here from Toronto, making preliminary preparations for the hanging of Rufus Weedmark, of Smith's Falls, for the murder of his wife, April 30 last, which takes place here on Dec. 14. The jail is already supplied with a gallows, this having been erected when the jail was built. Weedmark still maintains the appearance of indifference he has displayed ever since the murder.

GETS THREE YEARS

Ottawa Man Given Stiff Sentence by Judge.

[G. N. W. Dispatch.]

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Hector Mowatt, found guilty of a serious immoral offence by the high court jury, was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary by Sir William Mulock.

When asked if he had anything to say before sentence was passed, Mowatt asked for leniency, because he was the only support of his wife and children.

The judge went over the case briefly, and in sentencing him pointed out that the prisoner was a man who had good standing in the community where he lived, and a three-year sentence would mean more to him than a much longer sentence to a man of lower standing.

MISS LENEVE HAS 16 MARRIAGE OFFERS

Music Hall Owners and Beauty Doctors Also Bid For Her Services.

CRIPPEN IS DISSATISFIED

Says Judge Improperly Allowed Evidence In, and He Therefore Appeals.

London, Oct. 28.—Since her acquittal on the charge of being an accessory after the fact to the murder of Belle Elmore, wife of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, Miss Ethel Leneve has been in the country under the protection of Arthur Newton, Crippen's counsel. Mr. Newton has been swamped with offers for Miss Leneve's services from music halls, beauty doctors and others.

Sixteen Marriage Offers.

He has received for her sixteen offers of marriage. These offers, all of which are signed and unquestionably genuine, illustrate the odd effect of notoriety upon comparatively degenerate minds. Miss Leneve also has been offered $1,000 for the first statement of her life with Dr. Crippen. This offer came from a London paper, but she is holding out for more money.

She said yesterday that she never had been photographed, and that none of the alleged pictures of her that have been published were genuine. She certainly looks very little like any of the published pictures. She is slender, with a small nose, little eyebrows, receding chin, rather dark eyes and has a shy, retiring, almost cringing manner.

Mr. Newton, after a conference with Dr. Crippen yesterday, announced that the case would be appealed. Dr. Crippen appeared very cheerful during the conference, and expressed his satisfaction over the acquittal of Miss Leneve.

Alverstone Prejudiced.

In his appeal Crippen lays much stress on the alleged prejudice that existed against him on the part of Lord Alverstone, who presided at the trial. Because of this prejudice, Attorney Newton asserts, illegal and improper evidence was permitted to be presented by the crown. The entire evidence is summed up in the appeal and the question then asked whether the verdict was not contrary to the weight of this evidence.

When the appeal will be heard has not been decided. There is a chance that it will not be for some days, and that, therefore, the date of the execution will have to be changed.

WILL PRESS CHARGE

Man Who Ran Down Little Child in Court.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Although the coroner's jury has exonerated Chauffeur Edward Jeffrey from all blame in connection with the death of little Edwin Arthur Spence, run over on College street about two weeks ago, the charge of criminal negligence against the man will not be withdrawn. The crown appears to be of the opinion all the evidence was not brought out at the inquest, and accordingly the charge will be pressed against him. Jeffrey was in the police court again this morning, and was remanded for a week.

MARINE

Sarnia, Oct. 28.—Up: Christopher, 10 p.m. Thursday; Kenora, 10:30; Wm. Reiss, 11; Andaste, 11:30; Price, 12:20 a.m. Friday; Admiral, 3:40; Codorus, 5; Calumet, 6:20; Prince McKinney, 6:20; North Sea, 7:30; Colgate, 8; Starucca, 9:30; Prince Rupert, 10:40; John Stanton, Syracuse, 11; Angeline, 1:30 p.m.; Iroquois, 3; W. S. Mack, 3:10; Clark, 6:10; Midland Prince, 6:10; Gilchrist, 6:30; Mohawk, 8:40.

Down: Gill, 9 p.m. Thursday; Mariposa, 9:30; Haywood, 11:20; Griffin, 11:30; Flagg, Warriner, 11:40; Republic, 12; Turret Crown, 2 a.m. Friday; Pickands, 2:40; Bean, 3:20; Wilkinson, 4; Alpena, 5:30; Bessemer, Magna, 6:40; Bangor, 7; Mary Boyce, 8; Westmount, consort, 8:40; Genoa, 9; Wade, Crete, 10; Gogebic, 10:20; James Davidson, Fitch, Maitland, 10:30; Chas. Neff, French, 10:40; Coffinberry, Bloom, 1:30 p.m.; Ericsson, Fritz, 2; Superior, 2; Chicago, 2:20; McDougall (137), 4; Butler, 4; Currey, 4; Arlington, 4:30; Fairburn, Manda, 5:30; Corunna, 8.

MARRIAGE DELAYED

No License Issued for Albert Jardine and Miss Anderson.

Goderich, Oct. 28.—No license has been issued for the marriage of Albert Jardine, brother of the young man accused of murder, to Miss Anderson, sister of the victim of the recent murder. It was reported the date had been set for Monday last, but a postponement has been effected.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Aged Thornhill Man Struck by Electric Car.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—William Chatterly, aged 75, of the village of Thornhill, was run over by a Metropolitan electric car and instantly killed at 2:15 this afternoon.

Mr. Chattery, who was rather hard of hearing, was returning with a load of bread from the village, along the car line, when the trolley that had left Toronto at 1:30 o'clock ran him down from behind. The old man was run over and dragged about 25 feet. He was picked up dead, with practically every bone in his body broken.

CLINTON.

Clinton, Oct. 29.—A handkerchief shower was given to Miss Jessie Wiseman, formerly one of the teachers in the Seaforth public school, at the home of Mrs. McTaggart, on Tuesday evening. A large number of young people assembled and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Mrs. Tyndall, sen., fell down the cellar stairs at the home of her son Lorne a few days ago and broke her arm.

Mr. Wesley Walker has moved into the residence recently purchased on Huron street.

Mrs. J. J. Ward, of Woodstock, is visiting her parents here.

Mrs. Thomas Trick has recovered from a very serious illness and is spending a few days with friends on the Bayfield road.

Miss Brown, of Brussels, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leslie Kerr.

Mr. G. R. Keys and family, of Stanley Township, are moving into the house on Ontario stret formerly occupied by Mr. George Sage. Mr. Sage and daughter have gone to London.



A DIAMOND RING



will please "her" more than any other gift.

Our $50.00 Ring is exceptional value

¶ It contains a blue white, perfect gem, mounted in an 18k hand made setting.

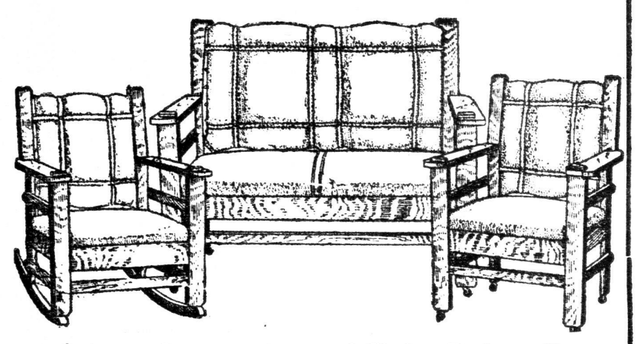
SEND FOR CATALOGUE J

¶ It is the finest Jewelry Catalogue on the continent, containing 132 pages of illustrations in colors. It is yours for the asking.

RYRIE BROS. LIMITED
Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths
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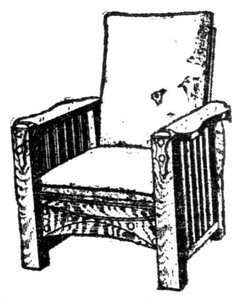
Fall Sale of Mission Furniture



A tremendous assortment of Chairs, Rockers, Davenports, Tables, Magazine Stands, Cellarettes, etc., in Early English or Fumed Oak, reduced 25% for next week.



Mission Desk, solid oak. Worth $13.50, for.. **$8.75**



Morris Chair, Spanish leather cushions, any color. Worth $25, for **$14.50**

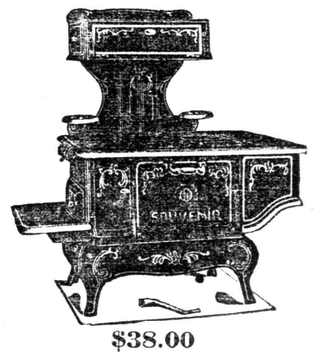
Room Rugs and Lace Curtains

All sizes and qualities, on sale at 1-3 off. This is a genuine reduction. We know that if you will compare our values you will buy here.

SOUVENIR STOVES and RANGES

The highest-grade Stove made at the price of the poorest.

See our $25 Cast Ranges, or our $30, $33 or $35 ones. Do yourself the justice of getting our prices before buying.



$38.00

Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

POWER AT GUELPH

First Tests of Hydro-Electric Lines Made Today.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Guelph, Oct. 29.—The first tests of the hydro-electric power from the Falls were made here today, and it is expected that all will be in readiness for everyone to begin using the energy on Monday.

WIFE FOUND BODY

Took Runaway Horses and Drove Back to Scene of Tragedy.

Smith's Falls, Oct. 28.—George McCoy fell from a wagon while driving from Perth to Drummond, and was fatally injured. He was seen running his horses at a fearful rate along the road, and a short time later he was missed from the wagon. The horses continued their wild pace until they reached home. Then McCoy's wife took them and drove them back with the wagon, looking for her husband. She had gone but a short distance when she saw his lifeless body lying by the roadside, with his neck broken.

Special Thanksgiving Dinner at the Tecumseh Hotel on Monday, from 6 to 8:30 p.m. 22c

Your Opportunity for a Thanksgiving Day Trip.

Return tickets at single fare, via Grand Trunk Railway System, between all stations in Canada, also to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y., Detroit, and Port Huron, Mich. Good going Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31. Return limit, Nov. 2, 1910. Secure tickets from Grand Trunk agents. R. E. Ruse, C. P and T. A., "Clock Corner." 19n

THE FORMULA OF "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Is On The Outside of Every Box For All The World To See

Every user of "Fruit-a-tives" knows exactly what is being taken. The formula of this famous fruit medicine is printed plainly on the outside of every box. We have stated many times—and now state clearly—that "Fruit-a-tives" is made of the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, with valuable heart and nerve tonics and antiseptics.

Everyone knows that fruit juice is healthful—but perhaps some do not understand why this is true.

Fruit juice consists of about 91 per cent water, 8 per cent of sweet principle, and 1 per cent of a bitter substance. It is the quantity of bitter principle in fruit that gives the fruit value as a medicine. An eminent physician of Ottawa, after years of experimenting, found a method of increasing the bitter principle in fruit juice, thus increasing the medicinal or curative qualities.

The juices are first extracted from fresh, ripe oranges, apples, figs and prunes. By a secret process, some of the sweet atoms are replaced by the bitter principle. Then tonics and antiseptics are added, and the whole made into tablets, now known far and wide as "Fruit-a-tives."

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world that is made of fruit juices, and is one of the few remedies that have let their composition be known from their introduction to the public.

"Fruit-a-tives" is nature's stimulant for the liver, bowels, kidneys and skin. In cases of obstinate Constipation, Liver Trouble, Indigestion, Backache, Rheumatism, Headaches and Impure Blood, this wonderful fruit medicine cures when everything else fails.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold everywhere at 50c a box, 6 for $2 50, or trial box, 25c, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited Ottawa.

News from Western Ontario

EMBRO.

Embro, Oct. 27.—Miss Amy Jelfs, of London, is visiting at Mr. W. H. Beaver's.

Mrs. A. Finlayson and daughter, Miss Jennie, of Glencoe, spent Sunday at Mr. John Fairbairn's.

A political meeting was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening, and a goodly number were in attendance. Mr. G. A. Munro acted as chairman, and after having explained the purpose of the meeting, called on the speaker, Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, M.P., of Woodstock. Mr. Nesbitt gave his audience a very interesting address on what had been done in the House last year, and what was likely to be done this year. Speeches were given by Messrs. Col. Munro, D. R. Ross, Dr. Sutherland, A. L. Murray and Columbus Ross.

Mrs. Green, of Galt, is visiting her son, Dr. R. H. Green.

Mrs. M. McKenzie, John street, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. James McCorquodale, at Kintore.

Mr. John S. Ross, is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ross, after spending several months in Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. David McClure and son Will arrived home on Tuesday evening, after an extended visit in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Fred Cody, of Didsbury, Alta., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cody.

Miss Cline, of Woodstock, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Bella McDonald.

DORCHESTER.

A very happy event took place at the residence of Mr. A. Carrothers, of Dorchester, on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 26, when Miss Bertha Warden, youngest daughter of Mr. James Warden, of Crumlin, and Mr. George E. Parkinson, of London, were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Murphy, of Thamesford.

The bride looked exceedingly winsome in a directoire gown of cream silk eolienne, trimmed with duchess satin and lace, and carried white chrysanthemums, and was given away by her brother, Mr. Charlie Warden. She was attended by Miss Carrie Budden, of Dorchester, who was handsomely attired in yellow Tokio silk, and carried yellow chrysanthemums.

The groom was ably supported by Mr. Stewart Robb, of London.

After a dainty dinner and an hour spent in speeches and congratulations the happy couple departed amid showers of confetti and old shoes.

They will be at home to their friends after Nov. 1, at 109 Chesley avenue, London.

BROWNSVILLE.

Brownsville, Oct. 28.—H. C. Branion and family visited Mr. Branion, of Aylmer, on Sunday.

Miss Hazel Scott, of Bayham, spent the week-end with Mrs. Charles Downings.

Rev. E. W. Edwards, of Springfield, will conduct the Thanksgiving services in the Methodist Church here next Sunday. A hot fowl supper will be served by the ladies of the congregation on Tuesday evening. A good programme will also be provided.

Mrs. Hiram Best has returned home after a pleasant visit in Belleville.

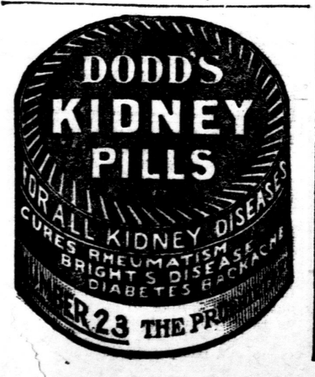
John Fulton and family attended the Jolliffe-Rowe nuptials at Avon on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Trim and daughter, of Aylmer, spent Sunday at Mr. Walter Williamson's.

A number attended the convention in Aylmer this week. Miss Flo Davis went as delegate for the league, and Mrs. Wm. Robertson and Andrew Baxter for the Sunday school.

The death occurred on Tuesday afternoon of William Williams, eldest son of George Williams, M. C. R. section boss, after a week's illness, in his twentieth year. The funeral took place on Friday at 1 o'clock from his late residence on concession 11, Dereham. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Oliver, of Tillsonburg, interment being at Delmer, after which service was held in the Baptist Church of Brownsville. Besides his father ang mother he leaves five sisters, Mrs. Byron Bird, of Corinth, and four at home.

The pallbearers were Archie and Thomas Leach, Colin Hawkins, Earl Harris, Lloyd Cook and Geo. Marshall. The sympathy of the community is extended to the family in their bereavement.



MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, Oct. 28.—Rev. D. C. Stephens, of Lawrencetown, N. S., was inducted here in the Presbyterian Church Wednesday. Rev. Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's Church, London, presided. Rev. Mr. Lindsay, of Wardsville, conducted the service. Rev. Mr. Weir, of Glencoe, addressed the minister, and Rev. Mr. McKay, of Cowall, the people. There were also present Rev. Mr. Alexander Henderson, of London; Rev. Mr. Nichol, of Delaware, and Rev. Mr. Durrant, of Melbourne.

After the service a reception was held in the school room, when an enjoyable time was spent. The Presbyterian Churches of Melbourne and Riverside have made a good choice, and should feel proud in being able to secure such a minister as Mr. Stephens.

Mr. George Robinson sold his farm to Arch. Brown for a good sum, and intends moving to the village.

The choir of Guthrie Church is furnishing a musical programme for the Presbyterian concert at Delaware on Nov. 14.

Some unknown person broke the plate glass in the Masonic building now occupied by Mrs. Smith. It looks as though it was done intentionally, as several stones were thrown.

A. D. McDougal is home from the west, and reports good times in Rosetown.

Mr. Patrick is acting as junior clerk in place of Mr. David Wright, who has been transferred to the Home Bank in London.

Mr. W. Nelles had the misfortune of cutting his foot. Dr. Dewer dressed the wound and put several stitches in it.

POPLAR HILL.

Poplar Hill, Act. 28.—The choir of the Poplar Hill Baptist Church will give a grand concert in the Baptist Church on Thanksgiving Day, (Monday). The committee have a splendid programme to offer, the artists including the Carswell Orchestra, Miss Blanche Brown, reader; Miss Kathrine McLaughlin and Mr. Norman Maudsley. As this is a holiday attraction the choir look for a large turnout of their friends.

WATFORD.

Watford, Oct. 28.—The Hastings Wagon Company is shipping a number of cars of sleighs to the Canadian West this week.

The young gentlemen of Watford will give an informal assembly in the Lyceum on Wednesday evening next. The Tony Cortese Orchestra of London will supply the music.

Mrs. John Hastings and family moved to Petrolea Tuesday, where Mr. Hastings has secured a good position.

Fuller & Cook have opened up their butcher shop at the south end of the town.

T. H. Clark has sold his property south of the railroad track to Mrs. McKaig. Mr. and Mrs. Clark purpose moving to the west in the spring.

James McManus shipped a car of fine horses to Toronto this week.

Mrs. Fields, Napier, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Clark.

John Bruce who has spent the summer in Regina has returned home.

Dr. and Mrs. Agnew, Cresline, Ohio, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Kenward this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Jackson, Port Huron were guests of Mrs. Spackman this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Miller, Deepwater, Missouri, are guests of G. H. Wynne.

Dr. Verne L. Newell, West Branch, Mich., spent a few days recently with his parents, Dr. James and Mrs. Newell.

Mr. John Hastings has sold his residence on St. Clair street to Mr. John Shirley. Mr. Shirley will take possession immediately.

Mrs. Wm. Thompson leaves on Saturday for Preston, and after visiting relatives there for a few days, will proceed to Shiznoka, Japan, to visit her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Connolly, who, with her husband, is engaged in missionary work in that country.

Rev. W. J. Ford preached anniversary sermons in the Methodist Church Strathroy, on Sunday last.

ARVA.

Arva, Oct. 29.—The anniversary services of the Methodist Church, which were held on Sunday, were very successful. Rev. Walter Moffat, of London, was the preacher at the evening service.

In the account of the Epworth League social meeting the name of Miss Jessie Clark, of London, was inadvertently omitted. Her playing added very much to the interest of the programme.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Corsaut have returned home after spending two weeks in Indiana. While there they attended a golden wedding and other social functions.

The majority of milk drawers will finish at the close of this week.

STRATHROY.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Stratford, Oct. 28.—The assembly hall of the Collegiate Institute had a festive look tonight with decorations, brilliant lights, music and a gay and happy throng. The occasion was a special "At home," the chief feature of which was the presentation of the trophies to the successful contestants at the annual athletic field day. These were senior championship cup, medal and a handsome leather-bound edition of Burns' works for senior, 220 yards' race, to Fraser M. Gerrie; junior championship cup, medal and a pair of cuff links for junior 220 yards' race to Fred Cox; gold locket to H. Keller for senior pole vault; a tie pin and a pair of cuff links to Earle Boyd and Jos. Kemp for first and second in special half-mile race; medals to Ida Ord for girls' senior championship, and to Lela Moxwell for girls' junior championship. A good programme of music, readings and short addresses gave further variety to a thoroughly interesting and enjoyable evening.

The light and heat commission have decided to put a new roof on the old powerhouse of the gas company, which will be the sub-distributing centre of the Niagara power. A tower will also be erected by which 13,000 volt wires will enter the building, and a synchronous motor purchased. The commissioners report a very gratifying increase in applications for light and power, so that the 450 horsepower at first contemplated will be exactly doubled.

The Thanksgiving holiday travel began in real earnest today, most of the outgoing trains being filled, and the station platforms generally thronged. Tomorrow, however, will be the great travelling day.

AYLMER.

Aylmer, Oct. 28.—The death occurred here on Thursday evening of Mrs. Lyman Teple at her residence on Sydenham street, after an illness extending over a period of some months. Deceased, who was in her 72nd year, was one of the best-known residents of the town having resided here for many years. She came here from London. Her husband predeceased her some 20 years, and her only sister, Mrs. Hughes, who resided with her in Aylmer, died a few years ago. L. J. Davis, of St. Thomas, Henry Davis, of Malahide, and George Davis, of Watertown, Dakota, are the brothers of deceased. Mrs. Teeple was a prominent member of the Baptist Church. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

The Epworth League and Sunday school convention of St. Thomas district was held in the Methodist Church on Thursday and Friday of this week, and proved very successful, much important business being transacted.

The election of officers is as follows: President, Rev. J. F. Sutcliffe, Talbotville; first vice-president, H. Mewkirk, St. Thomas; second vice-president, Miss E. McKibbon, of Shedden; third vice-president, W. Saddler, Harrietsville; fourth vice-president, Rev H. A. Kennedy, Lyons; fifth vice-president, Miss B. Gunn, Aylmer; secretary-treasurer, W. E. Lambden, Delmer; conference representative, Rev R. W. Knowles, Avon.

The report of the district is as follows: Active members, 579; associate members, 325; total, 904.

Total amount of money received for forward movement for missions, $1,105 53, which, when Grace Church, of St. Thomas, has responded, will be increased to something over $1,200. Total for general Epworth League fund, $27 85. Total amount raised for all purposes in the district, $1,698 33. Thirty leagues reported at the convention and about 75 delegates were present.

Among the most prominent speakers of the day were: Rev. Mr. Street, Rev. A. A. Doan, Rev. F. L. Farewell.

Lunch was served by the ladies in the basement, after which all present listened to an excellent address in the auditorium of the church, given by Rev. H. F. Kennedy, his subject being "Citizenship."

Wellington Lightfoot appeared before Magistrate Hunt today on a charge of having on Oct. 26 assaulted John Falkerson, occasioning actual bodily harm. Lightfoot elected to be tried by jury. Dr. Leeson, who was called, said he attended Falkerson and found that he had a scalp wound on the right side of his head and slight abrasions above the wrist. The case was adjourned until Nov. 4, and Mr. Lightfoot was bailed in the sum of $2,000, $1,000 of which was personal and the remainder furnished by his two sons, George and Edward Lightfoot.

New Books at the Public Library

Religion and Sociology.

Watson—Respectable Sins: Sermons by "Ian Maclaren." Evil temper, a false tongue, jealousy, egotism, bigotry and discontentment are classes among the "respectable sins." The book, which is primarily for young men, includes two series of sermons, (a) why a young man is not a Christian, and (b) why a young man should be a Christian.

Dickinson—A Modern Symposium: The author sketches the different viewpoints of life of a Tory, a Liberal, a Conservative, a Socialist, an Anarchist, a professor, a man of science, a journalist, a man of business, a poet, a gentleman of leisure, a member of the Society of Friends, and a man of letters. These different people belong to a club; every man tries to make his theories clear to his associates, and the various theories of life are made vital for character and life by the different speakers.

Useful Arts.

Surface—The Story of Sugar: A popular study of the sugar industry, both beet and cane, treated historically, scientifically and industrially. The author is an instructor in Yale University.

Popular Mechanics—Mission Furniture and How to Make It.

Literature.

Albee—Confessions of Boyhood: The confessions of an imaginative boy. He tells how he made acquaintance with the earth, the waters, the shadows of the sky; and how the narrow environment, with its limitations, enforced and promoted the growth of a healthy imagination.

Sargent and Kittredge—English and Scotch Popular Ballads: Edited from the collection of Francis James Child, and in accordance with a plan which he approved.

Galesworthy—A Motley: On its merits this collection of stories and sketches deserves great praise. It is interesting to watch how Mr. Galesworthy has developed in the management of detail from the mere choice and statement of significant facts to their arrangement, and from that to the blowing into them the breath of life, until they became things in the mind and feelings of the writer, and therefore of the reader.

Grenfell—Down to the Sea: More yarns from Labrador by the great missionary and author.

Children's Department.

Grimm—Fairy Tales: A large volume, exceptionally well illustrated.

Shown to the Children Series (English): A series of attractive little volumes; each book is written by a specialist, and in a style that will awaken an intelligent interest in young readers.

Smith—Flowers Shown to the Children.

Smith—Trees Shown to the Children.

Dalkeith—Beasts Shown to the Children.

Wood—The Seashore Shown to the Children.

Wood—Butterflies Shown to the Children.

Henderson—Birds Shown to the Children.

Henderson—Nests and Eggs Shown to the Children.

Meadow—The Farm Shown to the Children.

McDonald and Dalrymple—Boris In Russia: A volume of the "Little People Everywhere Series."

Marshall—Our Island Home: A child's history of England, told in story form, with colored illustrations; a large, handsome volume.

Tappan—Dixie Kitten: A story of a real cat, told to the children by one of the most noted writers of children's literature.

Fiction.

Hay—The Right Stuff: An entertaining view of the normal home and political life of a member of parliament, as related by himself. The interest lies in the character of the secretary, a poor but determined Scotsman, who proves himself "the right stuff" in all crises.

Lincoln—The Depot Master: Mr. Lincoln continues in this new story his portrayal of simple, quaint Cape Cod folk. It is even better than his former stories in construction and sustained interest.

Meade—A Girl of Today: The only heritage which Sir John Delarcy left to The Girl of Today (his daughter Marjorie) was a curse upon the head of Algernon Ward. As Philip Ward, son of Algernon Ward, loved Marjorie, Mrs. Meade is provided with material for this interesting novel, and quite equal to her average work.

Oxenham—Maid of the Silver Sea: A novel, the setting of which is in the Channel Islands.

Yorke—Wayward Anne: Anne and Brian Carroll, both of them writers, became acquainted because they lived opposite each other in the same block of flats. With this beginning, an interesting story is developed.

AMERICANS WANT RECIPROCITY SOON

United States Administration Is Disappointed at Opposition of Dominion Manufacturers.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—President Taft's action in immediately taking up the matter of Canadian reciprocity coincidently with his arrival in Washington has confirmed the reports already disseminated to the effect that new negotiations are to be strongly urged.

It is now believed that preliminaries will be undertaken while the President is away on his visit to Panama, and that an effort will be made to get a definite understanding of Canada's terms before he gets back to the United States.

It is believed that this will put the executive into a position to get definite advice and aid from foreign affairs' leaders in the senate, while the later deliberations are proceedings and it now seems probable that the scene of negotiations will be transferred from Ottawa to Washington during the winter—that is to say, as soon as the introductory deliberations have been completed.

Discouraging Canadian News.

The latest phase of the situation has been found in advices from Canada, which indicate the discouraging character of the prospect existing in that country with reference to reciprocity negotiations.

As a result of the summer's work it would seem that there has been a development of feeling rather hostile to reciprocal trade and a concentration of influences upon the Ottawa Government which will tend to obstruct the adoption of anything very satisfactory. This apparent prospect has been extremely disappointing to the administration officials, who had supposed that if the United States could make up its mind to tariff reductions, Canada would readily do the same.

The fact that the manufacturing interests of Canada have shown so much strength is worrying the United States tariff students considerably, and has led once more to a consideration of the question whether a reciprocity treaty based on a free interchange of natural products would be sufficient to meet the present demands.

NINETY PER CENT OF G. T. R. MEN BACK

Grand Trunk Has Reinstated Large Number of Strikers.
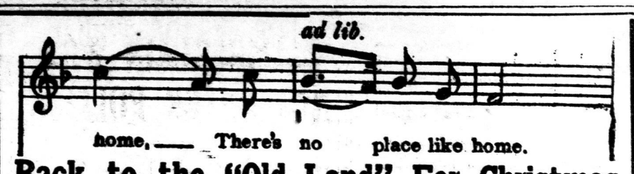
Montreal, Oct. 27. — A conference between President Hays and Vice-President Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk, and Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, minister of labor, has resulted in a further effort being made by the company to find employment for all the strikers for whom places had not been found up to the beginning of the present week.

The company, at the close of the conductors' and trainmen's strike undertook to take back as many as possible of the old hands, and ninety days was mentioned as the period within which the railway would endeavor to restore the strikers. The three months have now practically expired, and nearly 90 per cent of the old employees are at their former jobs. In Montreal all save a few of the yardmen, upon whom advancing years have begun to tell, and whose places were taken by younger and more robust workers, are now at work.

It is to find some kind of light work for these that the officials are now directing attention, but there may be some little delay, as Vice-President Fitzhugh, who is the head of the operating department, is out of town.

Special Thanksgiving Dinner at the Tecumseh Hotel on Monday, from 6 to 8:30 p.m. 22c

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create, makes one feel joyful. Sold by all dealers. 2



Back to the "Old Land" For Christmas

Every class on the Royal Line to Europe is strictly in a class by itself. The appointments and furnishing, the comfort and convenience of the second and third-classes have set a new standard for the Canadian route of travel. The old-time feeling of dislike for second and third-class passage has quickly given away before the comfort and courtesy enjoyed in both these classes when travelling on splendid steamers.

The Atlantic Royals Royal George and Royal Edward

These steamers make winter sailings from Halifax, the nearest Canadian port to Great Britain.

For particulars apply local steamship agent, or Wm. Phillips, Acting Traffic Manager, Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited, Toronto.



Drink Habit

CURED IN THREE DAYS

At the Neal Institute, 78 St. Alban Street, Toronto

Certified bond given to this effect. Over Four Thousand cases have been treated, and all cured of the Drink Habit. No hypodermic injections given. Periodical, Habitual, Nervous drinkers are all cured with the same certainty. Every case is curable. The nervous drinker leaves the Neal Institute with nerves steady and heart regular. Each patient has his or her own room, and is treated privately. Meals are always served in their rooms. Everything is strictly confidential and private.

Home Treatment is sent to those who cannot come to the Institute.

THE DRUG HABIT IS ALSO TREATED AT THE NEAL INSTITUTE.

If you cannot come at once, write for testimonials, certificates and free booklets, which give all information, to the

NEAL INSTITUTE MANAGER

Phone North 2087. 78 St. Alban St., Toronto.

17c-tyt

COUNTY CONSTABLE HONORABLY ACQUITTED

Charge of Misappropriating Funds Was Dismissed by Magistrate.

County Constable Robert Northgraves, who was charged by Mrs. Elva Mahoney with misappropriation of moneys collected for her as rents for her property, was honorably acquitted of the charge in the police court yesterday afternoon, and exonerated of any fraudulent intention whatever. Magistrate Love decided that the evidence brought forward by the plaintiff did not show Mr. Northgraves to be guilty of any intentional deception.

At the suggestion of the magistrate, however, the defendant paid Mrs. Mahoney $21 25, instead of the $8, which he considered was all he owed her.

T. J. Murphy appeared for the crown, J. W. G. Winnett for the plaintiff, and F. E. Perrin for the defence.

COMING TO LONDON.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Rev. George Allchin begins in two of the city churches tomorrow a tour of some thirty of the Western Ontario Congregational churches. Mr. Allchin is an old Guelph boy, and has been for many years a missionary in Japan under the auspices of the American board, Osako being his headquarters. His visit to London is scheduled for Sunday, Nov. 6, when he will speak in the First and Southern Congregational Churches. From London he will go to Frome, Lawrence and Woodstock, and from there on to Watford, Forest and the churches of those districts. Stratford and other places north will then be visited.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - 25 cents.

WASH THAT ITCH AWAY

It is said that there are certain springs in Europe that give relief and cure to Eczema and other skin diseases. If you knew that by washing in these waters you could be relieved from that awful itch, wouldn't you make every effort to take a trip to Europe at once? Would you not be willing to spend your last cent to find the cure?

But you need not leave home for these distant springs. Relief is right here in your own home town!

A simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and other ingredients as compounded only in D.D.D. Prescription will bring instant relief to that terrible burning itch, and leave the skin as smooth and healthy as that of a child.

If you have not already tried it, write the D.D.D. Laboratories, Dept. L A., 49 Colborne street, Toronto, for a free trial bottle, and prove its wonderful affectiveness. We assure you of instant relief.

For sale in London by Anderson & Nelles and W. T. Strong, druggists.

3½ %

You might better place your savings here where they will earn 3½% instead of 3%. Security, $2,000,000 assets.

AGRICULTURAL Savings and Loan Co.

109 Dundas Street LONDON, ONTARIO

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamers

Close of the St. Lawrence Season

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Tunisian	Friday, Oct. 7	Nov. 4
Victorian	Friday, Oct. 14	Nov. 11
Corsican	Friday, Oct. 21	Nov. 18
Virginian	Friday, Oct. 28	

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.

Pretorian	Saturday, Oct. 8	Nov. 5
Hesperian	Saturday, Oct. 15	Nov. 12
Ionian	Saturday, Oct. 22	Nov. 19
Grampian	Saturday, Oct. 29	

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS

Reservation lists are now open, and as a heavy traffic is expected, early reservations should be made to obtain choice of accommodation.

Full information on application to F. B. Clarke, E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton or R. E. Ruse, local agents, London. THE ALLAN LINE, 77 Yonge street, Toronto. ywt

Canadian Pacific Ry.

EMPRESSES

And other Steamships

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND LIVERPOOL.

Lake Manitoba.....Nov. 10, Dec. 10
Emp. of Britain.....Nov. 18, Dec. 16
Lake Champlain.....Oct. 27, Nov. 24
Emp. of Ireland.....Nov. 4, Dec. 2

Lake Manitoba and Lake Champlain carry only one class of cabin passengers, at very moderate rates. For rates and further information apply to any railway or steamship agent, or to I. E. SUCKLING, general agent for Ontario, S. E. corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—3:45 a.m., 10:50 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:38 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:43 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *11:40 a.m., 3:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the west—*3:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:18 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., *4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:25 a.m., †5:35 p.m., †7:02 p.m., *10:52 p.m.

Arrive from the west—4:30 a.m., †12:30 p.m., 5:27 p.m.

Depart for the east—*4:40 a.m., †7:45 a.m., †12:45 p.m., *5:35 p.m.

Depart for the west—8:00 a.m., *11:32 a.m., †7:10 p.m., 11:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:05, †6:02, 9:40 a.m., 2:30, †4:15, *7:00 p.m.

Arrive—8:45, †11:45 a.m., 1:50, 4.38, †10:10 p.m.

*Mixed, to St. Thomas only. †To Detroit. ‡From Detroit.

All trains to and from Port Stanley, except those marked †, ‡, *.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.

Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

WABASH

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS

will be on sale Nov. 1 to April 30, at greatly reduced rates, from all Wabash stations to points in California, Texas, Old Mexico and other southern and western points.

The Wabash is the great winter tourist route between the east and the west. For rates and other information apply to your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Thanksgiving, Oct. 31

Return tickets will be issued at rate of SINGLE FARE between all C. P. R. stations in Canada, on Atlantic, Lake Superior, Eastern and Ontario divisions. Going dates, Oct. 28, 29, 30 and 31; return limit, Nov. 2, 1910.

Hunters' Excursions

Single fare for return tickets to the best hunting grounds in Canada, on sale daily until Nov. 12; return limit, Dec. 15.

Secure tickets at C. P. R. city ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond. R. L. THOMPSON, D. P. A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Thanksgiving Day

SINGLE FARE

For round trip between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y. Good going Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31; return limit, Nov. 2, 1910.

Hunters' Excursions

Single fare for round trip, daily, until Nov. 12, to points in Temagami, Muskoka, Nipissing Districts, etc. Return limit, Dec. 15, except to points reached by steamers, Nov. 15.

Secure tickets and full particulars from R. L. RUSE, C. P. and T. A.; H. M. HAYES, depot agent.

Thanksgiving Day, Monday, Oct. 31, 1910

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Will Sell Excursion Tickets at Single Fare For the Round Trip

Oct. 28, 29, 30 and 31; limit to return, Nov. 2, 1910, between all Michigan Central stations in Canada and to Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and to points on connecting lines in Canada.

For full information call on agents. Thos. Evans, ticket agent, phone 205; W. J. Lynch, P.T.M., Chicago; O. W. Ruggles, G.P.A., Chicago; S. H. Palmer, D.P.A., St. Thomas.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.

N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

New York—London Direct.

RED STAR LINE.

New York—Dover—Antwerp—Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

WHITE STAR—DOMINION LINE.

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.

E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE OR E. RUSE, AGENTS.

Traction Company Thanksgiving Holiday Rates

Tickets good going Oct. 29, 30 and 31. Return limit, Nov. 1.

Holiday Service to Port Stanley

Saturday afternoon and all day Monday.

HAVE WIFE AND BABY PROTECTED WITH A BANK ACCOUNT



The one way to be without fear for your family is to save your money. Think of what might happen to them if you have no money saved.

We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

The Bank of Toronto

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON:

CORNER KING AND RICHMOND STREETS.
CORNER ADELAIDE AND DUNDAS STREETS.
CORNER RICHMOND AND JOHN STREETS.

DEMOCRATS LOOK FOR LANDSLIDE

Norman Mack Says Conditions of 1896 Are Reversed.

New York, Oct. 28.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, today said that conditions in the New York State election this year were like those of 1896, except that the position of the Democratic and Republican parties was reversed.

"In 1896," said he, "it was in the air that the Republican ticket was sure to win. Now the advantage seems to be with the Democrats. The result will be a Democratic landslide—yes, a double landslide.

"The real fundamental issue is the high cost of living. The people think that Colonel Roosevelt has belittled his position by going around the state like an ordinary spell-binder. The people are tired of the Republican party. The friends of President Taft are opposed to Roosevelt. I predict that the Democrats will carry the state by about the same vote by which the Republicans did in 1896. Erie County will give Dix a plurality of 15,000."

Chairman Prentice, of the Republican state committee, said he was not ready yet to make a forecast. Regarding Erie County, he said his information was that it would give Stimson from 6,000 to 8,000 better than Governor Hughes received in 1908.

FIRE DEVASTATES CAPE BRETON TOWN

Half of Florence Homes Wiped Out in Bad Blaze.

Sydney, C. B., Oct. 29.—The town of Florence, three miles from here, was partially wiped out in a fire which is still burning, but is under control. The damage so far is estimated at $100,000. The fire started during a big windstorm and made great headway.

The town has no fire department, and before the Sydney mines brigade had arrived with apparatus it was beyond the control of an organized bucket brigade.

Two collieries, Nos. 3 and 4, of the Nova Scotia Company, employing about 18,000 men, are right in the heart of the town, but the flames were prevented from reaching them.

All the men in the mines have been turned out to assist the fire fighters.

Florence was opened by the Nova Scotia Company several years ago, and has a population of about seven thousand.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

Man Kills Himself, Wife and Little Baby.

St. Clairsville, O., Oct. 28—The bodies of Blarius Nachoulter, a miner and railroad worker, his 21-year-old wife, and their baby, aged 2 years, were found in the same room at their house today. All had been shot.

It is thought Nachoulter, jealous of his wife, killed her and the child and then committed suicide.

PEACE CELEBRATION

Proposal to Commemorate Hundredth Anniversary of Treaty Signing.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 28.—This city is enthusiastic today over the statement of Sir Frederick Borden, Canadian minister of militia, that two years from now the United States and Canada should celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of peace being declared between Great Britain and the United States, at the Inter-Colonial Club.

Sir Frederick said that fully 500 American citizens are going to Northwest Canada for every Canadian that comes to the United States.

RAISE TEACERS' SALARIES.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The Ottawa public school board has decided to raise the minimum salary for male teachers holding first-class certificates from $950 to $1,100. An effort to get good men at the lower figure was unsuccessful.

REDUCE TAX RATE.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—As a result of the increase of $9,000,000 in assessment of the city of Ottawa, it is proposed to reduce the tax rate by 1½ mills. The matter will be made an issue in the next civic campaign.

SEVERE CRITICISM OF ART TEACHING

A Toronto Man Makes Strong Statements Before Commission.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Severe criticism was passed upon the teaching of art in Toronto by Mr. F. Bridger, of the Toronto Engraving Company, one of the witnesses before the technical education commission in the city hall today. It was stated that the eachers are not of the proper class, that the basic principles of art are not taught and that many graduates are so inefficient that they "cannot draw a tin pail in true perspective."

Mr. Andrew Miller, of Toronto, declared the apprenticeship system has fallen to pieces in Toronto so far as mechanics are concerned.

"There are not half a dozen boys being trained," he said, "with a view to taking their places as skilled mechanics."

Everyone of the building trades would approve of a system of instruction or an accredited system of apprenticeship regulated between the employers and the workman.

TERRIFYING EXPERIENCE OF IMPRISONED DIVER

Held at Bottom of River By Big Stone For Hours.

New York, Oct. 29.—Half covered with mud at the bottom of the Harlem River, 30 feet down, his left ankle securely held by a big boulder, Frank Nystrone lay in a state of collapse in his diving suit early today. It took three long hours of frantic effort by Joseph Anderson, a brother diver, to remove the imprisoned man and bring him to the surface. He was revived by ambulance doctors.

Nystrone was sent below to sink a gas main into a trench. Anderson was in the boat above. Joints at the signal rope to ask if all was well did not bring a reply.

Efforts were then made to draw the diver up to the surface, but Nystrone, in his heavy paraphernalia, could not be moved.

Anderson then donned his diving suit and descended to the river bottom. He groped about until his light flashed on Nystrone's face. Anderson though Nystrone was dying, and he dug into the mud and strained at the boulder for three hours until he was able to give the signal to haul Nystrone up.

When Nystrone regained consciousness he said he became exhausted trying to extricate himself.

FOUR INJURED IN WRECK ON C. P. R.

A Mistake in Orders Caused an Accident Near Orangeville.

Orangeville, Oct. 28.—Owing to a mistake in orders the north bound afternoon way freight collided with an engine and caboose about one mile south of here on the Toronto and Owen Sound branch of the C. P. R. Four were injured seriously, but not fatally.

Dan Foy, West Toronto, brakeman on the way freight, two fingers cut off left hand, left shoulder dislocated and cut about face. He will likely recover.

Roy Stone, Barrie, brakeman on the south train, badly cut about the face and head. Will recover unless internally injured.

C. Simpson, West Toronto, brakeman on the way freight, left arm broken above wrist, and face cut.

Frank Andrews, engineer on the way freight, face bruised and internal injuries.

The enginer and fireman of the southbound train escaped by jumping.

The injured men were brought to Orangeville, where they were given medical attention.

The way freight, it is said, was given instructions to go through to Orangeville, but for some reason or other the southbound engine was not stopped here.

FREE TRADE WOULD DRIVE FACTORY AWAY

President Says Massey - Harris Firm Would Go Back to the States.

Winnipeg, Oct. 28.—Senator Melvin Jones, president of the Massey-Harris Company, speaking here, stated that if free trade between Canada and the United States were to become effective, the firm would go to the United States in order to get closer to the base of supplies.

"Chicago," he said, "makes the steel prices of the world.

"We are working under a 17½ per cent tariff, we makers of agricultural implements. I consider that moderate and just."

Senator Jones' remarks were received with wild applause, the audience being composed of both free traders and tariff men.

FIGHTS EXTRADITION

Case of Russian Refugee Being Widely Advocated.

Winnipeg, Oct. 28.—Interest in the extradition of Fedorenko, the Russian refugee, revived yesterday when his counsel, Mr. N. F. Hagen, announced that a writ of habeas corpus will be issued on Saturday. At a meeting of the Russian Freedom League, at which 200 were present, it was decided to fight the case to the Privy Council if necessary. W. H. Hoop, delegate from Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, was delegated to tour Canada and the United States for the purpose of presenting the case of Fedorenko to the people of both countries, and appeal for funds for the fight. A further remittance of $400 was received from New York yesterday from the executive of Friends of Russian Freedom. This makes a total of $3,000 received to date, of which $2,000 has been spent.

WILL SEPARATE

Official Decree Published Disunites Portugal's Church and State.

Lisbon, Oct. 28.—The separation of church and state was announced in a decree issued by the Provisional Government today. Another decree published declared for the freedom of the press.

The Government has declined the invitation to attend a memorial mass for the victims of the revolution on the ground that it desired to remain neutral in matters of religion. The press generally favors the inauguration of a system of government, with a president and cabinet similar to that in the United States, in preference to the system of parliamentary government generally in vogue on the continent of Europe. Among the measures being prepared by the minister of justice is a new divorce law, based upon the principle of separation by mutual consent.

BUILDING PERMITS SHOW AN INCREASE

Improvement For October Over Same Month of Last Year.

There was a fair increase in the amount of building permits issued during the month of October, as compared with the same month last year.

There were 74 permits issued, for a value of $33,748. Last year there were 49 issued, for a value of $29,880.

This will bring the total well up to that of last year.

A BUSY WEEK AT THE CITY HALL

Many Meetings Are Scheduled—Conference Over London Electric.

The coming week will be a busy week in city hall circles, the aldermen having many meetings to attend.

There will be a conference between the city and the London Electric Company regarding the purchase of the company's plant. The board of works, No. 3 committee and the finance committee will hold their regular meetings.

The special committee having the local improvement matters in hand will also hold a session. In addition, a couple of special meetings are mooted.

CAPTAIN DEAD

Captain Barr, of Detroit, Passes Away After Long Illness.

Detroit, Oct. 29.—Ptomaine poisoning from after-effects of which he had suffered for two years, resulted in the death of William C. Barr, former superintendent of the Algoma Central Steamship Line at his home today. Mr. Barr is survived by a widow and one sister. He was a veteran marine engineer with friends in every port on the Great Lakes. He became superintendent of the Algoma Central Steamship Line about eleven years ago, and subsequently spent three winters in Europe looking after the interests of vessels of the fleet which had been sent down to the Atlantic coast to engage in ocean trade.

WHISKEY PROBLEM

Walkerville Firm Are Sustained In Court Decision .

Detroit, Oct. 29.—Whiskey is whiskey even if it is a blend. That is the meat of an opinion handed down by Attorney-General of the United States Wickersham after reading opinions by Attorney Lucking representing Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, of Walkerville, and Solicitor George P. McCabe, of the department of agriculture at Washington.

A year ago the Walkers were notified that they would be obliged thereafter to label their liquor "a blend." The Walkers could not see it that way, and they prepared to keep their old label on or know the reason why.

The decision sustains the Walker firm in every particular, and is taken to mean that in Mr. Wickersham's opinion, not only they, the Walkers, but any American or foreign distillers need not label their products blends under the terms of the pure food and drugs act now in force.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Oswego, Oct. 28. — Capt. Henry J. Dagget, formerly Republican assemblyman, was burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed his home, in which he lived alone near New Haven, Oswego County.

Capt. Dagget, who was 80 years old, was a retired vessel owner and in former years had been politically prominent.

MR. E. R. WOOD IS NEW Y. M. C. A. HEAD

Toronto Man Is Chosen at International Convention.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Mr. E. R. Wood, of Toronto, was elected president of the Y. M. C. A. convention last evening.

Judge Spencer, the retiring president, who occupied the chair at the opening of the evening meeting, called upon Mr. Edwin L. Shuey to present the report of the committee on permanent organization, which nominated the following for the various offices for the ensuing term:

President, E. R. Wood, Toronto; vice-presidents, Cyrus H. McCormick, Chas. L. Huston, Coatesville, Penn.; York; W. A. Bowen, Honolulu, H. I.; Chicago; Alfred E. Marling, New Harry L. Pierson, Detroit; James D. Husted, Denver; F. A. McCormack, Sioux City, Iowa; John Penman, Paris, Ont.; E. G. Eberhart, South Bend, Ind.; Pres. J. C. Acheson, Danville, Ky.; John W. Ross, Montreal; James A Dummit, Seattle. Secretary, George T. Coxhead, St. Louis, Mo.; assistant secretaries, T. D. Patten, Winnipeg; W. A. Lloyd, Jacksonville, Fla., and Harry Ballantyne, Calgary, Alta.

Sketch of Mr. Wood.

Mr. E. R. Wood is one of the most widely known financial men of Canada. He has been a valued friend of the Y. M. C. A., and was one of the largest contributors to and promoters of the recent building campaign which placed the Toronto Y. M. C. A. in possession of the funds for handsome buildings. Mr. Wood was born at Peterboro, Ont., and started life as a telegraph operator. Subsequently he joined the staff of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company at its formation in 1884 and rose to the position of vice-president and general manager. He is also general manager of the Dominion Securities Corporation, vice-president of the National Trust Company and director of other strong financial concerns, including the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Western Assurance Company and the Canada Life Assurance Company.

Dr. Macdonald.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald spoke on "The Timeliness of the Association to Meet the Needs of Canada." "A great door and effectual" was open on the north half of the continent for service which would enable the nation in the making of the world, he said. The Y. M. C. A. could serve the needs of Canada by dealing with the incoming raw materials of citizenship, by conserving and making efficient its human resources by helping to fix and to make dominant the truest and worthiest ideal for the young nation, by helping it to find its place and to play its part in the new Anglo-Saxon fraternity, a bond linking the British Empire and the republic to the south, and by clearing the Canadian vision, widening the Canadian horizon and organizing the powers of the Dominion for world-service.

Dr. Robertson.

"The Conservation of Life in Rural Districts" was the theme chosen by Dr. Robertson. The speaker then went on to portray the advantages of a boy in the country.

Dr. Robertson criticized the school plan which lays down the "three R's," and doing nothing to conserve the instinct of the young child to use its God-given power to gather sunshine and to make a home. The next occupation needing conservation was that of teaching the young. Electrical engineering was useful in its place, but that was only a trifle compared with the care of old mother earth. Mining, lumbering, fishing and the development of waterpower were akin to this. As for teaching, "Why," he asked, "should I bother to be trustee for property?" If I own ten farms, the number of acres is just the same, no matter how I use my trust, though they may be dirtier because I was not a good farmer. But I am a trustee for the quality of life running through my own body, for the ideas running through civilization."

The Education Needed.

The sort of education that that conservation calls for, he argued, should include besides life on a farm, manual training as the basis of education. Was not Christ trained to use His body for useful constructive work? Next to manual training, maybe, stood domestic science, as the foundation of the work of woman in the home. There would follow competent ability, joy in laboring, industrial peace, and recognition or partnership with God in service through body, mind and soul.

PRISONER PLEADED FOR ANOTHER CHANCE

Patrick McCue Says He Is Sick and Tired of Whiskey.

"Give me a chance to spend Thanksgiving Day at home, and I'll never enter a hotel again," said Patrick McCue in the police court this morning. "I'm getting to be an old man now and a few drinks upset me, but I'm sick of the stuff, I tell you—I'm sick of it!" McCue is an inveterate drinker and has come up time and again, but Magistrate Love decided to give him one more chance, and allowed him to go.

Two other drunks were given the option of $2 or five days. A Philip street woman, who has been celebrating on the quiet lately, found her way to the police station yesterday, where she proceeded at once to stir things up. Not being set at liberty she bestowed unsavory compliments on everyone who came within hearing of her shrill voice. The clamor and disturbance which she created reached the quiet of the courtroom and broke jarringly on the calm deliberations of the afternoon session. This morning she declared it was her first holiday spree in five years. She was bound over on $100 bail to appear again on Saturday next.

PAROLE PRISONERS

Government May Extend System to Provincial Farm.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The Minister of Justice, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, is arranging with Provincial Secretary Hanna for the proper working out of the parole system at the Ontario Government's new prison farm near Guelph. The provincial authorities have suggested a parole board to deal with the release of deserving prisoners, and the establishment of such a board is not objected to by Mr. Aylesworth. There has, however, been some suggestion made that this parole board might work independently of the Ottawa justice department, which, under the constitution, has sole jurisdiction, representing the crown in the exercise of any pardoning power. There is no intention of delegating this exclusive federal authority entirely to the proposed provincial board.

BOTHWELL.

Bothwell, Oct. 29.—Thomas Reynolds has accepted a position as night operator at the G. T. R. station here.

Mrs. A. Elliott is visiting in Tillsonburg.

Rev. J. C. Irvine has returned from Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitton of Ridgetown, visited this week at the latter's home here.

Miss Lulu McColl is quite ill at present.

Miss Myrtle McRitchie, of New Scotland, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Margaret McRitchie.

Miss Hilda Blott, of Wardsville, spent Thursday with Miss Iva Lorriman.

Mrs. Alex. McPhail and children hav returned home after spending a week in Aberfeldy.

ST. MARYS.

St. Marys, Oct. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Near will spend Thanksgiving Day at London.

W. H. Judd will spend the Thanksgiving holiday at Hamilton.

Mrs. Jos. Beavers and Miss Esther have returned from a two weeks' visit at Salem, Blanshard.

The C. P. R. clearance and inspection car was here on Thursday evening and reported the road to be in a satisfactory condition and clearance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Snoddy and two children are visiting at Hamilton.

A union Thanksgiving service will be conducted in St. James' Church, on Monday (Thanksgiving Day), at 8 p.m. Rev. Mr. Raithby, B. D., of the Baptist Church, will preach, and an offering in aid of the poor of St. Marys will be taken.

The flurry of snow yesterday has put the town streets in a very sloppy condition.

St. James' Church Sunday school held a very successful bazar Thursday afternoon and evening.

Special constables have been engaged for Hallowe'en night.

SHEDDEN.

Shedden, Oct. 28.—Blake Horton returned Wednesday from visiting relatives in Woodstock.

Rev. Mr. Cain has returned from the Baptist conference in Toronto.

John Early has accepted a position with Mr. Hill, butcher, of St. Thomas, and leaves in a couple of weeks.

Donald Bodkin, of Delaware, is in the village buying apples.

A gang of G. N. W. telephone men are installing a telephone system on the M. C. R.

John Shackelton, of Mitchell, S. D., is renewing acquaintances in the village.

Mr. Edgar Dell is very ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Maggie Brady, of St. Thomas, is visiting at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Silcox have returned from their wedding trip.

John Randall, of Detroit, is visiting his cousin, Mrs. Manson Horton.

Mrs. N. J. Stormes is visiting relatives in Frome.

Miss Gertrude Baird delightfully entertained the members of the Swastika Club at her home on Wednesday evening. The time was spent in games and music, after which all sat down to a dainty luncheon. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

Roy Bainard is in Aylmer attending the Sunday school convention.

John C. Telford's sale on Wednesday was a huge success. Locke & McLaughlin were the auctioneers.

THE NEXT STAGE IN EVOLUTION.

It will be in the generation of these powers, of sacrifice, of renunciation, of faith, of prayer, on the great scale that we shall witness the next stage in the human evolution. There will one day be enough of them to enable, nay, to compel, some foremost nation to proclaim its belief in trust rather than in distrust, in love of its neighbor rather than in suspicion and hatred for him. It will give up the race af armaments. It will cease to defile the seas with its hateful warships. And the response will be wonderful. That light-signal on the hilltop will be flashed back from a thousand summits. The new law will be acclaimed as final and universal. The nation that does this will, of course, take the risks of faith. But the higher force to which it commits itself will not fail. And were the bare possibility realized of its venture bringing it into collision with the lower forces, with the aggressive instincts of a less developed nation, what would this latter find to fight against? Could it bombard love? Could it bayonet brotherliness? And even going beyond that; if the faith-people suffered for a time the extremities of violence, could that experience be other that a Calvary out of which a world's redemption would flow? Could we pity the sufferers? Would not theirs be the greatest place in history? Would they not rejoice in their sufferings, knowing themselves as experimenters and conquerors in the noblest of all sciences, the science of highest life?—"Life's Higher Forces," in Westminster.

STRUCK BY STONE

Little Montreal Boy Dies of Injuries Received in Play.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Henry Rowles, 11 years of age, who was struck on the head with a stone by Vincenzo Guirrani, an Italian, while playing in Magdalen street, Point St. Charles, a few weeks ago, died in the Royal Victoria Hospital last night. The body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held today.

The Italian who was arrested and arraigned before Judge Lanctot on a charge of wounding, was re-arrested last Monday on a charge of attempted murder. The physicians at the hospital had sent a report to police headquarters that there was no hope for the boy's recovery. Guirrani will be now held to await the verdict of the coroner's jury.

FATALLY BURNED

Little St. Kitts Girl Played Around Bonfire.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Catharines, Oct. 29.—The little four-year-old daughter of Wm. Jacobi was fatally burned last night while playing around a bonfire. Her dress caught fire, and she died in terrible agony.

GETS A PROMOTION.

Woodstock, Oct. 28.—E. W. Waud, who has been manager of the local branch of the Molsons Bank here for thirteen years, has been promoted to an inspectorship for the same institution, with headquarters in Montreal.

KING'S HALL INQUEST.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—The inquest into the King's Hall fire, in which seven people met death, on Oct. 13, which was adjourned from time to time, to gather further evidence, came to a close this morning. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, throwing out the theory that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Call Telephone No. 56

Whenever you have need of anything from a drug store. Your order will have prompt attention and the goods will be delivered free. Don't hesitate to ask us to deliver goods. Our delivery system is for you, and we wish you to use it.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

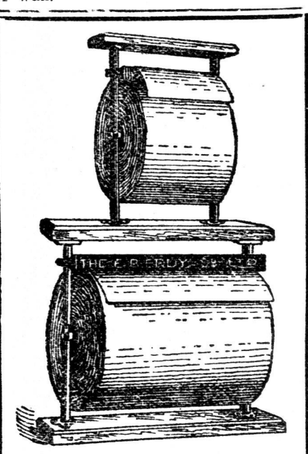
Graduate pharmacists only fill prescriptions here.

FACTS ABOUT THE BEE.

Upon the approach of a bee to any flower it always flies around the calyx before alighting upon the flower itself. This is a cursory examination; with its antennae outstretched and quivering, it is evidently scenting the honey contained within. Should this prove a fruitful flower and the flavor required, the bee settles on the centre of the stamen, and clutching it with its four front legs, steadies itself with its longer outstretched two hindermost ones and withdraws the nectar by its proboscis, the rings of the body assuming a vibratory motion the while.

The bee's proboscis is a most important instrument. It is composed of about forty cartilaginous rings, each of which is fringed with minute hairs, having also a small tuft of hair at its extremity, where it is somewhat serrated. Its movement is like the trunk of an elephant, and is susceptible of extension and contraction, bending and twisting in all directions. Thus, by rolling its proboscis about, it searches out the calyx, pistil and stamen of every flower and deposits its nectar upon the tongue, whence it passes into the gullet at the base.

The gullet or first stomach is the honey bag. No digestion takes place here. In shape it is like an oil flask, and when full contains about one grain. It is susceptible of contraction, and is so arranged as to enable the insect to disgorge its contents into the cells of the hive. A short passage leads to the ventricle or true stomach, which is somewhat larger. This receives the food from the honey bag for the nourishment of the bee and the secretion of wax.



WHEN IT COMES TO

Wrapping Paper

We are everywhere with the Standard Goods. Wrapping Paper and MATCHES are our specialties.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited
HULL, CANADA.



Ladies of London

Curls and Braids are still in great demand. We received big shipments of Hair from Europe, and have placed lots of Curls and Braids in stock, for your inspection. Buy your Hair Goods now before you try on your new hat, because no hat will fit without hair. We are the only exclusive Hair Goods dealers in this city. Our patronage has increased to such an extent that we had to enlarge our present store 25 feet, in which we made six private parlors for shampooing, dressing, dyeing, bleaching, treating the hair, etc. We make up your combings into Switches, Braids, Puffs, etc.

Men, who are bald, inspect our Toupees and Wigs, which are made as light as a feather, and stand any test as to durability and fit. Made out of real hair, finest foundations, and cost from $15 to $50. We dye, clean and repair same.

PROF. MICHEEL

Practical Wigmaker.
221 Dundas Street. Phone 2336.

RHEUMATISM

Why suffer? A one dollar bottle of **Nyal's Rheumatic Cure** will give you fifty dollars' worth of relief.

Don't have aches and pains, sore muscles, stiff joints.

Get Nyal's and get cured.

OMOND.
THE LITTLE DRUG STORE,
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1429.

BROWNIE



Let the Children Kodak

Your boy or girl can make good pictures with a Brownie. Simple, instructive, amusing and inexpensive.

J. H. Back & Co.
4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Samuel Munro.
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JOHN MARSHAL & CO.
LONDON, ONT.

Established 1873.

Factories 68-70 Dundas and Carling Streets.

Office and Warerooms, 331 Richmond Street.

Wholesale Hats, Caps and Furs

Sole agents for the celebrated Battersby and Thoroughbred Hats.

Highest Prices Paid for Raw Furs

Come in and inspect our kitchen any time, day or night. Our meals are cooked under as clean conditions as any hotel or restaurant in the city.

Patronize an All-Canadian Cafe.

LONDON CAFE
201 DUNDAS STREET.
L. H. Martyn, Proprietor. F. A. Smith, Manager.

Health Institute
Corner Maple and Talbot Sts.
R. C. BARKLIE, D.O., D.C.
PHONE 2565.

Best Equipped Osteopathic and Chiropractic Offices in Western Ontario.

Treatments, $1, office; $2, patient's residence. 22u

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company's

Scranton Coal

No wasted effort when you burn our coal. Heat, comfort, and satisfaction in every way. Send your next order to

J. M. DALY
KOALMAN.
19 YORK ST. PHONE 348

FALL SNAPS

Food Cutters, each $1 00
Cobbler Sets, each 50c
Oilcloth Binding, per set.....15c
Weather Strip, per foot 2c
Horse Blankets, Leather Mitts and Gloves (lined or unlined), Lanterns, etc., etc.

Our Christmas stock of Silverware and Cutlery is now complete, and prices are right. Buy early and get first choice.

Cowan's Hardware
127 DUNDAS STREET.

Cleaning Curtains First

The well-managing housekeeper starts at the curtains first, and experience has told her that this is the place to send them.

R. PARKER & CO
Dyers and Cleaners,
211 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN CASH OR CREDIT.

The best bargains to be obtained in the city are in our store. Inspection invited.

M. FISHBEIN
638 Dundas St. Open Evenings.

John Laing, a Battersea chauffeur, was at Croydon fined £16 11s, 6d., for driving a motor to the danger of the public and failing to stop when called on after an accident. He ran into a cyclist at Mitcham, wrecked the machine and badly injured the rider.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

TURKEY DEMAND WAS VERY BRISK

Ruling Price Was Twenty Cents a Pound on the Local Market Today.

DRESSED HOGS LOWER

Quoted at $10 50 to $11 a Cwt.—Live Hogs Sold at $7 10—The Quotations Today.

The sloppy condition of the roads, which in some cases are nearly impassable, and the snowstorm of yesterday, greatly interfered with the farmers in bringing their produce to market today. However, the market was quite large, despite the unfavorable conditions, and the demand in all lines was quite brisk.

Today's market being the last one before Thanksgiving, turkeys were very much in evidence, and the prices ranged all the way from 18c to 22c per lb.

The majority sold at 20c per lb, and very few higher.

Some of the women in the dairy hall were asking higher prices, but the same quality of turkeys could be bought outside at a cheaper rate.

There is a larger Thanksgiving demand for turkeys than usual, and although the price is rather high in proportion to the prices of ducks, geese, etc., there seems to be very many more turkeys sold than other poultry.

The prices of dressed poultry in general are unchanged.

There were four loads of oats on the square this morning, and for the first time this week the demand was a little light. The price is gradually coming to a lower level, and next week will likely see a further reduction. One buyer stated this morning that the prices here were away above those offered on other markets, and that from now on oats would likely be getting cheaper. The demand here has been so good lately that the price has kept high, and it is only an easing up of the demand that will lower it.

Cabbage, celery, cauliflower and potatoes were the vegetables most in evidence this morning. The prices are unchanged, however.

The demand for potatoes was fairly brisk.

Eggs still continue to be scarce, and a change of price is expected next week. At present they are selling at 28c to 30c per dozen, with every likelihood of a raise.

Butter prices remain unchanged.

The price for dressed hogs is becoming more reasonable in comparison with the price of live hogs. They are now quoted at $10 50 to $11 per cwt.

Fruit prices remain unchanged.

Quotations are as follows:

Grain Per Cwt.			
Oats, per cwt.	$1 00	to	$1 08
Barley, per cwt.	1 00	to	1 10
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Oats, per bu.	34	to	37
New wheat, per bu.	85	to	85
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	11 00	to	12 00
Straw, per ton	6 25	to	6 50
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, store lots, lb.	23	to	24
Butter, creamery, lb.	26	to	27
Butter, choice dairy, lb, wholesale	23	to	24
Buter, fancy, retail, lb.	26	to	27
Eggs, crate, wholesale	24	to	27
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	27	to	30
Eggs, basket, dozen	26	to	30
Honey, strained, per lb.	11	to	12
Honey, sections, dozen	1 50	to	2 00
Poultry, Dressed.			
Turkeys, per lb.	18	to	20
Chickens, per pair	75	to	1 00
Old fowl, per lb.	9	to	10
Spring chickens, per lb.	12½	to	13
Ducks, per pair	1 25	to	1 50
Ducks, per lb.	12	to	12½
Geese, per lb.	11	to	13
Poultry, Alive.			
Ducks, per lb.	9	to	10
Chickens, per pair	75	to	1 00
Old fowl, per lb.	8	to	9
Turkeys, per lb.	13	to	14
Chickens, per lb.	10	to	11
Butchers' Meats.			
Beef, by the carcase	7 00	to	9 00
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	to	10 00
Yearling lambs, per lb.	13	to	15
Dressed hogs, per cwt.	10 50	to	11 00
Veal, per cwt.	11 00	to	12 50
Pork, forequarters, lb.	13	to	13
Pork, hindquarters, lb.	13	to	14
Live Stock.			
Select hogs, per cwt.	7 10	to	7 10
Fat sows, per cwt.	5 00	to	5 50
Stags, per cwt.	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt.	5 00	to	6 00
Milch cows, each	40 00	to	60 00
Small pigs, per pair	8 00	to	12 00
Hides and Wools.			
Lambskins, each	30	to	33
Wool, washed, per lb.	19	to	20
Wool, unwashed, per lb.	11	to	12
Hides, No. 1, per lb.	8½	to	8½
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	7½	to	7½
Hides, No. 3, per lb.	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, per lb.	10	to	12
Tallow, rough, per lb.	3½	to	3½
Tallow, rendered, per lb.	5	to	5½
Sheepskins, each	45	to	65
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, per bag	60	to	65
Lettuce, per dozen	20	to	20
Celery, dozen bunches	40	to	50
Cabbage, dozen, to size	40	to	50
Cucumbers, per dozen	10	to	15
Carrots, dozen bunches	20	to	25
Tomatoes, per basket	30	to	25
Red cabbage, dozen	40	to	40
Onions, per bu.	1 00	to	1 10
Beets, per bu.	40	to	40
Turnips, per bu.	35	to	40
Green corn, per dozen	6	to	8
Peppers, per dozen	5	to	10
Squash, each	5	to	10
Cauliflowers, each	5	to	10
Egg-fruit, each	5	to	20
Sage, dozen bunches	20	to	20
Parsley, dozen bunches	10	to	10
Pumpkins, each	10	to	10
Mushrooms, per quart	15	to	15
Fruits.			
Apples, per bu.	80	to	1 10
Apples, per barrel	4 00	to	4 50
Grapes, per basket	20	to	25
Pears, per bu.	1 00	to	1 25
Watermelons, each	20	to	40
Cantaloupes, per bu.	1 00	to	1 50
Crab apples, peck	30	to	40
Citrons, each	10	to	10
Quinces, per basket	50	to	60

DAIRY.

KEMPTVILLE, Oct. 28.—There were 215 colored cheese registered at tonight's meeting of the cheese board, of which number 125 sold for 11c.

NAPANEE, Oct. 28.—At the cheese board here today, 325 white and 450 colored cheese were boarded; all sold at 11c to 11⅛c for white, and 11⅛c for colored.

VICTORIAVILLE, Oct. 28.—Two cars cheese sold here today at 10½c.

PICTON, Oct. 28.—Nineteen factories boarded 1,410 colored; highest bid, 11 5-16c; all sold.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—Two hundred and sixty-four boxes white cheese boarded and 608 colored; all but a small lot sold, white at 10 13-16c, and colored at 11 1-16c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Butter steady; creameries, 24c to 28½c; dairies, 23c to 27c. Cheese steady; daisies, 15c to 15¼c; twins, 14c to 14½c; young Americans, 15c to 15¼c; longhorns, 14½c to 15c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Butter steady; receipts, 6,413; state dairy, common to finest, 23c to 30c. Cheese steady and unchanged; receipts, 2,286.

SUGAR.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Cane is weak and inactive; Java, 9s; beet is active at the decline; October, 8s 8¼d; November, 8s 8¼d; May, 9s.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—All grades of refined sugar were further reduced 5c, making the reduction for the day 20c per 100 pounds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Sugar—Raw quiet; centrifugal, 3.80; Muscovado, 3.30; molasses sugar, 3.05; refined easy; cut-loaf, 5.40; crushed, 4.30; mould "A," 4.95; cubes, 4.85; xxxx powdered, 4.75; powdered, 4.70; granulated, 4.60; diamond "A," 4.60; confectioners' "A," 4.40; No. 1, 4.35; No. 2, 4.30; No. 3, 4.25; No. 4, 4.20; No. 5, 4.15; No. 6, 4.10; No. 7, 4.05; No. 8, 4.00; No. 9, 3.95; No. 10, 3.90; No. 11, 3.85; No. 12, 3.80; No. 13, No. 14 and No. 15, 3.75. Molasses steady.

FLAX SEED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Flaxseed — No. 1 southwestern, $2 73; No. 1 northwestern, $2 66.

PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—Quotations are steady to firm. Mills are buying little, however, and export trade is light. Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, 84c to 85c outside, according to location. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 97c; No. 2 northern, 94c; old wheat at a premium of 2c; No. 3 northern, 92½c, at lake ports for immediate shipment. Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 32½c to 33c outside; No. 3 white, 31c to 31½c outside, 35c to 36c on track at Toronto. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 3 yellow, 55½c, on track at Toronto. Peas—No. 2, 84c to 86c for best. Rye—No. 2, 66c to 67c. Barley—55c to 57c outside for malting, and 48c for feed. Buckwheat—46c for shipping points. Manitoba flour—Listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5 70; second patents, $5 20; strong bakers, $5. Ontario our—Winter wheat offur, 90 per cent patents, $3 90, for future deliveries, $3 30 to $3 35 in buyers' bags. Millfeed—Ontario bran, $19 per ton; shorts, $20, on track at Toronto; Ontario bran, $20; shorts, $22, on track at Toronto.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec.	92	92	90¾	90¾
May	98⅛	98½	97	97
Corn—Dec.	46½	46½	46	46
May	49¼	49⅜	48¾	48¾
Oats—Dec.	31¼	31¼	31	31
May	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—The following were the closing wheat quotations: October, 92½c; December, 90⅝c; May, 95½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Butter—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 3419 packages. Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 1641 boxes. Eggs—Quiet; receipts, 6359 cases; fresh-gathered, extra, firsts, 21c to 31c; firsts, 26c to 28c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Flour was lower to sell; spring patents, $5 15 to $5 40; winter straights, $4 10 to $4 25; winter patents, $4 40 to $4 75; spring clears, $4 15 to $4 40; winter extra No. 1, $3 40 to $3 70; winter extra No. 2, $3 25 to $3 40; Kansas straights, $4 60 to $4 75. Rye flour firm, fair to good, $4 to $4 25; choice to fancy, $4 25 to $4 40. Rye steady; No. 2 western, 84¼c f.o.b. New York. Barley steady; malting, 74c to 78c c.i.f. Buffalo. Wheat—In face of smaller northwest receipts and better Liverpool cables than expected, wheat declined ¾ early under heavy world's shipments and commission house selling, making a new low record for the month, December, 99½c to 99¾c; May, $1 05. Corn was without transactions. Raw sugar quiet; Muscovado, $3 30; centrifugal, $3 80; molasses sugar, $ 305; refined easy; crushed, $5 30; granulated, $4 60; powdered, $4 70. Petroleum steady; refined in barrels, $7 40. Coffee — Spot steady; Rio No. 7, 10⅝c; No. 4 Santos, 11¾c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans open kettle, 32c to 42c. Lead quiet, $4 40 to $4 50. Hops firm; state common to choice, 1910, 18c to 23c; 1909, 16c to 19c; Pacific coast, 1910, 13c to 16c; 1909, 10c to 14c.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 400; market steady; beeves, $4 50 to $7 75; Texas steers, $3 30 to $5 60; western steers, $4 to $6 70; stockers and feeders, $4 15 to $5 40; cows and heifers, $2 20 to 6 20; calves, $7 to $10 25. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 7,000; market shade higher; light, $8 45 to $8 95; mixed, $7 95 to $8 95; heavy, $7 65 to $8 80; rough, $7 65 to $7 85; good to choice heavy, $7 85 to $8 80; pigs, $8 to $8 70; bulk of sales, $8 to $8 70. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2,000 market steady, native, $2 75 to $4 40; western, $3 to $4 40; yearlings, $4 50 to $5 60; lambs, native, $4 75 to $7 10; western, $5 to $7.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; fairly active and steady. Veals—Receipts, 100 head; active and steady, $7 to $10 25. Hogs—Receipts, 4700 head; slow and 10c to 15c lower; heavy, $8 75 to $8 85; mixed, $8 80 to $8 90; Yorkers, $8 85 to $8 95; pigs, $9 to $9 10; roughs, $7 50 to $7 80; dairies, $8 50 to $8 85. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4000 head; slow and steady; lambs, $5 50 to $6 85, a few at $6 90 per cwt.

STOCK MARKETS.

[Special to H. C. Becher, from Logan & Bryan, New York and Chicago.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Wall street, 10 a.m.—Express strike grows in New York city, and all companies are affected. Heavy snow in Western New York and Pennsylvania. Dun's Review says trade recession has clearly been checked, and a more optimistic view has developed. Bradstreet's says collections show a fair degree of improvement. Banks lost $6,330,000 on the week's currency movement. Buying movement in copper apparently more substantial than any for the past two years.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Wall street.—Prices of stocks were carried downward on light opening dealings. The declines were fractional and quite uniformly small, exceeding a half only in Reading and Cleveland, C. C. and St. Louis. General Electric fell a point.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—Noon.—Money on call steady at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½ to 6 per cent. Exchanges, $365,911,248; balances, $12,850,057.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—Wall street, close.—Prime mercantile paper, 5½ to 6 per cent; sterling exchange easy, at 482.15 to 482.60 for 60-days bills, and at 486.10 to 486.20 for demand; commercial bills, 481⅝ to 482⅛. Bar silver, 55¾c; Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular. Exchanges, NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Wall street, close.—The market closed at the lowest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans firm and dull; 60 days, 4½ to 4¾c and 90 days at 5; six months, 4¾ to 5 per cent.

INVESTMENTS

Many stocks and bonds, now yielding good interest returns, bought and sold on all the leading exchanges for cash, carried on margin or delivered to customer's own bank. Private wires of Harris, Winthrop & Co., members of New York Stock Exchange, etc., etc. Correspondents in all the leading cities in Canada and United States.

H. C. BECHER

PHONE 213. 432 RICHMOND ST.

GOULD CONSOLIDATED

A large portion of the Peterson Lake is controlled by the **Gould Consolidated Mining Company.** I have made a close scrutiny of the Gould, and feel confident of the success of this company. Gould stock is selling about 4¼ cents, and I estimate its value at many times this price.

Write, call or wire for information. **I say strongly BUY GOULD CONSOLIDATED.** Send your buying orders.

THOS. RAYCRAFT

PHONES 2995 and 1736. NO. 1, LONDON LOAN BLOCK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $10,464,000 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent rule. This is a decrease of $336,000 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. Following is the statement. Daily averages—Loans, decrease, $6,119,000; deposits, decrease, $8,930,000; circulation, decrease, $23,000; specie, decrease, $3,490,000; legal tenders, increase, $905,000; reserve, decrease, $2,584,000; reserve required, decrease, $2,248,000; surplus, decrease, $336,000; ex-United States deposits, decrease, $325,000. Actual condition this day—Loans, decrease, $4,539,000; deposits, decrease, $7,415,000; circulation, decrease, $293,000; specie, decrease, $4,222,000; legal tenders, increase, $1,341,000; reserve, decrease, $2,881,000; reserve required, decrease, $1,853,000; surplus, decrease, $1,027,000; ex-United States deposits, decrease, $1,029,000. State banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house—Loans, decrease $1,273,000; specie, increase, $99,000; legal tenders, $60,000; total deposits, deposits, decrease, $13,189,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	68¾	69⅜	68¾	69
American Sugar	113⅜	..	..	..
Amer. Beet Sugar	37½	..	..	..
Amer. Locomotive	40½	..	..	..
American Foundry	53⅜	53⅞	53⅜	53⅞
American Refining	80⅝	80⅝	79⅝	79⅞
Atchison, com.	104½	104½	104¼	104¼
Brooklyn Transit	77	77¼	77	77¼
Canadian Pacific	197½	198¾	197½	198¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	82½	..	..	..
Consolidated Gas	137	137	136⅜	136⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron	34	..	..	..
Distillers	31½	..	..	..
Erie, com.	29½	30⅛	29½	29¾
G. Northern, pfd.	127½	127½	127	127
Illinois Central	132⅝	132⅝	132⅜	132½
Inter-Metropolitan	22½	22½	22	22
Inter-Met., pfd.	58	58	57¼	58
Missouri Pacific	54½	54½	54	54
New York Central	116⅜	116⅞	116¼	116½
Northern Pacific	119⅜	119⅜	119⅛	119¼
Norfolk & Western	99	..	..	..
Ontario & Western	42⅝	..	..	..
Pacific Mail	33	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	132	132¼	132	132¼
Reading	152⅜	152⅞	152⅛	152⅛
Republic Steel	34	..	..	..
Rock Island	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
Southern Pacific	119⅛	119⅝	118½	118½
St. Paul	125	125	124¼	124½
Union Pacific	174	174	173¼	173¼
U. S. Rubber	36	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	79	79	78¼	78¼
U. S. Steel, pfd.	119¾	119¾	119⅝	119¾
Wabash, pfd.	39½	39½	38¾	39

TORONTO, Oct. 29.

	Asked.	Bid.
Packers, "A"	85	84½
Packers, "B"	..	90
Cement	37	35
Bell Telephone	145	..
General Electric	112	107
Canadian Salt	..	100
C. P. R.	199	197
City Dairy, com.	40	38½
City Dairy, pfd.	..	99½
Consumers Gas	..	200
Crow's Nest	80¼	..
Dom. Coal, com.	..	60¾
Dom. Steel, com.	..	60¾
Dom. Steel, pfd.	103	101
Dom. Telegraph	108	..
Electric Development	70	..
Illinois, pfd.	90	..
Lake of Woods	130	128
MacKay, com.	92¾	92½
MacKay, pfd.	77	74
Mexican L. and P.	90	86
Mexico Tramway	130½	..
M. St. P. and S. S. M.	137	..
Niagara Navigation	..	129
Northern Navigation	117	..
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	..	84
Penman, com.	60	..
Penman, pfd.	..	85
Porto Rico	50	..
Rio Janeiro	103	102¾
R. and O. Navigation	94	93½
Rogers, com.	200	185
Rogers, pfd.	107	..
Sao Paulo Tram	150½	150
Shredded Wheat	49½	46½
St. L. and C.	115	..
Toronto Electric	112	..
Toronto Railway	123½	..
Twin City	110½	110
Winnipeg Railway	195⅞	..
Asbestos, com.	15	..
Black Lake	18	16½
Black Lake, pfd.	60	..
Burt	90	..
Burt, pfd.	103	101
Cement	20½	101
Cement, pfd.	86	85
C. C. F. and C.	..	84
Dom. Steel Corporation	..	59½
Maple Leaf	50	49
Duluth-Superior	79	78
Maple Leaf, pfd.	94	93½
Monterey	77	75
Quebec	49½	..
Black Lake bonds	77	..
C. N. R.	98¾	..
Penman	93	..
Porto Rico	88	87½
Ontario	102	..
Quebec	83⅝	83½
Crown Reserve	285	275
La Rose	475	463
Nipissing Mines	..	1125
Trethewey	126	115
Bank of Commerce	..	208
Dominion Bank	..	235
Bank of Hamilton	..	200
Imperial Bank	..	221
Merchants Bank	188½	..
Molsons Bank	..	246
Standard Bank	222½	..
Bank of Toronto	214	212
Traders Bank	144	142½
Union Bank	150	..
Agricultural Loan	..	138½
Canada Landed	152	150
Canada Permanent	165	..
Central Canada	..	190
Colonial Investment	68	66½
Dom. Savings	..	72
Hamilton Provident	..	130
Huron and Erie	..	190
Landed Banking	..	132
London and Canadian	112	..
National Trust	..	200
Ontario Loan	..	145
do., 20 per cent prd.	..	130
Real Estate	101	..
Toronto Trusts	175	170
Toronto Mortgage	..	130
Great Western	129	..
Electric Development	82½	..
Mexican Electric	89	..
Mexican L. and P.	..	89
Rio Janeiro	..	96¼
Sao Paulo	..	99½

Closing Sales: Mackay, 25 at 92¼, 25 and 5 at 92½; do, preferred, 5 at 75¾; Sao Paulo, 50 at 148¾, 25, 50, 25, 50 and 50 at 149, 25, 50, 5, 10, 10, 4, 2 and 25 at 150; R. and O., 25 at 93½; Twin City, 1 at 110¾, 25 at 110¼; Rio, 15, 10 and 50 at 102½, 25 at 102¾, 25 at 103¼, 25 and 25 at 103; do, bonds, 500 at 98¾; B. C. Packers, A, 25 at 85, 25 at 84¾, 25 at 84½, 25 at 84½, 25 at 84; Cement, 4-5 at 18; Canada Landed, 3 at 150½; Maple Leaf, preferred, 12 at 93¾; Imperial Bank, 2 at 221; Duluth-Superior, 75 and 5 at 78; La Rose, 25 at 4.75, 100, 50 and 50 at 4.76; Nipissing, 400 and 100 at 11.25; Toronto General Trusts, 4 at 173; Bell Telephone, 5 at 144; Black Lake, 50 at 16½. Monday next having been appointed a day of general thanksgiving, there will be no session of this exchange.

Dr. A. Hrdlica, of the United States National Museum, has returned from a six months' expedition to Argentina and other parts of South America. The principal objects of the expedition, which is under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution, were a study of man's antiquity in Argentina (in which he was associated with B. Willis, of the United States geological survey), and of the coast people of Peru.

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EAST LONDON NEWS

HATPIN THRUST INTO CHILD'S EYE

Serious Accident to Little Nellie Heywood, of Grey Street.

While returning from school Thursday afternoon, Nellie Heywood, the young daughter of Mr. Peter Heywood, of Grey street, suffered a very painful injury, when a hatpin in the hat of one of her companions was accidentally thrust in her eye.

The little girl was taken home, where the optic was dressed. The sight will likely be saved, but it will be some time before she will be able to use the eye.

F. WANLESS WAS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Meeting Thursday of the East End Association.

A meeting was held in Society Hall, East London Thursday, for the purpose of electing the officers of the East London Property Owners' and Businessmen's Association.

The following were the officers elected: President, F. Wanless; vice-president, A. H. Doyle; secretary, Fred Watkinson; treasurer, Reginald Christian.

A meeting will be called for next Thursday evening to outline the work of the association and a large attendance is requested. The meeting will be held in Society Hall.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS.

The property adjoining the Aberdeen school which was bought by the board of education to enlarge the school property is being cleared for the improvements that are contemplated for the school.

The property was occupied by two cottages, and these are being removed and the fences separating it from the school grounds are being torn down. It will make the school grounds much larger and will improve the general appearance of the present property.

EAST LONDON NOTES.

Mrs. Robbie, of Howard City, Mich., is spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. Pole, Rectory street, this city.

Miss Ethel Pole, of Appin, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Pole, of Rectory street, this city.

LOCAL ITEMS

Weekly High Court.

A couple of unimportant motions were heard at the weekly high court session at the cort house this morning.

Capt. Baxter Dead.

Capt. George Baxter, formerly of the First Hussars, died this morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Barned, Galt. The deceased was in his 60th year.

Death of John Thomson.

The death occurred this morning of John Thomson, at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert Chatto, of No. 14 Stanley street. The deceased was in his 79th year. The funeral will be held on Monday and interment will be made in Hamilton.

Painting On Exhibition.

The painting entitled "The Shadow of the Cross," will be exhibited in the Heintzman rooms, commencing Wednesday next at 10 o'clock. The picture will be shown in a dark room, the light effects being particularly fine. The exhibition will be held under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society.

Work Is Held Up.

Work on the conduits on Dundas street is held up by the snow storm. Two days have been lost on this job, and it will be a couple of days more before they can get their men to work again. Every day counts now, and the contractors are anxious to finish within three weeks. The street railway laborers are also out of a job owing to the snow.

A. W. Short Injured.

While working on the Grand Trunk station platform Friday evening A. W. Short, of the Canadian Express Company, slipped and strained himself so severely that he had to be taken to his home. He is much improved this afternoon, and expects to be back at work at the first of the week.

Died in San Francisco.

Edward George Moyes, formerly of this city, but late of Alameda, California, is dead in San Francisco, at the age of 48 years.

A Good Cause.

The union Thanksgiving services of the Methodist churches of this city will be held in Colborne Street Methodist Church on Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Manning will preach. Music will be supplied by the choir of Colborne Street Church. A collection will be taken up in behalf of Rev. Cochrane, of Ridgetown, an invalid minister, who is dependent upon the church and the public in general.

May Raise Tracks.

The C. P. R. will make an effort to raise their tracks and bridge at Talbot street in order to give twelve feet space under the bridge. This matter has been a source of contention for some time, and a conference was held on Friday, at which Mr. A. McMurchy, Toronto, represented the C. P. R., and City Solicitor Meredith, Head Engineer Van Cleve, Engineer Wright, Ald. Tancock, and Ald. Pocock represented the city. After some discussion Mr. McMurchy decided to get the C. P. R. engineers to take levels, and see if it would not be possible to raise the tracks and bridge sufficiently to give the proper headway under the bridge.

A Windsor Wedding.

The marriage occurred in Windsor on Thursday afternoon, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, of Miss Grace Bain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bain, 47 Dougall avenue, Windsor, and Mr. Harry Mahoney, also of Windsor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Downey, and Mr. Charles McGuigan supported the groom while Miss Eva McDonald was bridesmaid. The happy couple left on their honeymoon for points east and on their return will reside at 177 Sandwich stret, Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bain were at one time residents of this city.

FOUR BURNED.

Laplata, Md., Oct. 29.—Four persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the dwelling house of T. M. Carpenter, at Pisgah, Md., early this morning.

The Grand Trunk city ticket office, "Clock Corner," will be open this evening for the sale of Thanksgiving Day excursion tickets to avoid the rush at depot Monday morning. B

CHICKEN SHOW IN FULL SWING

Magnificent Exhibition Is Now To Be Seen in Queen's Park.

SOME OF THE WINNERS

Exhibits Are Here From Very Many Parts—Names of the Exhibitors in Different Classes.



THE chicken show is in full swing in the poultry building at the Western Fair grounds, and it is an exhibition well worth any person's time to attend. It will be open on Thanksgiving Day, also, and from present indications there will be a very big attendance.

A large number of exhibitors from Western Ontario are showing birds. As far east as Milton, and as far west as Ridgetown, the exhibitors have sent their best, and few are the classes in which there is no competition.

Mr. William McNeil, the best qualified poultry man to judge of such matters, is well pleased with the showing, and declares it to be the best seen here in many years.

"It is a great show," said Mr. McNeil. "I have never seen a better one in this city, and few anywhere will equal it. It is very fine."

The Prize Winners.

The classes are nearly all judged, and the prizes awarded. The experts were busy at noon completing the work, and by evening they will have it practically all done.

In Polands, the prizes are all taken by Mr. William McNeil. In Hamburgs, and a number of fancy bantams, Mr. Richard Oke swept the board. In Silkies, Ald. J. H. Saunders took all the prizes. In Frency varieties Mr. Oke also took a majority of the awards. In Pyle game J. Parkinson, this city, had little opposition, while in any other variety of game, L. McIntyre, Norwich, had little trouble in winning the prizes. In brown red game bantams Miss A. Trebilcock won all the prizes, and Mr. A. H. Trebilcock did the same in the Pyle game bantams. In duckwing bantams Mr. L. McIntyre swept the boards. In white Cochins E. & O. Boug captured all the awards. The same was true of W. J. Slessor in black Cochin bantams. C. A. R. Tilt won in buff Cochin bantams, and J. M. Thorpe in partridge Cochin bantams. In the booted classes T. J. Kiely and R. Oke divided the prizes, the same being true of the bantam and A. O. V. bantams. Mrs. W. Dawson won a great many prizes in white Wyandottes, Mr. N. McLeod being the only exhibitor who took a first prize from her.

In light Brahmas H. W. Partlo, Ingersoll, and J. R. Syre, Ingersoll, won most of the prizes.

The black-beaster red game classes furnished much competition. Mr. S. Stapleford, Watford, won 1 and 3 cocks, 1 and 3 hens, 2 and 4 cockerels, and 1 and 2 pullets. J. W. Roberts, of St. Thomas, won the rest.

Other Exhibits.

Among the other exhibitors are: L. C. Sage, London, a heavy winner in dark Brahmas; C. R. Tilt, Dooh; Hugh Wyatt, London; F. Wales, Milton; A. J. George, London; D. Bogue, Lambeth; R. McCurdy, London; H. A. Hoffman, Ridgetown; B. J. Mountjoy, London; W. T. Lawrence, London; J. W. Clarke, Cainsville; George Jamieson, Wallaceburg; Hamilton & Scoyne, London; A. H. Westman, Granton; E. G. Rumpf, city; John Pringle, London; Ald. Hockin, London; Charles Hall & Son, Trafalgar; A. E. Dean, Watford; D. H. Gilbert, city; Carroll & Bartlett, city; John Bawden, Ridgetown; T. T. Hall Drumbo; R. J. Johnstone, Leamington; Henderson & Billings, St. Marys; A. H. Switzer, Woodham; R. Patterson, Guelph; E. R. H. Saunders, Ealing; Peep O' Day Poultry Yards, London; Hughes & Taylor, T. A. Faulds, F. Adams, S. Frank Glass, J. M. Thorpe, Geo. Bedggood, James Elgie, London; F. Wales, Milton; W. J. McLeod, W. A. O'Dell, E. A. Bock, H. J. Heath, B. J. Mountjoy, Geo. Wells, London Junction; N. Olsen, O. E. Penwarden, E. J. Liddicoatt, A. Bibbings, Finchamp & Routledge, N. Topping, W. E. Potts, and many others.

THREE WERE INJURED IN SCHOOL PANIC

Children Thought Building Was On Fire and Ran.

Montreal, Oct. 28. — Nine hundred school children were thrown into a panic today by a fire which broke out at the rear of the Academy of the Sacred Heart on Drolet street.

Three girls were injured in the wild stampede and were taken to the hospital. The panic was due to a pot of tar, which was ignited. The black smoke swept up and into the windows in clouds, and one of the children near the window saw the flames from the burning pitch far down in the yard. Childish imagination did the rest, and the startling shriek of "fire" rang through the schoolroom and threw the pupils into a panic, which was soon communicated to the other classrooms throughout the school. The fire in the tar was soon extinguished. The injured are Adrienne Lavoie, 8 years old, 1224 St. Dominique street, injuries to head by falling downstairs, taken to Hotel Dieu.

Annette St. Julien, 1120 St. Andre street, injuries to head from heel of shoe.

Miss Durocher, No. 8 Rachel street, fracture of leg.

FISH SCARCE

Lake Superior Supply is Rapidly Becoming Exhausted.

Fort William, Oct. 29.—That Lake Superior, known as the abode of the finest whitefish in the world, is fast becoming a fishless sea, is a startling statement, but that is what the fishermen assert. Fishermen have been doing less business each year for some time. Tugs have been going farther and farther out each succeeding season, and now the nets are set as much as five hours' run from shore, but even in these unfrequented waters there are few fish.

The catch of trout and whitefish in Lake Superior has never been so light as in the season now closing. The result of an all-day trip with one of the fish tugs is often not more than 200 pounds of fish, which is not enough to pay operating expenses. Half a ton is considered an average catch on a single trip.

The Dominion Bank

CHARTERED 1869.

CAPITAL PAID UP - $4,000,000 00 RESERVE FUNDS - $5,500,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS - $61,000,000 00

LONDON OFFICE—CORNER DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.
BRANCH—CORNER DUNDAS AND RECTORY STREETS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—$1.00 opens an account. The convenient locality of our new office affords special attraction for ladies whose household accounts are solicited. Interest added and compounded half-yearly. Joint accounts may be opened and cheques there against may be signed by both or either, or the survivor of them.

WE CASH CHEQUES ON ANY BANK.

C. A. ROSS, Manager

Offices to let. Apply at bank.

WOMAN ARRESTED FOR TAKING MONEY

Said to Have Got Away With a Large Sum.

Brantford, Oct. 28. — Mrs. Hattie Kitchen, wanted on a charge of misappropriating $4,000 at Owosso, Mich., was arrested at Cayuga yesterday by County Constable Fred Kerr, of Brantford. It is alleged that Mrs. Kitchen misappropriated $3,000 from the firm for which she worked, securing the cash when the firm instructed her to transfer its account from one bank to another. In doing so she is alleged to have opened a new

Good Practice Piano for $75.00

I have a nice little square Gabler (New York) Piano. No larger than an upright, which can be bought for $4 per month.

Also an Upright Piano (Cabinet Grand), for $225.00.

T. C. WRIGHT
231 Dundas Street.
MASON & RISCH PIANOS

Corliss Engines

Standard modern pattern, tandem and 'cross-compound with water tube, or return tubular boilers and accessories.

E. Leonard & Sons
LONDON, ONT.

GOOD COAL
PROMPT DELIVERY.
We guarantee our coal as an A1 neater. Our deliveries are made promptly. If you try our coal once, we know you will be entirely satisfied.
A. ANDERSON
276 CLARENCE STREET.
'PHONE 1083.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldgs., next Court House, London

Special Announcement
Mr. Maurice Poure has been re-engaged as head of violin department for season 1910-11. For terms, hours, etc., address Registrar.
London Conservatory of Music
LONDON, ONT.

An Eminent Physician
writes in the New York Medical Journal: "I have yet to encounter a typical case of sick headache that was not associated with Eye Strain."
Our own experience has proven how true this is. Our records show that thousands, having suffered for years from Eye Strain, without knowing the cause, have sought and found relief through out examination.
The Brown Optical Co.
Eyesight Specialists,
237 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 1877.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
Undertakers
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 536.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

GRIFFITH & WILLSIE
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
CARL MILLER, Ass't. Manager.
Successors to Messrs. J. Stephenson and D. A. Stewart. Established 1882. 104 Dundas street. Residence on premises. Open day and night. Phone 459.

FERGUSON & SONS
Funeral Directors
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PHONES 543, 373, 2056.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

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Formerly with Messrs. Stevenson and Stewart. Residence on premises. Parlors, 418 Richmond street. Charges reasonable.
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The Frank Cooper Studio
Portraiture.
330 Dundas St. Opposite Armories

NOTICE!
For convenience of the public the London Loan and Savings Company of Canada, will keep open their banking office on Saturday evenings from 8 to 9:30 o'clock, after the first of November, 1910. Corner Park avenue and Dundas street.

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale
Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.
Kent Brewery
LONDON, ONT.

FOR UNEXCELLED
COAL
Preparation and delivery try
MAY BROS.
PHONE 1224. 685 YORK ST.



Coal for Thanksgiving
should be ordered now. Let us send you a supply at once, so you won't be caught by a cold snap. You can wager your wife will not be very thankful if the day finds her short of coal.
D. H. GILLIES & SON
288 ADELAIDE STREET.

MODERN COAL METHODS
prevail here because we find it pays us to be up-to-date.
Most Modern coal cleaning devices.
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Most Modern civility of our employees.
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Try any of the following kinds of Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread if you want sweet, wholesome bread:
—Home-Made
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—Vienna
—Jersey Cream
—Malt
—Buster Brown
—and "Jumb-O"
—for Sandwiches.
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Dainty Marble or Mahogany Clocks, with genuine French works.
Excellent for wedding gifts.
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COAL and CEMENT
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Parnell's Bread
THE STANDARD OF ALL BREADS.
We simply ask you to try a loaf. Our bread contains "Malt Extract," which makes it that much better.
The real old genuine "Home-made Bread." Convince yourself that it is the best bread made.
Two small breads for five cents.
For sale at grocers or have our wagon call.

Manicure and Pedicure Supplies
Emery Boards
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Nail Polish
Cuticle Ice
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Get a free sample of Elcaya Powder. Exquisitely perfumed, dainty, invisible.
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

MORNING PAPER MONDAY.

Monday being a holiday, The Advertiser will issue an early morning edition, which will be supplied to all subscribers.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Annie Lamond, of this city, is very ill at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Davis—Taylor.

At Gananoque, Ont., on Oct. 20, Miss Orma L. Taylor, of Gananoque, was united in marriage to Dr. J. James Davis, formerly of London.

Baby Stanton Dead.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Stanton, of 416 Horton street, died Thursday in Victoria Hospital at the age of two months, and was buried yesterday in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Laying of Cornerstone.

On Monday, Oct. 31, at 4 p.m., the cornerstone of Kensall Park Mission on the Pipe Line road, will be laid. Revs. Hamilton, Carew, Walker and others will officiate. Mr. W. R. Pincombe will lay the stone.

Special Music.

There will be special music at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church tomorrow. Sanatorium Sunday. Mr. C. E. Wheeler, the organist, has made arrangements with the Manchester Male Quartette to sing at the services. They were in the city a couple of years ago and made a splendid impression.

Sent to Medical College.

The body of the unknown man who was killed on the Grand Trunk west of London a week ago has been turned over to the Western Medical College by Inspector of Anatomy John Ferguson. It will be held in the Medical School morgue for one month before being used by the classes in anatomy.

Baptist Changes.

Recent changes have taken place in the Baptist pulpits of Western Ontario. Rev. C. P. McFarlane, of Tavistock Church, has been called to Rodney and West Lorne; Rev. Thomas Charlesworth, of Clinton, is now at Parkhill, and Rev. H. W. Piercy, until recently pastor at Thornbury, has accepted a pastorate at Wiarton.

Dr. Winnett Recovering.

Friends and relatives in this city will be pleased to learn that Dr. Frederick Winnett, of Toronto, formerly of this city, is so far recovered as to leave the hospital. Dr. Winnett contracted typhoid fever along with other officers of the Queen's Own, in England. He will be able to leave the old country in a couple of weeks.

Special Services.

The Presbyterian Church of Crumlin will hold special services on Sunday next, 30th inst., which will be conducted by Rev. P. Nichol, of London. The following evening (Monday) the anniversary entertainment and Thanksgiving supper will take place. A good programme is being prepared, most of the talent coming from London.

Lady Recovering.

Mrs. Boyd of No. 8 Surrey street, West London, the old lady, who was found by her neighbors last Sunday morning lying on the floor of her home, overcome with fumes from a coal stove, is recovering rapidly, and it is expected that she will be all right in a day or two. Mrs. Boyd is 75 years old, and for a time it was at first thought that she would not recover.

London Mason Honored.

It will be gratifying to the many friends of Ill. Bro. Wm. Allen Young, 33 degrees, to learn that at the annual session of the supreme council Scottish Rite of Freemasonry held in Montreal Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 26 and 27, Bro. Young was made a sovereign grand inspector-general. As the number of active members cannot exceed thirty-three Bro. Young is to be congratulated on his preferment, being the only active member in this city.

Sent to Mimico.

Four boys appeared in the juvenile court yesterday on the charge of stealing ten bicycles in all from central places in the city. They were found guilty of taking the wheels. Magistrate Love, despite the pleadings of the boy's mother decided to send one of them to Mimico. Another was allowed to go under suspended sentence, and judgment was reserved in the case of the other two.

A Linen Shower.

On Thursday evening, Oct. 27, a number of the girl friends of Miss Flossie Taylor, from Smallman & Ingram's, gathered at the home of Miss Long, 532 Talbot street, and pleasantly surprised her with a linen shower. The evening was spent in cards and dancing, and the Misses Upthegrove, Long and Caverhill favored with songs and instrumentals. After lunch, flashlight photos were taken, and with best wishes to the bride-elect the party broke up at an early hour, after having spent a most enjoyable evening.

Landmark to Disappear.

A South London landmark will go in the spring, when Mr. Jos. Lawrence will tear down his large residence at the corner of Ridout and Bruce streets, and erect a modern house for himself. The present dwelling is in the middle of the large lot, but the new house will be built on part of the lot, and the remainder divided into six building lots and sold. Mr. Lawrence thinks the old house takes up too much valuable land in its present position.

Sunday Appointments.

Huron College appointments for Sunday, Oct. 30, 1910: St. Luke's, Broughdale, evening, Rev. Principal Waller; Ilderton, W. H. Robarts; Lucan, P. Harding; Wiarton, F. Vair; Kelvin, A. L. H. Cree; Belmont, E. Jacques; Ailsa Craig, C. Langford; Hespeler, J. Cartlidge; Forest, N. L. Ward; Courtright, K. Alexander; Galt, P. J. K. Law; Lambeth and Chelsea Green, G. B. Campion; St. Mark's, Pottersburg, H. C. Light; St. David's Mission, A. A. Trumper; Aged People's Home, F. J. Jarvis; Hospital for Insane, A. A. Trumper.

Going to Japan.

Rev. John W. Saunby, B. A., ex-president of the Manitoba Conference, and missionary-elect to Japan, will preach tomorrow morning and evening in the Empress Avenue Methodist Church. Rev. Mr. Saunby was a former member of this church and Sunday school, and spent his boyhood days in West London. He put in one term in Japan some years ago, and at the recent general conference held in Victoria, B. C., it was arranged that he and Mrs. Saunby return to that country again to engage in mission work. They have just left their home in Killarney, Man., and are now on their way to Japan, leaving this city on Monday, and sailing Nov. 8. Rev. Mr. Saunby is a son of Mrs. M. A. Saunby, and a nephew of Mr. J. D. Saunby, of this city.

Gough—Wakeling.

A quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. C. W. Wakeling Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, when their eldest daughter, Ella M., was united in marriage to Mr. F. A. Gough, of London Township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. E. Shaw, under an arch of evergreens and roses. The bride looked charming in a gown of white silk, carrying a shower bouquet of white carnations, and entered the parlor on the arm of her father to the strains of Lohengrien's bridal chorus, played by her sister Miss Emma. The bride was supported by a cousin of the groom, Miss Vera Marshall, dressed in a gown of cream cashmere. Mr. Jas. Wakeling assisted the groom. After a dainty supper and an enjoyable evening the happy couple left for their home amid the good wishes of their friends.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO LONDON CHAPTER

Right Ex.-Companion S. E. Cornell, of Sarnia, in This City Last Night.

Rt. Ex-Comp. S. E. Cornell, of Sarnia, superintendent of London district, paid his official visit last night to London Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. A number of visitors from other chapters accompanied him on his visit. First Principal F. E. Harley and his staff of officers exemplified the Royal Arch degree in a finished manner, eliciting the congratulations of the district superintendent and the visitors.

After the degree work was completed a short banquet was held, at which Rt. Ex-Comps, S. E. Cornell, J. A. Tancock, W. A. Wilson, W. R. Bishop, R. Atkinson, A. L. Simmie, J. E. Johnson, Finlay Marshall, Comps. Drysdale, Elliott, F. Millson, A. Smith, Cross, Bazell, J. H. Fowler, Whit Lancaster, R. H. Smith, ex-Comp. C. C. Reid, and others took part. Ex-Comp. F. E. Harley presided.

B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION

Baptists Will Gather in the Talbot Street Church on Monday.

The annual convention of the B. Y. P. U. of the counties of Lambton and Middlesex will be held in the Talbot Street Baptist Church on Monday, afternoon and evening.

A large number of delegates from these counties will be present, and the convention promises to be the largest and most instructive held in a long time.

The afternoon session will commence at 2 o'clock, and addresses will be given by Rev. W. M. Walker, London; Rev. O. C. Elliott, St. Thomas; Rev. J. E. Hawkins, Sarnia, and Rev. H. C. Priest, Strathroy. There will be a Sabbath school conference conducted by Rev. V. W. Merrill, of Toronto, general secretary of Sunday schools.

At night there will be two inspirational addresses, delivered by Rev. Mr. Merrill and Rev. Llewellyn Brown of the First Baptist Church, Brantford.

Lunch will be served by the Talbot Street Young People's Union after the afternoon session.

JUDGE WOODS DEAD

Prominent Stratford Pioneer Passes Away at His Home.

Stratford, Oct. 28.—James P. Woods, K.C., former judge of the county of Perth, and one of the first settlers in Stratford, died today.

He came to Canada at an early age and settled here. He was educated in the Stratford and Goderich grammar schools. In 1863 he was called to the bar, and entered into a law partnership with Mr. James Fisher, now of Winnipeg, was created a Q.C. in 1885, and a year later was appointed deputy judge of Perth. In 1877 he was installed as senior judge of Perth, which position he resigned in 1897 and had since lived retired. His widow and seven children survive. The history of Stratford has been closely linked with the fortunes of the late judge, who saw the city grow from a mere hamlet to its present proportions.

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MR. S. F. GLASS NEW PRESIDENT

Canadian Club Held Its Annual Meeting Last Night in Board of Trade Rooms.

A SURPLUS FOR YEAR

Retiring President Edwards Thanks Members for Kindnesses During the Year—No More Cigars at Banquets.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Club held last evening in the board of trade rooms, Mr. S. Frank Glass was elected president for the coming year. Mr. Glass was the unanimous choice.

Inspector C. B. Edwards presided. He thanked the members for the honor done him in selecting him for the presidency for the past year, and for their co-operation throughout the year. The club had prospered and ended the year with a surplus, a somewhat new experience. Mr. Edwards dealt with the objects of the club at some length, speaking particularly of the broadness of view of its members and their cosmopolitan spirit.

The secretary, Mr. Jared Vining, presented his report. There were 228 members of the club, of whom nine were honorary members. There had been a large number of luncheons during the season, all of which had been well attended and greatly appreciated. A balance of $134 remained in the treasury.

It was decided to set aside $100 to the honorary membership fund.

The Officers.

The election of officers followed, and the members selected for important positions were the following:

Honorary presidents—Geo. C. Gibbons, K. C., and F. E. Lawson.

Honorary vice-presidents — Senator Coffey and Major Beattie, M. P.

Past president—Inspector C. B. Edwards.

President—Mr. S. Frank Glass.

First vice-president—Capt. T. J. Murphy.

Second vice president—Mr. Jared Vining.

Treasurer—Robert Arkel.

Secretary—Mr. John M. Gunn.

Chairman of finance committee—Mr. John H. Chapman.

Chairman of executive committee—Mr. John Cottam.

Chairman literary committee—Mr. F. W. C. McCutcheon.

Chairman membership committee—Mr. B. C. McCann.

The officers elected will form a committee to choose the members of the various committees.

No More Cigars.

Mr. W. E. Saunders brought up the question of supplying cigars at luncheons. He pointed out that some of the members objected to smoking, and he considered it would be in the best interests of the organization if the practice of furnishing cigars was done away with.

Mr. Jared Vining pointed out that the club would save about $50 a year if Mr. Saunders' motion carried. He seconded the motion, and it carried.

The matter of the annual banquet was taken up, and President Edwards explained what steps he had taken in reference to it. He had made overtures to Sir James Whitney, and although he had not secured his consent he did not think it would be impossible to have Sir James come to London. His Lordship Bishop Fallon had consented to be a guest of the club.

A considerable discussion followed, and it was decided to hold the banquet at the earliest date possible. Efforts will continue to be made to bring Sir James to the banquet.

Liquor at Banquet.

Mr. Glass brought up the question of supplying liquor at the annual banquet, and desired the club to go on record as against the principle. Those who wanted to purchase liquor themselves were at perfect liberty to do so, but he thought the club should take a definite stand on the question.

Mr. H. B. Ashplant supported the suggestion, declaring that such action would benefit the club.

However, it was pointed out that a pronouncement had been made by the organization on this subject some time ago. The matter dropped.

The newly-elected president, Mr. Glass, was introduced, and thanked the members for electing him to the position of president, an honor he esteemed very highly. He pointed out that the influence of the club was being felt in many directions. He suggested that in future the club have speakers who will deal with subjects of interest to agriculturists. The report of the meetings were widely read by the farming community, and many had made requests that topics of that sort be taken up by the club. He hoped that the coming season would be as successful as the past.

Votes of Thanks.

Votes of thanks were given to the press and the retiring officers.

Those present were President C. B. Edwards, Secretary Jared Vining, B. C. McCann, W. E. Saunders, S. Frank Glass, Dr. Burdon, Robert Arkel, Prof. Jeakins, F. E. Lawson, F. W. C. McCutcheon, Rev. J. G. Inkster, John Cottam, H. B. Ashplant, H. J. Jones, Rev. J. G. Steuart, F. G. Rumball, W. T. Edge, J. Labatt, jun., and others.

EXPRESS STRIKERS START STREET RIOT

The State Troops Called Out to Quell Disturbances.

New York, Oct. 28.—While the state troops of New Jersey have been ordered to be ready to march into Jersey City if the express strike passes beyond the control of the police, the first outbreak of violence in this city occurred today at Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street

About 150 strikers and their sympathizers gathered at the corner, when an American Express Company wagon drove up. They pelted the drivers with stones and grabbed the reins. The crew fled from the wagon. Another attack occurred at Madison avenue and Forty-second street. The driver of this team also abandoned the wagon and fled.

Situation Serious.

Decisive action of some sort on the New Jersey side of the river will be taken, following last night's serious rioting, in which two policemen were badly injured, and a number of strike-breakers, terribly beaten by an angry mob of strike sympathizers.

The Adams Express Company made no effort today to send out any of its wagons. The American Express Company attempted to carry on its street deliveries and collections.

All of the drivers of the Adams Express Company in Manhattan went out on strike today. Two hundred more of the helpers and drivers of the American Express Company also joined the ranks of the strikers.

Disorders in Jersey City continued today.

Sixteen Injured.

The most serious clash yet in the express strike occurred when a determined mob swooped down on eight wagons, leaving the Wells-Fargo stables in Jersey City. Scores of persons were injured and many were knocked unconscious before the police quelled the riot. Sixteen seriously injured strike-breakers were placed in a wagon and ferried across the Hudson River to the Hudson street hospital in Manhattan.

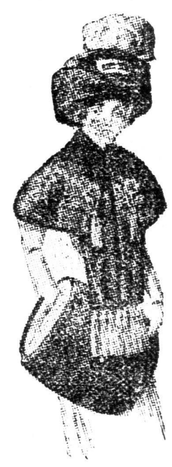
Horseshoers of London and surrounding country have decided to raise prices about 25 per cent, commencing Nov. 1. 21-k

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CHINESE LOAN

American Financiers Let China Have Fifty Millions.

New York Oct. 28.—An American loan of $50,000,000 to the Chinese Government has been consummated, it was learned here today.

The group of bankers interested in this loan consists of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn-Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank. The agreement as to the amount of the loan rate of interest and terms, it is stated, was signed in Pekin yesterday by Daniel A. Menocal.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE CRIPPEN TRIAL

American Correspondent Comments on the Business-Like and Decorous Conduct of the Case—Lord Alverstone's Impressive Figure—Twice Protected the Prisoner, But Charged Against Him.

An American correspondent thus records his impressions of the Crippen trial:

Nothing so strongly grips the popular imagination as one of those big murder stories, which from time to time, having thus seized that imagination, pass forthwith into the everlengthening list of historic crimes.Such a murder was that for which Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen was sentenced to death by the lord chief justice of England after a trial occupying four days and a half at the Old Bailey.

Since Crippen's flight with his mistress, Ethel Leneve, and the subsequent discovery of the mutilated remains of his wife under the cellar floor of their house, until the closing day of the trial, the "Hilldrop Crescent murder" maintained the foremost place in the public mind.

This was plainly shown on the opening day of the trial, when London seethed with excitement and when the approaches to the Old Bailey were jammed with dense masses of people throughout the day, through whom it was impossible to pass without feeling something of that electric thrill of strong emotion a large crowd seems always to communicate to its surroundings. Although a British court of justice where a murder trial is proceeding is always characterized by quiet, passionless decorum, combined with a steady, businesslike dispatch, when one of these big murder cases is being tried there is almost always beneath the surface tense excitement and deep emotion, which only comes to sight when the jury retires, and again on its return to give its verdict.

This Trial Regarded as Dull.

The latter element was lacking throughout the trial, which, except for the final few moments, was universally characterized as "dull." In the prosaic, businesslike procedure of a British court, its sordidness and squalor have overwhelmed its tragedy. This was entirely due to the personality and demeanor of its central figure — Crippen. His air of complete indifference, combined with an entire lack of any dignity or strength, even that of a criminal, his neat, commonplace appearance, his shop-walker's smile and manner, robbed him of all popular sympathy, almost even of interest.

After the first day the people lost interest in him entirely, caring only for the unfolding of the story which was inevitably to lead to the inexorable finish. Though beneath this outward commonplace personality there was, as the judge said, a most extraordinary character, seldom, perhaps never, has so apparently uninteresting a figure been the centre of the grim pomp and circumstance attending a big murder trial at the Old Bailey.

Court Exceedingly Impressive.

Lord Alverstone, lord chief justice of England, is the most impressive and dignified figure on the British bench. Robed in ermine and scarlet, and attended by the lord mayor and sheriffs, wearing their official gowns and gold chains of office, he is the personification of judicial strength, of which the black, gold-scabbarded sword over a chain is the emblem. Beneath him sat the black-gowned, white-wigged clerk, and in the well of the court, between him and the great dock, where Crippen's dapper, insignificant figure was dwarfed by the burly forms of three warders, sat gowned and wigged counsel at a large table, at which the instructing solicitors, with books and papers, were seated.

Three loud knocks behind the judge's seat warned the court of his entrance, preceded by a mace-bearer and accompanied by the officials already mentioned. The judge and the upstanding court exchanged bows, and forthwith the trial began.

Twelve men filed into the jury box and were sworn, one by one, to see justice between "the sovereign lord, our King," and the prisoner. Three jurors, and this is very exceptional, were rejected by the prisoner's counsel. It was done by an almost inaudible word.

Their Appearance Enough.

The men's personal appearance was sufficient explanation of their rejection. Three others were brought in, and within eight minutes of the judge's entrance the jury was empanelled, the prisoner arraigned, and the clerk read the charge to Crippen, who pleaded not guilty.

"Mr. Muir," said the judge, and the leading counsel stood up and began his statement of the crown's case in calm, passionless language, without a gesture, without the slightest attempt at rhetoric, with no trace of feeling against the prisoner, frequently even pointing out facts which might tell in the prisoner's favor. In eighty minutes counsel gave a lucid masterpiece of narrative, throughout which he confined himself to the admitted facts of the long story of Crippen, of his wife and of his mistress. No word from the defending counsel and judge interrupted the calm flow of his narrative.

Then the crown's witnesses were called in rapid succession, and in the first day, despite more than two hours' loss of time owing to a juryman fainting, between 10:30 and 4:30, fifteen witnesses had been examined and cross-examined. This quiet, rapid, businesslike method of procedure was the outstanding feature of the whole trial, eclipsed only in interest for those who have never seen a British murder trial by the quiet, masterful way in which the judge took the case into his hands.

Only One Protest.

Only once in the four and a half days did counsel protest at anything that happened. This was done by counsel for the defence, who objected to the introduction of a crown witness after the case for the crown had been finished. The judge said:

"I will admit the evidence so far as it is justified by the prosecuting counsel's opening statement." Counsel for the defence remained standing a moment in further protest. "I will take care of you, Mr. Tobin," said the judge. Counsel bowed and took his seat. The incident occupied hardly a minute.

Not a single witness was examined or cross-examined by counsel on either side, without the judge's intervention, sometimes requesting counsel to make his questions clearer, sometimes helping the witness to couch his answer, always making every effort to save time. It mattered nothing whether it was a crown or defence witness, when counsel had finished with him or her, the judge would say: "Now, I want to ask him a few questions." Then in three or four lucid questions he would elicit in plain, concise form what counsel would take 20 minutes, and innumerable questions to do. Then the judge would ask a few questions, always straight to the point, which counsel had overlooked or did not desire put.

A good example of how the judge took the case into his hands was in dealing with the medical witnesses for the defence. The identification of the mutilated remains, apart from the fragments of garments buried with them, and inference, depended upon whether a mark on a piece of flesh was the scar of an operation or merely a mark caused by folding and pressure when beneath the bricks of the cellar floor.

Court Queered the Defence.

The medical experts for the crown brought overwhelming evidence to prove the mark was a scar, and it was known that Belle Elmore had such a scar, the result of an operation. The medical witness for the defence gave a directly opposite opinion. After both counsel had finished with him the judge took him in hand, pressed him and shook his evidence. Then expressing regret that the witness had absented himself from the court when the crown witnesses gave their evidence, he called one of the latter into the witness box and made him demonstrate on a piece of skin and flesh his grounds for declaring the mark must be a scar. This done, the judge said to the witness for the defence:

"Now, after hearing and seeing Mr. Peppers' reasons for declaring the mark must be a scar resulting from such an operation, is not your opinion modified? Do you not think it may be a scar?"

The witness adhered to his own opinion, but when he left the witness box there was no doubt that his evidence had been robbed of all value in the jury's eyes.

Earlier in the case, when numerous exhibits of the dead woman's jewelry were produced for identification by witnesses, the judge examined all and selected a few for the jury to inspect, dismissing the rest as of commonplace, ordinary appearance, and thus of no value for purposes of identification, which it would only be a waste of time for the jury to examine.

Pulled Up on Montrose Story.

Again when counsel for the defence outlined the story of Crippen's arrangement with the quartermaster to hide him aboard the steamer Montrose, after the first sentence the judge interposed, asking: "Do you produce the quartermaster?"

"No, my lord," counsel responded.

The judge nodded, and the weak story, evidently shortened, fell still-born from counsel's lips. So it was throughout the trial. The judge would pull up counsel when after receiving an answer from a witness they worked round to the same question.

"He has answered you," Lord Alverstone would say, "and you must take his answer."

Frequently he would interpose, telling counsel: "It is now time to establish this point," or to press another point as being important.

It was the judge's questions that made Crippen contradict himself on an important question, the date of the purchase and who purchased, whether himself or his wife, the incriminating pajamas, part of which was found with the remains.

Twice Protected Crippen.

Twice the judge intervened in behalf of Crippen, once when the prosecution was pressing him on what he meant by "it" when he said to Inspector Dew at Quebec: "It is only fair to say I told Miss Leneve nothing about it."

Crippen said he meant he had told her nothing of his series of lying letters and telegrams. The judge made counsel accept the answer, but in summing up he drew attention to the weakness of the explanation.

Again he refused to put a question a juryman suggested because it "is rather argumentative." In fact, it is hardly too much to say he was the chief conductor of the case both for the crown and the defence. What little could be suggested in Crippen's favor he pointed out in summing up. What points, and they were very few, that might be considered debatable, he stated, saying it was for the jury to decide, but his whole lucid retelling of the story from the evidence, would not

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THE FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA
MAJOR ROSS' GREAT DISCOVERY

British Officer Finds That Mosquito Is the Cause—Hence a War Against the Insect Pest—How the Tropics Are Being Purged of Malaria by This Means.

An interesting book just issued is "The Prevention of Malaria," by Major Ronald Ross, D. P. H., F. R. C. S., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., C.B., Nobel Laureate.

Malaria is not one of the deadliest of human diseases. Though it kills its million a year in India alone, it is not a destroying scourge like cholera, typhus, or bubonic plague. It is not theatrical in its effects like those three curses. But its immense range throughout the tropics, and its powers of destroying the physical and mental powers at recurrent intervals, spread, sometimes, throughout the best years of life, makes it more crippling to human effort, more potent to make and to keep life miserable than any disease known to us. Other diseases kill life; malaria kills vitality. It has killed vitality in Greece, in Rome, and in immense tracts of Asia, Africa, and the Americas. It has been a more fruitful cause of decadence than vice. It may at any time be introduced to countries hitherto spared.

It is due to Major Ross, the author of this great study of the means by which malaria may be checked, that our knowledge of the disease and of the method by which it is conveyed to man is now so perfect. The story of his discovery has been told by himself most wonderfully. The discovery opens up such social, political, and scientific possibilities (possibilities suggested continually throughout this book to every thinking reader), that a short account of it may be given here.

In very early times man recognized that malarial fever occurs near marshes. Marsh air, water, and earth were, in turn, or together, suspected as the poisonous agents. Mosquitoes, generally present in marshes, were suspected as the carriers of the poison from the marsh to man. At last, after years of the most patient, exhausting labor, Major Ross discovered that the poisonous agent, the malarial parasite, is conveyed to man in a non-poisonous condition by water-bred, blood-sucking mosquitoes, many of which only bite by night. The fever begins in the patient when the inoculation of parasites begins to reproduce itself within the body. The parasite is one of the not very common parasites that live partly in one animal, partly in another which preys upon that animal. How the malarial parasite developed this habit, and in which creature, man or mosquito, it began the process, are not known. The questions are of deep interest; patient labor may some day resolve them. As soon as it was known by what means the infection is spread among us, it became possible to attempt the reduction of the disease upon a large scale, by reducing the numbers of the infecting agents. Major Ross added to the importance of his discovery by making clear how this could be done. Since the blood-sucking mosquitoes pass their larval stage in stagnant water, it is comparatively easy to destroy them. Any reduction in the number of stagnant pools near human dwellings will tend to reduce the insects. The pools may be filled or drained away, or covered with a film of oil thick enough to keep the larvae from breathing. If the breeding-places should be in the hoof-marks of beasts, at drinking-places, or among the soggy ground at the unflushed edges of any running brook or river, the water-course may be "trained"—htat is, reduced to a precise channel, and then kept to that channel by a simple edging of stones. If a mosquito-breeding pond should have to be kept free from oil, so that cattle may drink from it, fish or beetles that prey upon the larvae may be introduced. Grass and herbage, among which mosquitoes like to hide during the daytime, should be kept closely cut near all dwellings. Trained mosquito-catchers may be engaged to destroy the insects inside tents or houses.

Infection may be checked in two other way, either by protecting individuals and houses against the assaults of mosquitoes (by the use of nettings, bed-nests, window-protections, etc., etc.), or by the constant prophylactic use of quinine. Quinine is an unpleasant and depressing drug to take for a long period, and the protection of houses is likely to be adopted only by the rich. All three methods have their merits; but the first, that gets rid of the mosquito, is by far the best. It is the most effective, and the least likely to benefit only one class of the community. The mosquito is a curse and a conveyer of curses. Life in the tropics becomes endurable as well as non-malarious when the mosquito is removed. Not even Meredith's "sweet sentimentalist" will invoke "her bosom's power to intercede" for the mosquito. Let him be removed. It is entirely due to Major Ross' great discovery that steps are now taken to remove him. This book contains articles from scientists in Greece, Panama, Spain, Italy, Brazil, the United States, Algeria, the German colonies, Egypt, etc., etc., describing that holy war. The breeding places have been treated or drained, human stupidity has been taught to conform to the beneficent tyranny of science, and malaria, yellow fever, and a few noisome lesser ailments, including much maddening nervous strain, have been removed, or almost removed, from places where they once slew thousands. It might even be said that Major Ross, looking through a rusty microscope in an Indian station, cut the Panama Canal and opened the tropics to white men.

His discovery is, perhaps, one of the most wonderful achievements of the British brain. A book like this makes on realize that the time has come to give to scientists a power over life commensurate with their knowledge. It is fitting that this country, so long the leader of the world in liberal ideas, should lead the world in this. We control more malarious country than any other nation. In India alone a couple of people die of malaria in each minute of time. The state departments have only to say to the scientist: "Here is the money; put an end to this death and misery," and the trouble could be ended, or, at any rate kept under, as it has been kept under in countries Britons despise.

Continued on Page Fourteen.

THE ROMANCE OF A CANADIAN TOWN

The Founding of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan—Trials of the Little English Colony Seven Years Ago, and How They Have Been Rewarded—The Coming of the Railway.

[By Arthur E. Copping, in the London Daily News.]

Lloydminster, Oct. 2.—During March, 1903, the Rev. I. M. Barr, assisted by the Rev. G. E. Lloyd, founded a British colony in Canada at 14, Sergeant's Inn, London, E. C. Every adult male was to have his free grant of 160 acres, under sanction of the Canadian Government, in the beautiful and fertile Saskatchewan Valley. The whole thing was arranged in advance with a masterly regard for detail. Mr. Barr even provided a scheme of medical insurance, with the use of a hospital and trained nurses, on the basis of a small annual subscription. In a word, the prospectus was a pressing invitation to the promised land, and some 1,500 names were enthusiastically enrolled.

There was a flaw in the scheme. The colony was established 200 miles from the nearest railroad! Thus those English families, after voyaging across the Atlantic and travelling two-thirds across this continent, were faced by two terrible problems: First, how to get to their land; secondly, how to live when they had got there.

At great expense—for kites are attracted by a drove of pigeons—many procured horses, oxen and wagons for the long trek over the rough ground, which for the most part had been left black and desolate by recent prairie fires. A number of those poor immigrants expended the last of their scanty savings on food for the journey. Some tramped wearily on foot. Purged of the faint-hearted few (who would not leave Battleford and civilization), that noble procession of resolute men, staunch women, and plucky children passed on to their goal. It proved nothing but a beautiful wilderness.

And there at first they lived in tents—the men in some, the women and children in others; representatives of both sexes taking night watches in rotation to feed the fires that held timber-wolves and prairie dogs at bay. Poor Barr colonists! They were isolated from the world. They were a society without the machinery of existence. One is tempted to emphasize their plight with a grim suggestion drawn from the realm of historic irony. Their one possible means of livelihood was to take in each other's washing.

Today!

I am writing in one of the fine hotels of the prosperous town of Lloyminster, which has its own weekly newspaper, six places of worship, two banks, two large schools, a range of Government offices, three grain elevators, several musical societies and athletic clubs, and a large electric plant that illuminates its broad thoroughfares. Also I am writing at the place where, seven years ago, only those tents were standing. For in their fight against fate, the Barr colonists won. They have built themselves this town, and today they are rich, contented and triumphant. The case of Lloydminster has no parallel, I believe, in the history of modern Canada, full as that history is of romance and of swift and amazing developments.

I spoke to Mr. Johnson, the butcher, "Ah," he recalled, "Mr. Barr arrived with only two beasts, and I had the killing of both. I bought one carcass and retailed it. The last pound of flank was soon gone, and for days I walked to and fro, pondering the stubborn problem—where could I get some meat? One day from nowhere there arrived a wandering, wondering Indian. I gave him my full attention. He had picked up a few English words from Hudson Bay men. But we communicated mainly by signs and the end of it was that I set off with him on a long journey to the north. He had understood! We came to a place where there was a herd of cattle. I bought a steer, the Indian produced a rig, and we brought my beast back in triumph. I decided to reward the Indian at the rate of two cents per pound. He was satisfied with this payment, and in a few days, when that meat was all gone, we went off to fetch another carcass. So the supply was kept up. Soon I had built a little hut—our first butcher's shop."

Meanwhile some of the men had gone out with guns and shot wild ducks and prairie chickens. Others, establishing themselves as merchants of the community, drove back to Battleford and returned with wagon-loads of provisions. Some fetched timber, so that a beginning could be made with building operations. The women and children set about growing vegetables. A number of the men journeyed some hundreds of miles away to work for wages.

I spoke to Dr. Amos. "Nothing," he explained, "came of Mr. Barr's medical scheme. At least, members presented their subscription cards, but the hospital and nurses proved as theoretical as my salary. Of course we all helped one another, and monetary considerations scarcely existed. My work was constant and pretty monotonous—every day I was stitching up axe wounds! You see, in those days the men were strangers to that most useful tool."

The Mystery of Mr. Barr.

Quite early the official affairs of the community were found to be in an unsatisfactory tangle. Mr. Barr abruptly departed. Some say he was unfortunate in his advisers. Others explain that, alarmed at the plight in which he had unwittingly involved his trustful following, he lost his nerve. Concerning that pathetic figure, the rest is silence. Whither he went, and whether he be alive or dead, no one seems to know. The case of Mr. Lloyd is different. He stood by the colony, sharing the stress of those early days; and the name of this town is a memorial of the affectionate regard in which he is held. As the principal of Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Archdeacon Lloyd is now detained by duties elsewhere; and thus I have not had the pleasure of meeting a remarkable man of whom Canada has cause to be proud. But here, in the centre of the town, I have looked upon the little "log-cabin" church—so picturesque without, so restful within—that he built. At least, he and all the others built it jointly. For nearly every colonist assisted according to his or her ability—some contributing a three-dollar log, some a two-dollar log. And already—the needs of the community having outgrown the accommodation of that little pioneer edifice—a stately brick and stone church, costing ten thousand dollars, is arising to gladden the heart of Lloydminster's popular rector, the Rev. C. Carruthers.

The Coming of the Railway.

An early beginning was made with the growing of grain, primitive means being available for grinding it. At last the news came that, miles and miles away, the railway line was approaching. Thus was opened up the new community's first outside market. For the railway gangs were prepared to buy oats for their horses at a high price. The Canadian Northern Company pushed on the work with all possible speed, incidentally providing, in the construction of the road, a welcome outlet for Lloydminster labor. The people here tell me that the most beautiful music they ever heard was the whistle of the first approaching train. When the great locomotive appeared in sight, the Barr colonists sang and wept for joy. The days of tribulation were over—the era of prosperity had dawned.

I strolled into the suburbs of the town, and passing through a pretty garden with its inviting tennis court, I entered a charming bungalow. For I had a fancy to see Miriam, the first child born at Lloydminster. And that merry little girl, who will soon be seven years old, introduced me to her dollies and her great big Teddy bear. From the juvenile prattle, confirmed and elucidated by a delighted mother, I learned that, under the terms of a picturesque Dominion statute, the Government have just granted Miriam a valuable town site in Lloydminster—birthright of the first native inhabitant.

Late of Woolwich.

I drove out to see Mr. Hill and his family, who came from Woolwich. Since there are three grown sons, the joint estate is a square mile of rich land, beautifully wooded here and there, and inclosing two lovely lakes. The youngest boy was herding their large "bunch" of horses and cows, his brothers were harvesting the wide expanses of wheat and oats, and the old man was keeping an eye on his twenty score of hogs.

"Yes, yes," chuckled Mr. Hill, "my oats scored 95.5 out of a possible 100 at Brandon Winter Fair, averaging 86 bushels to the acre and 50 pounds to

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THE LION AND THE CAMERA;
FINE WORK IN THE JUNGLE

Mr. Cherry Kearton's Thrilling Adventures in British East Africa —No Weapon But a Cinematograph Camera—Protected by Warriors, Photographs Beasts of Prey.

In two weeks' time there will be shown at the various picture theatres throughout Great Britain a remarkable series of films, depicting lion-hunting as practiced by the natives of the African jungle. Those who sit in their comfortable seats and enjoy the pictures in safety, will not, perhaps, give much thought to how they have been obtained. Yet the story as told to the London Daily News by Mr. Chery Kearton is as full of excitement as any book of adventure.

Mr. Kearton, who is well known as a photographer of wild animals, has just returned from an expedition to British East Africa, undertaken expressly for the purpose of securing the pictures. With no other weapon than his cinematograph camera, but with a following of some twenty Masai warriors, armed with spears, Mr. Kearton succeeded in obtaining moving pictures of no fewer than twenty lion hunts—from the moment of "surprising" the beasts to their final dispatch.

"Our expedition lasted six weeks," said Mr. Kearton. "With myself and the Masai warriors was the Hon. Berkeley Cole. My wife also accompanied us, but, of course, we kept her at a safe distance when the lions were about. Naturally, the difficulties in the way of procuring the pictures were very considerable, and to add to them I was stricken with fever throughout the whole of the six weeks.

"We were desirous of getting pictures of lion-spearing, for as a spectacle this is undoubtedly much more fascinating and exciting than the civilized method of shooting with a rifle. We encountered most of the lions near Mount Kenia, which is right on the equator.

Lions That Charged.

"Our work was done this way: The natives would locate a lion, and my plan would then be to form them in a half-circle round the spot where the animal lay. I myself would take up a position facing the half-circle of Masai, who would then slowly advance and drive the animal towards the camera. On each side of me I always had a spearman with his weapon ready in case of accidents, but the warriors in front were never found wanting. If they had been it would probably have been all up with me, for the spears of my two guards would not have been sufficient to stop a lion if one had rushed upon me.

"Only on two occasions did a lion charge at me, and then each time he rushed up to within a few yards of me, then stopped, and turned to face again the advancing Masai. The natives invariable threw their spears with wonderful force and accuracy, but I have seen a lion with as many spears through his body as the average pincushion has pins, and yet he could show fight."

During many of the hunts Mr. Kearton was so weak from the fever that he had to be carried to the spot where the lion lay on his camp bed, when he managed to summon up sufficient energy to get up and take a picture of the "kill."

At one stage of the expedition, when the fever was at its height, Mr. Kearton felt himself sinking. He had had no food for six days. It was then that his faithful Somali boy came to the rescue, and armed only with his spear, ran many miles through the jungle to an outpost to bring back milk for the patient. "I really believe," said Mr. Kearton, "that if that half-pint of milk had not come when it did I should not be here now."

Dignity and Impudence.

Mr. Kearton told a story of his little foxterrier, Simba, which accompanied him throughout his travels. "I bought the little beggar at the Dogs' Home at Battersea for four shillings," he said, "but I would not sell him for £40 now. It was he who really got the first lion. I was afraid at first that if I let him join in the hunt the Masai might spear him, but they promised not to, so I let him go. The lion was in a thicket, and the little dog found him before the natives did. We could hear the tiny treble yap-yap of the terrier mingling with the fearsome roar of the lion. At last the lion could stand it no longer. It rushed out of the thicket, the natives' spears did their work, and I got my picture.

"It is a noticeable feature of these Masai spear hunts that the warriors do not speak or make any sound until the animal is killed. Then they break into rejoicings, and the man who reaches the dead animal first claims the black tip of the tail as a trophy. On this occasion the tip of the tail belonged by right to Simba, but as he could not appreciate the gift it was bestowed on my wife."

Previous to his expedition with the Masai natives, Mr. Kearton spent some time with Mr. Roosevelt, and took photographs of the lassoing of rhinoceros, zebra, giraffes, etc. Mr. Kearton will give a short series of lectures in Great Britain before going to America.

LONDON'S BEAUTY SPOTS
TOWN PLANNING IN ENGLAND

John Burns Speaks to an International Congress on Town-Planning —Great Strides Made by the Old Country—The Reasons Why People Must Be Better Housed—A German Appreciation.

At the London Guildhall, on Oct. 14, Mr. John Burns delivered the opening address in connection with the International Town-Planning Conference arranged by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Mr. Leonard Stokes, who presided, said Mr. Burns and his town-planning act had made that meeting possible.

Mr. Burns said that as their honorary president, and on behalf of the prime minister and the Government, he welcomed that large, distinguished, and international congress to that old and beautiful hall in the ancient city and county of London. He also thanked the Royal Academy for providing the most useful and humane exhibition he has ever seen within its walls. They welcomed the conference to that city and to London because architects wanted no reminding that it was the London that Wren beautified with his 55 churches, his great cathedral, his Chelsea and his Greenwich Hospitals. As an humble layman, he might say that Wren was perhaps in many respects not only their greatest architect, but also a master builder of whom the British race could reasonably be proud. After having spoken of the bridges, buildings, schools, and fire stations of the town, Mr. Burns went on to say: "But there is another London. Here, you delegates will see, coming from the purely architectural and artistic to the severely engineering, some magnificent structures, worthy of the greatest men of any country and of all times." (Applause.) They would see, he continued, Waterloo Bridge, and Bazalgette's beautiful Embankment. They should also not forget to see how the engineers of the London County Council did their best to make even tunnels clean and decent, in so far as that could be done. Rotherhithe and Blackwall were steps in the right direction. "If the delegates wish to see London," he proceeded, "from an artistic and architectural point of view, they must get up at sunrise. Ride round either on a bicycle or in a motor car going slow, and you will be charmed with a view of London that it is impossible to get at any other time of the day or night. I have seen this city become increasingly clean; less noisy."

London's Beauty Spots.

Continuing, Mr. Burns said that in London there were 400 garden squares, gardens, and crescents, some open, some closed, but all accessible to eye and ear, the happiest, healthiest, luckiest bits of town-planning ever done, inspired by enlightened, self-interested private owners, and here and there an aesthetic duke, marquis, or earl, who had given to London a priceless heritage which public owners must maintain. Every square yard and blade of grass in these the public authorities responsible for London's development, must do everything in their power to secure. Environment in youth had an enormous influence on the personal and civil education of the future citizens. When he was an apprentice he used to eat his breakfast on a wall at Westminster looking at Lambeth Palace and Wren's restoration of Cardinal Boniface's library. At dinner time he went to the cloister precincts of Westminster Abbey, and in his leisure he played in beautiful Battersea Park. That did more to produce, years later, his town-planning act than all the criticism and the objections of the gentlemen who thought they knew more about the act than he did himself. The people of the poorer towns suffered from poverty of spirit as well as lack of means. Some of them had made up their minds that the towns and districts where the money was made ought to be as cheerful as the towns where the money was too often foolishly spent. When a slum vanished a brewery fell and public-houses disappeared. Let them look at what had been done. In England they had made great strides in the town-planning movement—greater strides considering their ancient difficulties than any other country in the world. At Bournville, Port Sunlight, Hampstead, and other places there could be seen specimens of more beautiful domestic architecture than could be found in any other part of the world.

The Laborers' Claim.

The upper and middle classes were being provided for, and now the artisan was clamoring for a home at a rent and of a character and a beauty which had not hitherto been within his

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FIERCE FIGHTING AT LISBON
AN EYE-WITNESS' DESCRIPTION

Brave Royalist Officer Who Sat Down and Wept When His Men Surrendered—A Battle for a Royal Stronghold—Fighting Took Place in the Streets.

A special correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, who was in Lisbon during the recent revolution, gives a graphic account of the street fighting. He says:

With a companion I had crept down the tortuous street which leads from the Pracade Camoes by the Rua Garrett to a point near the corner of the Central Railway station. A friendly cafe-keeper gave us shelter, and from an upper window we watched the progress of the fight. Across the south end of the Avenida da Liberdade the men of a Royalist infantry brigade—I believe it was the Second—were lying in the roadway and firing down the avenue. The insurgents had crept along, bringing with them a Maxim gun, which they used on the Royalists with telling effect. Here the King's troops would not stand at all. Almost at every discharge of the machine gun numbers broke and ran like hunted rabbits, throwing away their arms.

I watched the captain, who was trying to rally the fugitives. His clothes and face were blackened with powder, there was a blood-stained bandage tied round his head, and he had lost his cap. He shouted angrily to his men, no doubt cursing them for cowards. Almost by sheer force he dragged some of them back into the firing line. They looked at him as men dazed. "Fire!" screamed this plucky officer to his command. The men in the firing line looked along the levelled barrels, but no discharge came—the rifles were silent. Then from the end of one rifle barrel after another fluttered a handkerchief which had once been white. If a soldier had only a colored handkerchief, he made that do. The whole line surrendered.

The Republicans saw it and cheered frantically, and the much-dreaded Maxim gun spoke no more in this place. This was the only officer whom I saw attempting to stimulate his men. The others appearely indifferent to the fortunes of the day. But this brave man broke his sword in halves and flung the pieces across the street. Then he seated himself on the curbstone and covered his face with his hands. It was a touching episode in a day full of tragedy.

Battle for a Royalist Stronghold.

On the higher ground above the railway station, and on the still higher slopes on which are situated the Botanical Gardens and the observatory, fighting was resumed as soon as the daylight on Wednesday allowed the combatants to make out each other's positions. The grounds surrounding the observatory had been held up to Tuesday night by the Royalists, who had stationed artillery on the east side—that nearest the Avenida da Liberdade, and the insurgent position. The terraced steps descend abruptly, the roads being like toboggan slides, and accessible only in ascent to men endowed with the physique and endurance of mountain climbers. From this commanding position the Royalists during a portion of Tuesday night bombarded the revolutionists, who had posted themselves to the north-west at the top of the avenue, and also to the east in the hilly broken ground near the lunatic asylum. The revolutionaries brought field guns to bear on the Royalist position, and an artillery duel went on for a couple of hours before the dawn of Wednesday. In this encounter the Royalists appear to have had the best of it, probably because the heights of the Botanic Gardens dominate the opposite ridge.

In the early morning the revolutionaries, who on the previous night had practically been hemmed in, made a spirited attempt to break the encircling cordon. Under cover of a heavy artillery fire their infantry advanced down the Avenue Braancamp from the direction of the Zoological Gardens. There there rested the left of the Royalist forces. The ground is rugged and broken and quite favorable to defensive warfare. The assaulting infantry, who fought with remarkable bravery as they climbed the rugged slopes leading to the observatory, were swept away by machine gun fire.

Royalist Defections.

At this moment the Royalist commander developed a counter-attack and sent forward a mixed force of municipal guards and infantry to clear the streets opening upon the Avenue Braancamp. It must have been at this very moment that the news of the navy's defection reached the Royalists at this spot. The infantry fell back in some disorder, leaving the municipal guards to be caught like rats in a trap and shot down by the revolutionaries. These, taking fresh courage, came on anew, and as they breasted the stiff slopes near the Escola Polytechnica, the Royalist troops refused to fire on them, and reversed their rifles as a token of surrender. The Royalist commander, who was holding the Botanical Gardens, fell back, his men retreating in some disorder down the Rua Dom Pedro V. towards the Miserlcordia Hospital and the Church of Sao Roque. On the way thither the remnant of the force was still further thinned by desertion. Many soldiers followed the example of their comrades in the Avenue Braancamp and went over to the Republicans. The retreating force was also exposed to a sharp Maxim gun fire from the pursuing troops, who found themselves master of the Botanical Gardens and the adjoining streets.

What remained of the disordered Royalist forces were rallied with heroic courage by their officers, and a fresh stand was made in the square in front of the church of Sao Roque. But it was at most a brief ineffectual resistance that could be made. The men refused to stand against the advancing Republicans, and their number diminished by casualties and fresh desertions, the remnant of the army finally bolted. It would be idle to characterize the retreat by any other term. They sped along the Rua Sao Roque, ultimately reaching the Praca de Camoes, which is within two hundred yards of the Republican political headquarters.

The Last Stand.

Here the fugitives and soldiers who had climbed up the Rua Garrett from the railway station and the Praca de Dom Pedro IV. allied themselves with the wreckage of the Royalist force. The band of survivors made a last gallant stand in the cause of the monarchy. They were chiefly municipal guards with a sprinkling of infantry of the line and artillerymen. Harassed by machine gun fire the men sought to break into the neighboring houses, so that they might carry on the fight under cover. But the houses were stoutly barred, and many of the soldiers fell while attempting to seek this haven of refuge. A sharp descent leads into the Praca de Camoes, and the Republicans fired down the Sua Sao Roque, ultimately supplementing the Maxim with a field gun. The Royalists, driven to bay, had to depend solely upon their rifles.

The struggle here lasted probably fifteen minutes. The Royalist troops, lying at full length on the ground, attempted to reach their enemy with rifle fire, but a hail from the quick-firers swept down the Rua Sao Roque, leaving gaps in the Royalist ranks. The field gun did some wild shooting. Lamp-posts and trees suffered greatly, and even the shutters of the houses did not escape. At last the end came. No soldiers, however, heroic, could stand this cruel punishment long. A detachment of about a hundred infantrymen hoisted the white flag and surrendered. The Municipal Guards who survived this inferno bolted down the Rua Serpa Pinto, throwing their rifles away as they ran.

As far as I can ascertain, not a single Municipal Guard surrendered with arms in his hands. When I inspected the line of retreat afterwards the proportion of dead or wounded of the Municipal Guard compared with other Royalist troops was about two to one.

HUSTLING A BABY EMPEROR
FOREIGN PRESSURE AT PEKIN

Description of the Forbidden City at Celestial Capital.

Once more the gaze of the world is directed to many-walled Pekin—the centre of an empire that is lumbering towards progress through paths beset with quicksands. And when one studies the wonderful old city and beholds the heavy impress of hoary traditions one wonders how progress can come at all out of this shellbacked capital.

Yet closer inspection proves that changes are at work, threatening even the Forbidden City itself.

The Forbidden City is a strangely constructed place; a place of walls many times within walls. No community of the western world would permit such an inclosure to arrest and turn out of its course the traffic of an entire city.

This innermost "city," where the Emperor of China, son of heaven, lives with the wives, eunuchs and soldiers bequeathed to him by his predecessor, is inclosed by high walls of rectangular compass, whose greater length is north and south and whose central roadway, overhung by many pagoda-topped gates, marks the meridian of the sun. For more than two miles these palace grounds prevent the crossing of Pekin from east to west.

Outside the Forbidden City is a broad and wonderfully picturesque moat, entirely covered at this season with huge, flat lotus leaves and soft pink flowers floating on the water. Around the moat, on several sides, lies the second or Imperial City, originally the dwelling place of loyal Manchu princes and noblemen. Even today only a very few foreigners, professors at the Imperial University, are permitted to have homes there.

The Imperial City is walled again from the Tartar City, reserved to ordinary soldiers and poorer Manchu families in the days when the securities of the conquerors was not so substantial—even so substantial, I might say—as it is today. For after all these generations the Chinese do not love the Manchus.

Though the greatest of Pekin's walls, that inclosing the Tartar City, is wonderfully formidable — being everywhere 40 feet, and in places where bulwarks run out 100 feet wide—the early Manchus attempted to encompass the whole place again, so that even the market gardeners supplying the capital with vegetables and fishermen who drop their nets in the Grand Canal, might be protected from the assaults of barbarian tribes. But at this they failed, largely because vanity and not necessity called for this unnecessary outer line of defence, and only one side, inclosing to the south a rectangular flank of many square miles, was finally completed. This latter section is called the Chinese City, though today the Chinese penetrate even to the Forbidden City, being councillors to a minor extent of the Manchu prince whose will is law.

Foreign Encroachments.

Many interesting tales could be related of the various walls of old Pekin; but it is my purpose here to tell of the foreign encroachments, which have reached, against the will of the police and the people of China, to the very gates of the Forbidden City. Indeed, within a stone's throw of the Chein Men, the great Front Gate, the railway trains from Europe, having come through the outer walls, arrive and take their departure again. From the Chein Men stretches to the east the United States compound. On one side, the southern, this compound is flanked by a section of the Tartar City's great wall; on the east, north, and west by much lower, but likewise battlemented defences and a narrow trench.

Along the walls of this little inclosure one can see guard-houses at intervals, where strange soldiers, foreign to the country, do sentinel duty night and day. And all the houses within the inclosure—one can see them on looking down from the wall—are peculiar to this quarter. No two of the great residences here are similar in design, nor are the soldiers at any two of the outer guard-houses the same.

If one starts along the great wall from the Chein Men one finds, beneath the Chein Men pagoda, a contingent of khaki-clad fellows with broad Texas hats and a banner, floating near them, of Stars and Stripes. Beneath the next pagoda, that of the Hata Men, at the southeast corner, flaxen-haired men in green uniforms and green helmets pace near the flag of the German Fatherland.

One must descend here and pass northward along the broad, open space preserved by treaty round this, the Legation Quarter, for the other walls inclosing the little compound, constructed by foreigners, are only modern defences, low and unimposing, compared with the mighty pile built by the medieval Chinese.

A few hundred yards to the north floats the Austrian Eagle; then, turning towards the east, one sees the Italian and the British flags in succession, and, turning south again, the Russian standard. No sections of the legation outer walls are held by the Japanese or French, as their legations lie in the heart of the quarter.

Of course, the many Chinese walls, which surround the foreigners on every side, are also fortified, though quite absurdly. Inside some of the gates, beneath the high pagodas, may be seen long, pointed pikes, and, sometimes, ancient bows and arrows, such as would adorn the walls of some feudal European castle now turned into a show place. But, to draw an accurate picture I must state that these are really little more than exhibits in Pekin today, for the Government has learned by hard experience the value of modern weapons.

At intervals on the broad paved top of the Tartar wall are guardsmen who belonged in former generations to the Manchu clans, and being descendants of the conquerors, still receive allowances of the tribute rice that comes to the capital annually. But these men are now only pensioners without weapons, who sometimes beg for coppers from foreigners walking or riding past their little paper-windowed houses beneath the now unmanned pagodas, crumbling with decay. And in the loopholes of the latter one can perceive another mockery of vanished glory—the muzzles of cannon painted on wooden shutters!

In the Forbidden City.

The famous Forbidden City, the city within cities, is no longer shrouded in deepest mystery. Many tourists of distinction as well as all the foreign ministers have been within its walls. Photographs of its palaces, its gardens, and its little lakes are sold by Japanese and German photographers, who obtained access when the foreign armies were in occupation. But the traveller finds, if he rides up to any of the gates through its walls, that even its grounds are still forbidden to the ordinary mortal.

If you are a stranger and do not know Pekin too well you may happen by accident to direct your obedient rickshaw boys to one of the sacred towers. A nervous gathering of the guard takes place at your approach—nervous, because the pig-tailed soldiers do not like the task of turning away foreigners, before whom, since 1900, they stand in some awe. Leaving the Legation Quarter recently with a friend, I passed out of the walls guarded by foreign troops and entered the Tartar City. From this inclosure we passed into the gates of the Imperial City, guarded by Chinese soldiers but not forbidden; then, continuing across a little canal—in which many of the Pekinese find their daily meal of crawfish and lotus roots—we made our way straight for the gates which members of the charmed circle only may enter without special permission.

There was a scurry among the guards, who began warning us off with shouts and gesticulations long before we came within dangerous proximity. To their support they called the headsman, famous for numerous decapitations, and they seemed to have more confidence in the arms and military methods established in China for centuries than in the new-fangled weapons of which they are only now beginning to learn to use. Distress was pictured on their faces as they barred the way to our fleet-footed rickshaw boys, so we took compassion on this formidable-looking guard, promptly informing them that the sticks we carried were only for the purpose of directing our boys, for we had no intention of forcing an entry upon the 4-year-old emperor. Our only desire—we at length succeeded in explaining—was to take a picture of the stalwart guard, who would, we knew, stoutly defend the gate if any unauthorized person attempted to pass its portals. Whereupon beams of relief came over the faces of the curious guardsmen, and at our request they posed amiably for the picture.

When the Foreigners Came.

The story of the entry of foreign ministers to Pekin is very interesting. Within the memory of men still living the first British ambassador to the Chinese court sailed up the Pei Ho towards this capital in a native boat which, unknown to him, flaunted at her masthead a banner bearing the insolent and, of course, untrue inscription, "Tribute bearer from the country of England."

Only within comparatively recent years have foreigners passed through the many gates of the Forbidden City with dignity fitting to their rank and the countries represented. For many years ambassadors from Russia and Great Britain—the foremost countries in opening China to foreign trade—endeavored in vain to obtain satisfactory access to the palace of the son of heaven. The mandarins, who have always sought to preserve an absurd sanctity to the Chinese court, were only willing to pass the ambassadors into the imperial precincts on one condition—that they should perform the kow tow before the Emperor. But none would submit to go through the humiliating performance.

In one instance, a Russian emissary turned back at the Great Wall of China, after having travelled by caravan right across Mongolia. In another case, a British minister was insulted and sent back to his ship, after arriving within a day's march of the capital, because the mandarins conducting him had falsely reported to the throne that he was daily practicing the approved Chinese fashion of kissing the earth—and after such a misstatement they dared not take him into the imperial presence to expose their duplicity.

Some foreign ambassadors were willing to accord to the Emperor of China the same deference they would show to their own monarchs; or, as an alternative, they would agree to perform the kow tow on condition that mandarins of rank equal to their own would make the same obedience before a picture of the rulers of their respective lands. But the Chinese, in the days prior to the war with Japan, were most contemptuous of the outer world, especially of the "barbarians" from Europe and America.

One reason for their contumely was the fact that all the people of the west who had made their appearance in the towns of the coast were traders, come to purchase silks and other products of China, and the Chinese consider tradesmen the lowest class of bread-winners.

According to opinion in this country the scholar ranks first in the social scale, the agriculturist next, third comes the laborer, the toiler with his hands—and last of all the merchant.

Proud and unintelligent officials, ignorant of the lands beyond the seas, had therefore no mind to present to their emperor, on any but humiliating terms, agents of nations whose foremost object was to barter for native products. Furthermore, it was popularly believed that foreign traders, who had braved the seas—which the Chinese have never found attractive—were driven from their own countries by barrenness, want and poverty. These poor, ignorant men of the pigtail, reduced to living on food that foreigners would not touch, boasted of their better fortune.

Greaking Down the Barriers.

Gradually, by success in many wars, foreign countries succeeded in sending their ministers to Pekin. But not till after the war with Japan, when China began to feel the need of foreign friends, would the councillors round the emperor arrange for foreign plenipotentiaries to be received in audience in any but courtyards and buildings set aside for the reception of emissaries from vassal states or for jugglers and other show people.

Even in 1900, after the legations had been established in Pekin, the late Empress Dowager and her advisors attempted to get rid of them by means of the Boxers, or as the Chinese term is perhaps better translated, the "Harmonious Fists."

An incident of that year will serve to illustrate the hostility of the court, its stupidity, and its desire to maintain an unnatural sanctity round the person of the ruler. At a meeting of the grand council the youthful emperor—who opposed the mad policy of the Dowager—leaned over to one of his ministers, one who loved his country more than his coral button and his peacock feather, and placing his hand upon the minister's sleeve, asked if the then popular movement to drive out the foreigners would not bring about the end of China. The minister admitted the danger. Pretending to be horrified, the other members of the council declared that their fellow mandarin had laid hands on the person of the son of heaven; and at their suggestion the Empress saw fit to order the decapitation of the man who disagreed with her views. A few weeks later the court had fled from Pekin, and armed invaders clanked with spurred heels through the chambers of the palace, while cavalrymen grazed their horses in the courtyards of the innermost city.

Today the foreign envoy bearing credentials from his king or president enters the Forbidden City by the great Chien Men, the Front Gate. He is borne in a sedan chair, followed by all his suite in attendance, and accompanied by an imperial guard of Chinese horsemen. No longer is he made to leave his legation at midnight and to wait hours for an audience at some unfixed hour of the early morning—it might be 1 o'clock or it might be 6.

He leaves the garrisoned foreign quarter now at nine. All the great gates, one after another, are opened to him, and he passes into the throne room itself, to present his papers in person to the Prince Regent, who sits beside the dragon throne, which the 4-year-old emperor has not yet ascended.

He is a wise young man, this prince of less than 30 years, and his venerable councillors are humbler and saner, if not more efficient, than they were 10 years ago. Prejudice and ignorance still prevail among the masses of the Chinese, but the central government, with all its weaknesses and its failings, is endeavoring to lift the people to the standards of a newer civilization—to prosperity and ability to defend their country.

WHERE EDUCATION COUNTS FOR MOST

Finland's Enthusiasm For Learning Unequalled in the World.

Manchester Guardian: Finland is the most modern of European civilizations, the youngest of nations. The value of its civilization is not to be appraised in a few sentences. Its most distinctive feature, perhaps, is the passion for education. The teacher's is the most honored profession in the country, and the aristocracy of learning is the only one that counts. It is perhaps the only country in which the kind of power that knowledge gives is generally coveted, and that not so much for its rewards—here the Finnish differs from the Scottish enthusiasm for education—as for its own sake. That the educational system has its faults and shortcomings, I can well believe. Languages, for example, take up far too much time in the educational system, but this is perhaps one of the penalties that a small nation must pay, and it would be ungracious for me to say much about it, who went to Finland without either Finnish or Swedish, and was made to feel very comfortable on my English and on a smattering of German and French for the shops. It is possible, too, that the Finnish educational system is too exclusively "modern" in character, and has an exaggerated regard for the knowledge that is useful; the vice of their system is the converse of ours, which vastly over-estimates the importance and value of mere mental gymnastic in education. But whatever the defects of the Finnish educational system, it has produced one of the most intelligent people in Europe, a little lacking in wit and mental agility, perhaps, somewhat slow-moving in its intellectual habits, and serious to a fault, but always well-informed, patient, thoughtful, and—last and greatest gift of all—modest. The mechanism of life is understood there perhaps better than anywhere else, as is shown by the crucial fact that nearly every house in town and country has its telephone. Nor are the arts neglected. Their painting may show defective sense of form, but the coloration and lighting effects of painters like Gallen are like nothing else that I have seen. Music is the national art; the Finns will break out into music or joint in part-songs on the least provocation, and composers like Sibelius have made excellent use of the great wealth of folk-music. With all its affinity to Norwegian music, the music of Finland has none of its superficiality and pertness; there is more depth of feeling, combined, perhaps, with a less well-developed sense of form. Finland again—or at all events Helsingfors—has developed styles of architecture sufficiently distinctive to provoke controversy among strangers, which is in itself a considerable achievement.

Addressed from London to "Whipshire, Devon," a letter has been delivered without delay at Tiverton, where 100 years ago rogues and vagabonds were whipped round the town at the tail of a cart—hence the name Whipshire, almost unknown to the present generation.

THE FIGHT AGAINST

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)

A century ago the mind of man was excited by the dream of perfecting the world by act of parliament.

'Tis past, that melancholy dream.

Parliaments have done little more than fill the cracks on the surface, after much lamenting over the cost of putty. Today the human mind is excited by the knowledge that the world can be very greatly improved by an act of will—that is, by the surrender of power to those who have at heart the bettering of life.

Major Ronald Ross' book helps one to understand how great a power to improve life is now possessed by men. Man has only to will "that the power shall be used" to destroy a curse that has kept a large part of the world from ministering to his good. The methods by which the curse may be destroyed are known, certain, scientific methods, here set down at length. The spiritual problems raised are not less clear. Will man, learning at last that fine human life is the fruit that this welter tries to raise, give administrative power to men not blinded by interest or position; but to men who, knowing the truth, that life, the study of wisdom, can be perfected, know also the means by which imperfection can be destroyed?

The book is a great intellectual achievement. It is the work of a big, many-sided personality. It is both thorough and living. It is well illustrated with photographs from Athens, Algeria, the Mauritius, etc.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

WONDERFUL ENGLISH WHEAT

Sown in July, in Ear in September—Scientist's Discovery——Two Crops a Year May Become Possible.

A special correspondent of the London, Eng., Daily News says: Few of the world's wonders are more wonderful than a wheatsheaf I have been shown today—if all that has been claimed for it be true.

On July 19 last the seed of the wheat which composes this remarkable sheaf was sown by Mr. R. J. Suter, at Creeksea Hall farm, between two and three miles from Burnham. This was only eleven and a half weeks ago, three months after the date generally recognized as proper for such operations. Yet the wheat I have seen is fully matured, with solid six-inch ears crowning a fine length of stalk, and to all appearance ready, in everything except colors, for reaping. An acre and a third of similar wheat was growing near by, and if all goes well will be garnered in a fortnight. It is of the Russian variety, which is two-breasted—i.e., carries the grain in a double row—as against the four-breasted sorts usually grown in this country. The crop would seem to portend a revolution in farming.

"The whole secret of the matter," Mr. Suter declared, "is that the seed was treated by a new process designed by one of the most clever scientists I know—Mr. J. J. Melville. The shortest time in which I ever grew wheat before was eighteen weeks, but I think it will be possible to guarantee a crop in twelve weeks when this process is generally available.

"The object of my own experiment has been to give the specially prepared grain a chance of showing what it can do under the most adverse circumstances. Season, weather, and time conditions were all against it. The life of the seed should have been at its lowest ebb, yet the present crop is as fine as any I have seen this year sown under normal conditions, and that after only eleven and a half weeks.

Mr. Suter has watched the growth of the crop with almost as tender an interest as a father takes in the growth and development of his children.

"At six every morning I've been out in the field," said he, "and I have seen the wheat change day by day. In all my experience of farming I have never seen anything so beautiful."

Five witnesses were present at the planting of the seed, and a daily record has been kept of everything concerning the crop. Some of the most important dates in this diary are:

Wheat sown, July 19.

First visible, July 24.

Ground rolled, Aug. 1.

First ears appeared Sept. 16.

It will be noticed that only five days elapsed between the sowing and the sprouting above ground, as compared with the usual period of three weeks, and that only eight weeks and three days separted the sowing and the appearance of ear. I am informed that there was no special treatment or manuring of the soil, and that the seed was drilled in in the ordinary way.

"Not only is the seed treated by Mr. Melville's process much quicker in growth, but it is also much more prolific," Mr. Suter assured me. "I am certain that a far thinner sowing would yield from three to four quarters more per acre than is usual, and I am optimistic enough to believe that the time will come when we shall have to go back to dibbing instead of drilling, so as to give each seed room for fruition."

Among the many benefits which, according to this rosy estimate, are to be conferred on agriculture by the new process are:

Two crops a year—one sown in March, the other in June.

The abolition of weeding where cereals are grown.

The increased possibility of a farmer "chosing his weather."

Crops ripened in June sunshine.

Mr. Melville states that one of the effects of his process, which occupies three weeks, is to bring about a change in the electrical condition of the seed. The chief underlying principle is at present secret. Every kind of cereal may, it is claimed, be treated so that its "life-force" is trebled, and the process is economical enough to make it show a heavy profit to the farmer.

Steps are being taken, I understand, to place treated seed on the market.

IMPOVERISHED BLOOD

A COMMON AND A DANGEROUS TROUBLE—YOU MUST ENRICH THE BLOOD TO ESCAPE DANGER.

Anaemia is simply a lack of blood. It is one of the most common and at the same time most dangerous diseases with which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood so often becomes impoverished during development, when girls are too frequently allowed to over-study, overwork and suffer from a lack of exercise. It is dangerous because of the stealthiness of its approach, often being well developed before its presence is recognized, and because of its tendency to grow so steadily worse, if not promptly checked, that it may run into consumption.

The value of the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be known to every mother in the land. These Pills make new, rich blood, tone the organs and nerves, bring a glow of health to pale, sallow cheeks, and drive away the weakness, headaches, faintness, heart palpitation and loss of energy so noticeable in young girls who are suffering from anaemia. To all such Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an actual life saver. Miss Mabel McTavish, Prince Albert, Sask., says: "In my case I can only say that life had lost its magic; all work was a trial, and even pleasure only a task. When I went up a flight of stairs I was ready to drop from sheer weakness, and I had begun to think life would be a continued burden. But all this is now changed, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These were recommended to me, and after taking them for about a month I found my health renewed. I could sleep better, my appetite returned, and I was so strong and well that housework was no longer a burden to me. My sister seemed to be going the same way last summer and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were at once sent for and two boxes made her as well as ever. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now the prized medicine in our home, and doctor bills have been fewer since we discovered the virtues of this great medicine."

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

More bread and better bread

Has merit all its own



For bread biscuits cakes or pies

The one flour for all baking

PURITY FLOUR

31

IMPRESSIONS OF

Continued from Page Thirteen.

have been more damning had it come from the mouth of the prosecuting counsel.

Indeed, its impressive delivery and its aloofness from all personal feeling made it far more convincing of the prisoner's guilt than the final address of the prosecution to the jury.

"The jury retired at 2:17 o'clock in the afternoon and returned with the verdict at 2:47 o'clock. Crippen received the death sentence with the apparent calmness that characterized him throughout the trial, and which, in fact, has been noticeable from the moment of his arrest.

Nervous During Summing Up.

He appeared rather nervous during the judge's summing up, which was strongly against him. As Lord Alverstone mercilessly portrayed his character as developed during the trial, Crippen twirled his thumbs, crossed and recrossed his legs, and occasionally shuffled his feet. However, as soon as the charge had been concluded, the prisoner seemed to pull himself together. As the jury moved out of the room he appeared to be not quite sure what to do with himself, and for a moment he stood in the front of the dock with his elbows resting on the railing and watching the men in whose hands his fate rested file past him.

During the half-hour the jury was out the courtroom filled up, and when an officer returned with the exhibits in the case, for which the foreman had asked, and intimated a verdict had been reached, every foot of space in the room was occupied.

There was a buzz of conversation, the spectators being convinced from the brevity of the deliberations that a verdict of guilty had been found.

Finish Is Hurried Through.

There was little delay after the judge and jury had again taken their seats in the open court, before the prisoner mounted the stairs and confronted the jurors. He walked between the wardens to his seat. He was paler than usual. When the verdict was announced, he did not flinch, and was in no need of the protecting arm which a warder held out towards him.

The silence in which the sentence was received was broken by the clerk's formal question: "Prisoner at the bar, have you anything to say why sentence of the court should not be passed upon you?"

For a fraction of a second Crippen hesitated, then replied, betraying his emotion by only the slightest flutter of the voice: "I still protest my innocence."

Lord Alverstone pronounced the sentence of death and the warders again held their arms to support the prisoner. He ignored their proffered assistance, and, turning, walked firmly from the room, stopping only once, and then for a brief moment, to take a last look at the courtroom within which he had fought for his life.





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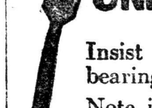
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THIS IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME—AN HONEST OFFER

We will give away, absolutely without cost, 1,000 of these magnificent combination sets of dishes, each combination set consisting of all three sets as stated above. The china is beautifully decorated and embossed in magnificent floral designs, underglazed, the newest patterns, latest designs, and guaranteed full size for family use. These magnificent sets will be a useful addition to your home and are so beautiful you will be proud to own them. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS WONDERFUL OFFER AND SECURE THESE BEAUTIFUL SETS OF DISHES FOR YOUR HOME, ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Just send us your name and address and we will send you, postage paid, only 14 boxes of our famous New Life Blood Tonic and Nerve Pills to sell for us at only 25c. per box. They are the greatest remedy on earth for the cure of weak and impure blood, nervousness, constipation, stomach trouble, to stimulate the appetite, regulate the bowels and clear the complexion. A grand tonic and life builder. You will sell them very quickly, as each customer who buys a box from you at only 25c. can receive free from us a handsome present of silver and gold-filled Cuff Links or Ring.

When sold send us the money, only $3.50, and we will promptly send you ALL THREE SETS exactly as represented, ABSOLUTELY FREE. We carefully pack free and arrange to stand payment of express charges to your nearest station. Don't miss the chance of your life. Write us to-day. Address—THE NEW LIFE REMEDY CO. Dept. 22, Toronto.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 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. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"CEETEE" UNDERWEAR

Insist on underwear bearing this trademark.

Note its perfect shape, the quality of the material, its softness and elasticity.

"Ceetee" gives solid comfort and lasting satisfaction—the underwear de luxe, yet costs no more than ordinary makes.

"CEETEE" UNDERWEAR is knit to fit the form—not simply cut from the fabric—never binds, wrinkles or sags.

From first to last it is the underwear that pleases.

Ask your dealer to show you "Ceetee"—it means absolute underwear comfort.

In all sizes for men, women and children.

Look for the "sheep"



The C. Turnbull Co. of Galt, Limited
Manufacturers—Estb. 1859
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Brass Castings, Bronze Castings, Aluminum Castings
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31 WILLIAM STREET, TORONTO. xt

Family Cough Syrup

Cures Any Cough in Five Hours. NEW PRESCRIPTION HERE.

Here is given the most effective cough prescription known to the medical world. It is a mild laxative, too, and this is what a body needs when suffering with cough and cold on the lungs. A cough or cold indicates poisons in the system, causing inflammation and congestion. Nearly all cough syrups relieve, but make the trouble worse by their constipating effects. This prescription not only relieves quickly, but it cures any cough that is curable. Get one-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Mix in a bottle. Take for acute cough or bronchitis twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times daily. Give children less according to age. A few hours' treatment will cure and heal the throat and lungs of all but consumptives. Cut this out and give it to some friend who may need it to be saved from an early death by consumption.

INTERESTING NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF WESTERN ONTARIO

ENGLAND

OCTOBER STRAWBERRIES IN SURREY COUNTY

Several Pounds Picked at Guilford Manor.

Several pounds of ripe strawberries have been picked within the last few days in the gardens of Braboeuf Manor, Guildford, the residence of Col. J. A. C. Younger.

That no clerk should be permanently engaged after forty-five years of age, a recommendation made by the finance committee, was rejected by Bradford city council on Tuesday.

The master of Belmont overflow workhouse, near Sutton having reported that he has a quantity of unsaleable rhubarb, he has been instructed by the Fulham guardians to use it as food for the inmates.

Earl de la Warr intimates that he intends selling by auction the major portion of the Buckhurst estate (Tunbridge Wells), but his tenants are to have first option. Lord Sondes is negotiating for the sale of his estate at Elmham, Norfolk.

Lecturing at Burlington House on Monday, Sir Arthur Church referred to the injurious action of sulphuric acid on materials used for paintings. He said that the chimneys and gas-burners of London poured into the atmosphere every year nearly a million tons of oil of vitriol.

Dr. Donald Hood, in a speech at the West London Hospital on Monday, anticipated the time when, side by side with the ordinary penny-in-the-slot machine, other machines will be placed, labelled, "Medical Symptoms: Headache, Anæmia, Dropsy, Kidney."

After attending a funeral service at the Pro-Cathedral, High street, Kensington, six undertakers' mutes were dismayed to find their silk hats gone. At West London police court on Tuesday D. Robinson, general dealer, of Notting Dale, was accused of contriving their disappearance, but was acquitted.

SPEND FORTUNES RESTORING CHURCHES

Sir Dalton Sykes Has Given £1,500,000 to the Work.

Sir A. K. Rollit, speaking on Tuesday at the Horticultural Hall, said that in his opinion cider was vastly better than the majority of wines. He knew of no beverage which was at once more pleasing and less noxious.

Sir Tatton Sykes, now in his eighty-fifth year, who has spent more than £1,500,000 in building and restoring churches, is now paying for the renovation of the parish church of Sherburn, near York.

Mr. Lloyd George has offered the parish of Llanystumdwy, where he was brought up, a free public library and assembly hall. He intended including his old cottage in the scheme, but the owners refused to part with it.

One of the best-known ship owners in Buenos Ayres is this week placing orders for new tonnage with Scottish yards amounting to £250,000, the contracts being for three passenger steamers and four tugs.

Out of 350 old people over seventy years in Aston workhouse only sixty-four desire to make a claim for old age pensions. They aver that they prefer remaining in the "house" to trying to live on 5s a week outside.

The death took place at Boness, on Monday, at a ripe old age, of the famous Firth of Forth pilot, Beaton, whose grandfather was one of those who claimed to have rowed Nelson ashore after the battle of the Nile.

FATHER AND SON BOTH PENSIONERS

Parent Is Ninety-six and His Child Seventy.

Mr. Robert Sams, aged 96, of Castle Hedingham, and his son, Mr. Henry Sams, aged 70, are both in receipt of old age pensions.

For the third time Mr. J. Jones, of Dodleston, Cheshire, one of he Duke of Westminster's tenants, has won the championship gold medal of Chester Dairy Show for cheese.

Spotted fever has broken out at Macclesfield, the first case being that of a boy 11 years of age, who had been under treatment in the local infirmary for meningitis. He was immediately removed to the borough isolation hospital.

Escaping from the Palace, Bow, on Monday evening a monkey spent the night in the open, pelting its pursuers with slates and rubbish from the roof. Finally the animal disappeared through a bedroom window, and was captured inside after breaking two pictures and a gas mantle.

The Sunday golf controversy at Mundesley, the Norfolk coast resort, has been settled by the local club deciding to allow Sunday play on the links after 1 p.m. for members and their friends. No caddies are to be employed, and the club house will be closed.

With the object of evolving a scheme for the regeneration of criminals during their incarceration, while keeping the objects of prison discipline and economy of expenditure in view, Mr. Churchill and General Booth had a long consultation at the home office on Tuesday.

Within seven miles of the city of London 150 men and 150 horses were engaged in plowing competitions at Fairlop on Tuesday. Walter Hutchings, of Aldborough Hatch, though nearly seventy years old, won the Essex plowing championship cup and many other prizes.

BIG PRICE PAID FOR A BULL-CALF

Over 1,000 Pounds Given for an Eight-Months-Old Animal.

The Edgecote Shorthorn Company bought a bull-calf eight months old, frr £1,102 10s at Uppermill, Aberdeenshire, on Tuesday, at the sale of shorthorns belonging to Mr. Duthie, of fresh caught mackerel at Harwich on Collyrice.

So heavy were the discharges of Tuesday that fish were sold at 12 a shilling, and the corporation crier was sent round the borough to cry the news.

The 45,000 tons liner Olympic will be launched from the yard of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., Belfast next Monday. The rudder alone weighed 100 tons, and the propeller, a mass of solid bronze, 22 tons.

Twenty acres in the borough of Guilford have been bought to be converted into a garden village. For some months the lack of cheap cottage accommodation has caused a keen controversy in the district.

Members of the Crowborough Golf Club, upon the suggestion of Sir A. Conan Doyle, who is captain, have voted a bonus of 10s for each caddie over the age of 18 who undergoes the annual Territorial training, as compensation for his loss during that time.

The death has just occurred at Foxhanger's Farm, near Devizes, of Mr. John Wheeler, at the age of 94 years. He was called out in his youth as one of the Wilts Yeomanry to help quell a Chartist riot. He used to boast that he had not spent 5s for medicine during the last twenty years.

The Rev. E. R. Shebbeare, recently curate at the Church of the Annunciation, Brighton, whose conversion to the Roman Catholic faith was announced on Tuesday, is the fifth Brighton clergyman who has left the Church of England since the Bishop of Winchester forbade the Adoration of the Sacrament.

IRELAND

CUSTOMS LEAKAGE AT BELFAST CITY

Thousands of Pounds Have Been Lost To the Revenue.

In the north of Ireland they know that on Michaelmas Day the devil sets his foot on the blackberries.

The Belfast customs authorities have discovered a leakage whereby thousands of pounds have been lost to the revenue.

Irishman (as someone knocks at his door)—"Shure if I don't answer it's somewan to give me a job, an' if I do it's the landlord after the rint."

According to an Armagh clergyman "the drink traffic is staggering to a fall." Quite natural. A stagger generally ends in a fall. The Irish drink traffic must be drunk.

A report on the trade of Irish ports—the sixth of its kind—covering last year, shows the total importa and export trade reached a value of £125,675,847, an increase of £8,658,079 over the previous year. The figures exceed the records of the preceding five years.

The launch of the White Star liner Olympic—the largest passenger vessel in the world—is fixed for Oct. 20 at Belfast. Among the remarkable features of the ship will be a fine roller skating rink on one of the upper decks, convertible into a ballroom when desired; a large swimming bath; and a well-equipped gymnasium. An even greater novelty than those will be a flower garden laid out on the sun deck, which in winter is to be covered with a glass room. Adjacent will be a palm garden.

SCOTLAND

NEWS OF INTEREST FROM EDINBURGH

Latest Happenings in the Ancient City of the Scots.

The dispute in the printing trade has been amicably settled.

There are now 13,073 voters in Leith burgh, an increase of 354.

Last year the city had a surplus of £7,300 on its electricity account.

The 11th ult. was "Stookie Sunday" throughout most parts of Scotland.

The rental of Leith burgh has been returned at £479,365, an increase of £790.

Mr. Ure, lord advocate, urges temperance reformers to press forward the Scottish bill.

The annual meeting of the Educational Institute of Scotland was held in Edinburgh on the 17th ult.

At Dalkeith on the 17th ult. Wm. Watters, Lochgelly (champion), beat G. Barrie at quoits.

David N. Kennedy & Son, Rose street, and John Buchanan, dairyman, Gorebridge, are bankrupt.

At Royal Infirmary, on the 20th ult., died Mr. James A. Graham, engineer warder, H.M. Prison, Calton.

The partners of Archibald Scott & Sons, builders, etc., were examined in bankruptcy on the 20th ult.

The city rates have been fixed at 2s. 11d. in the £1, being 11½d. on owners and 1s. 11½d. on occupiers.

The remains of Mr. James Pringle Taylor, W. S., were interred on the 19th ult. in Corstorphine churchyard.

In the Scottish Football League on the 17th ult. the Celtic beat Dundee and the Rangers lost to Aberdeen.

There died at Braid Avenue, on the 18th ult., Mr. Robert Smith, corn merchant, Constitution street, Leith.

On the 17th ult. A. Neilson, Salisburgh, won the first prize in an open quoiting tournament at Winchburgh.

The city's estimated expenditure for this year is £444,135, of which £410,553 requires to be raised by assessment.

The autumn holiday was observed here on the 19th ult., and fine weather favored the thousands who left the city.

In Leith burgh there are 1,438 vacant houses, vacant shops number 158, and there are 134 vacant warehouses this year.

Mr. John Anderson, M. A., formerly of Moray House Training College, has been appointed a junior inspector of schools.

The Utility Motors, Limited, Broughton street, has been formed to deal in motor cars, omnibuses, cars, etc. Capital, £500.

The senior contributor to the Schoolmasters' Widows' Fund is the Rev. Dr. Masson, here, who has a membership of 66 years.

At Lochawe, on the 15th ult., there died Wm. Dick (Stirling Brothers), grocer and wine merchant, Musselburgh, in his 38th year.

This year Musselburgh expects a profit of £7,000 from the sale of sand and gravel from its foreshore, and a surplus of £380 from its race course.

On the 16th ult. the fishing community of Fisherrow, Musselburgh, celebrated the close of the herring "drave" by holding their annual "walk."

An extraordinary case of failure of memory is reported from Portobello, where a Stroud gentleman was found wandering who could not tell even his name.

Councillor Cameron, the town clerk and the city superintendent of works, have been appointed a deputation to the town planning conference to be held in London this month.

JERKED FROM TAXI MEETS HIS DEATH

Peculiar Death of Man in Streets of Glasgow.

Mr. A. McLean, Maryhill, has died from skull fracture and other injuries received by being jerked out of a taxicab through sudden swerve to avoid running down a boy.

Rev. Joseph Eggar, St. Aloysius, Garnethill, died on the 28th ult.

The 1st inst. was Lifeboat Saturday in Partick, and £35 was collected.

Christie Brothers and Andrew Christie, Dundas street, are bankrupt.

The customs and excise revenue collected here during September was £156,932.

Mr. Antony Purdy has been appointed president of the Institute of Measurers.

Dr. Campbell has been appointed medical officer for Calton and Bridgeton District.

The distress committee have received £1,000 more from the local government board.

The annual conference of the Church of Scotland Young Men's Guild was opened on the 3d inst.

The prospectus for session 1910-11 of the Scottish Society of Literature and Art has been issued.

The wife of Mr. J. W. Young, stock broker, was drowned on the 30th ult., while bathing at Helensburgh.

John Baird, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in Glasgow, is inquired for by his mother.

The annual excursion of the employees of the Baths Departments took place on the 26th ult. to Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McColl, West Graham street, celebrated their golden wedding on the 28th ult.

The autumn assembly of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland was opened here on the 4th inst.

During the week ending 1st inst. the drawing of the corporation tramway cars amounted to £19,866, a record.

The wife of Anthony Hylands, Gallowgate, was found dead in bed on the 2d inst., from asphyxiation. He has been arrested.

On the 1st inst. Mary Hunter or Russell, wife of a boilermaker presently in America, was found drowned in the Clyde.

Last year there were 116,857 admissions into the Night Asylum, a decrease of 4,970 compared with the previous year.

On the 4th inst., his jubilee as secretary of the National Bible Society, Mr. Wm. J. Sloan was presented with 500 guineas.

The wild flower exhibition at the People's Palace was concluded on the 30th ult. by a lecture on wild fruits by Mr. John R. Lee.

There died at Park Road, Kelvinbridge, on the 2d inst., Mr. Thomas Whiteside, corporation lighting department, western division.

At Rockford, Helensburgh, on the 29th ult., died Mr. John Gourlay Harvey, of John and Robert Harvey & Co., distillers, Dundashill.

The Glasgow Merchants' House on the 4th inst. elected Mr. Francis Henderson to succeed Mr. M. Pearce Campbell as dean of guild.

Cathcart is making rapid strides. Plans and estimates have been approved by the war office for a new drill hall for the local territorials.

The position of Scottish education was discussed on the 30th ult. at a meeting here of the Association of School Boards Clerks and Treasurers.

The annual conference of speakers, chairmen and secretaries of Bands of Hope was held here on the 3d inst. Mr. A. Cameron Corbett, M. P., presided.

Special flower and harvest services were held in Possilpark Parish Church on the 2d inst. The church was decorated with plants, flowers, fruits and grain.

On leaving for Australia, Mr. Geo. L. F. Macintyre, late secretary of the Hillhead High School Club, has been presented with a purse of sovereigns.

HETTY GREEN BOASTS OF OLD-TIME BEAUTY

Recluse With $16,000 a Day Income Recalls Former Social Triumphs—Not Ashamed of Age, 79—Owner of Millions Wears $20 Costume and Says One Can't Take Clothes to Heaven.

Hetty Green, one of America's richest women, with an income of $16,000 a day, waited five hours the other afternoon on the rickety steps of her former home at Bellows Falls, Vt., while workmen removed several old, crumbling stone posts from the wall in front of the house.

"I'm so tired I wish I could go and lie down, but I couldn't rest if I did until I knew those posts had been hauled into the woodshed and I had turned the key on them," she said to a woman reporter.

Mrs. Green is not as reticent as most women about telling their age, for she freely divulged that secret sacred to every woman's heart.

"I am 79 years old," she said," and I get tired more quickly than I used to, and I'm growing to look so old that I'm ashamed to have my picture in the newspapers."

Handsome Woman Once.

"To look at me now you would scarcely believe that I was a handsome woman once," she continued. "I had the most beautiful long eyelashes and my hair was a golden brown and so long that I could sit on it. My nostrils were thin and my cheecks so pink and pretty. Just you feel how soft my flesh is," and Mrs. Green rolled up the sleeve of her dingy black waist.

"Twenty thousand people came to look at me when I used to go to Saratoga. President Van Buren of the United States, Lord this and Lady that," and Mrs. Green rattled off many names, "used to entertain me. But I have been too busy spanking people and fighting of late years to think much about clothes.

"Now there is my daughter Sylvia, who married Matthew Astor Wilkes a short time ago; she wears corsets all day and keeps dressed up with her hair frizzled and does a lot of entertaining. When she came to see me a while ago in New York she was so tired that she went to bed and stayed two days."

"How does it feel to be so rich?" Mrs. Green was asked.

"I don't feel any different from anyone else. I've always worked hard, and there is a living for every one if he only will work for it. My father used to say that if you put me on a log in the back yard I'd find something to do, I'm so active."

Prayer Wins Suit.

"You see that little white cloud up there? That cloud puts me in mind of a stained glass window I saw in Trinity Church in New York once when I went in to pray. I was being sued for several thousand dollars, and it looked as if I would lose my case, but I prayed to God that if it were for me to lose my case to make me reconciled; but I didn't think it was right that I should lose.

"I told God that I didn't have anyone in this world to help me, and that I needed His help. Well, there were three supreme court judges who were connected with the case. One of the judges lied for three days and the third day they caught him in a lie and I won my case.

"I am a religious woman. My father was a Quaker, and he brought me up never to speak when I was angry. Sometimes I would not speak for an hour and sometimes I would not speak for a whole day as I could not get over my angry mood.

"I believe that one's soul lives after death. You know when Elijah ascended into heaven he didn't take his clothes with him, and I can't take my clothes, and that's why I don't have fine ones."

Wears a $20 Costume.

Mrs. Green lives up to her belief in this respect. She wore an old black cloth skirt and, although it was a warm day, she wore a waist made of black velveteen and over her shoulders was her customary black cape. Her hat was particularly shabby. It was a black straw affair covered with black netting and a bunch of faded cotton roses. The cost of her entire costume when it was new was probably less than $20.

"I'm going back to New York to met my son Ned at the Waldorf-Astoria. Ned, that's my son, you know, is a smart boy. He has been made an officer of a bank in New York," Mrs. Green ran on.

"Do you like New York?" she was asked.

"Yes, I like New York. I like the bustle and the noise of the city and it does not tire me. Again,, I think it would be enjoyable to have a place in the country where I could keep a cow and a few hens and a horse, for I am very fond of horses. I would want it near enough to New York, though, so that I could go back and forth every day without having to ride too far. I have to go to business every day.

"New York is filled with convicts; you can buy any man's vote down there.

Never Fought With Janitor.

"I have lived in Hoboken for five years in the same apartment-house, and have had the same janitor, and I have never had a fight with him yet. I think that is a pretty recommendation for me."

Mrs. Green laughed heartily, for she has a good sense of humor.
over mine the man wetn down tam

A German family who lived in the flat over mine was going to have a party one night and one of the members told me they would probably disturb me a little, but that they would try and keep as quiet as possible under the circumstances. I told them to go ahead and enjoy themselves—just to leave the ceiling over my head and the chandelier. Since then I have been popular with my neighbors."

"Didn't you live at the Plaza Hotel at one time?"

"Oh, that was where I gave the dinner to Sylvia and we ate off of gold dishes. I had my dog Dewey in those days."

There was a catch in Mrs. Green's voice, for Dewey has been dead but three months.

Sirloin Steak for Dog.

"I owned Dewey for twelve years, and in all that time he never was away from Sylvia or me but five days. Why, that dog was almost human. Poor Dewey! He died from eating too many highly-seasoned soups. When we lived at the Plaza with Dewey I used to feed him sirloin steak every day. The hotel people used to send it up, thinking it was for me, but it was for Dewey. I did not tell them that, or they would have given me dog meat."

"Do you like hotel life?"

"Well, I hate to see those lazy women sitting around for hotel the an men sitting around the hotel with their soft, white hands and with pink satin slippers on their feet which they can't put on the ground. And they die young, too.

"I believe in an active life. I spend most of my time in the Park Bank, where we employ 200 people. All day I hear the tramp of their feet and the rustle of papers, but I like it and don't know what it is to be nervous.

At this point, at Mrs. Green's request, the reporter went to see how many posts the workmen had hauled around to the woodshed. When the reporter came back Mrs. Green was hunting in her old green cloth bag, which she always carries. However, she had nothing but papers in her bag.

Owns Chicago Houses.

She fished out a photograph of a house which she owns in Chicago, and said that she owned twenty in the same city.

"I own only forty houses," she remarked. "I put most of my money in mortgages and let other people worry about the taxes. I saved seven widows in Chicago from being put out of their houses. Some one was going to foreclose the mortgages and I bought them up."

Mrs. Green spoke with pride of this benevolence on her part. Then she spoke of the Countess Leary, who is well-known in New York.

"I did the Countess Leary a good turn a while ago. I bought some stocks that she wanted and couldn't get hold of and saved her $3,000. They had a story in New York that I was going to give the countess a lot of land on Fifth avenue worth $500,000, but that was all talk.

And Mrs. Green laughed as if she thought it a good joke.

Too Old for Travel.

"Have you traveled much, Mrs. Green?"

"I have been all over the world and have lived in five countries. But I am too old to travel very far nowadays."

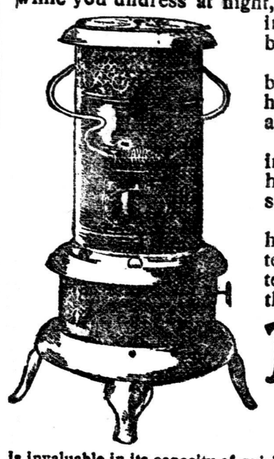
The men finished hauling the last one of the posts around to the woodshed, and Mrs. Green hurried around to lock them up. As she was crossing her spacious lawn she called back:

"Young woman—oh, young woman! If you notice this fall that the wind has blown the dead leaves up against the house will you drop me a card to the general delivery, New York? I am so afraid of fire."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY 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 diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

Temporary Heat Quickly

Did you ever stop to think of the many ways in which a perfect oil heater is of value? If you want to sleep with your window open in winter, you can get sufficient heat from an oil heater while you undress at night, and then turn it off. Apply a match in the morning, when you get out of bed, and you have heat while you dress.



Those who have to eat an early breakfast before the stove is radiating heat can get immediate warmth from an oil heater, and then turn it off.

The girl who practices on the piano in a cold room in the morning can have warmth from an oil heater while she plays, and then turn it off.

The member of the family who has to walk the floor on a cold winter's night with a restless baby can get temporary heat with an oil heater, and then turn it off. The

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

is invaluable in its capacity of quickly giving heat. Apply a match and it is immediately at work. It will burn for nine hours without refilling. It is safe, smokeless and odorless. It has a damper top and a cool handle. An indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font.

It has an **automatic-locking flame spreader** which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so that the wick can be cleaned in an instant.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, and can be quickly unscrewed for rewicking. Finished in japan or nickel, strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.

FOR SALE BY PURDOM HARDWARE COMPANY, 124 DUNDAS STREET.





Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - 25 cents.



If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

WHEN YOU FEEL CROSS

AND ARE EASILY WORRIED AND IRRITATED, CHANCES ARE THAT THE LIVER IS NOT RIGHT AND YOU NEED

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Life is too short to be cross and grouchy. You not only make yourself miserable, but also those about you.

Don't blame others. Blame yourself for not keeping the liver right.

When healthy and active the liver filters the poisonous bile from the blood and passes it into the intestines, where it aids the process of digestion and keeps the bowels regular.

But when the liver balks the whole system becomes clogged with a mass of fermenting food, which gives rise to gas on the stomach, belching of wind, pains about the heart, and a multitude of annoying symptoms which accompany indigestion and constipation.

There is nothing in the world which will more promptly afford you relief than Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills. This statement is true. A trial will convince you. This medicine acts definitely and directly on the liver and bowels, and cleanses the whole digestive and excretory system.

Mr. Theo. Bedard, Lac aux Sables, Portneuf County, Que., writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills the best treatment obtainable for indigestion and impure blood. They cured me of indigestion, from which I suffered for four years.

"This certificate is given without solicitation, so that others may not waste their money buying medicines of no value when they can get Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, which I am convinced are the best."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Man's Misery Promptly Banished

[From "Man's Maladies."]

A certain sort of misery which causes a man to become abject in manner, timid, suspicious and jealous without real warrant, can be readily banished by a systematic nerve treatment, which can be followed out in the privacy of home and restoration of a normal or natural condition speedily ensues.

A man feels and knows when he is not getting out of life all that it holds, and this knowledge makes the misery which occurs with such symptoms as unsteady gait, weak voice, downcast eyes, cold extremities, loss of flesh, loss of self-control, lack of self-esteem, pains in the back and back part of head, shooting pains, heart palpitation, nervousness, sleeplessness, hollow eyes, sunken cheeks, colorless lips, dizziness and trembling.

The requirement to overcome these dreadful symptoms is a restoration of power and strength to the nervous system, which has been poorly nourished or abused by thoughtless eating, drinking or social duties, perhaps superinduced by over-work. Keen strong, sensitive nerves which carry every sensation of emotion to the brain centres of consciousness can and should be the possession of every living individual. Let this prescription be used and the results will surely reward the efforts. Obtain of any good druggist three ounces of syrup sarsaparilla compound, in a six-ounce bottle. Add one ounce of compound fluid balmwort, shake and let stand for two hours, then add once ounce of tincture cadomene compound (not cardamom) and one ounce of compound essence cardiol. Mix. Shake well and take a teaspoonful after each meal, and one when retiring. The three last-named ingredients are specially prepared and powerful concentrations, much used in various prescriptions, but contain no opiates to harm the system.

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, STOMACH GAS AND HEARTBURN GO IN FIVE MINUTES

Take a Little Diapepsin Now and Your Stomach Will Feel Fine Five Minutes Later.

As there is often someone in your family who suffers an attack of indigestion or some form of Stomach trouble, why don't you keep some Diapepsin in the house handy?

This harmless blessing will digest anything you can eat without the slightest discomfort, and overcome a sour, gassy Stomach five minutes after.

Tell your pharmacist to let you read the formula, plainly printed on these 50-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will readily see why it makes Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn and other distress go in five minutes, and relieves at once such miseries as Belching of Gas, Eructations of sour, undigested food, Nausea, Headaches, Dizziness, Constipation and other Stomach disorders.

Some folks have tried so long to find relief from Indigestion and Dsypepsia or an out-of-order stomach with the common, every-day cures advertised that they have about made up their minds that they have something else wrong, or believe theirs is a case of Nervousness, Gastritis, Catarrh of the Stomach or Cancer.

This, no doubt, is a serious mistake. Your real trouble is, what you eat does not digest; instead, it ferments and sours, turns to acid, Gas and Stomach poison, which putrefy in the digestive tract and intestines, and, besides, poison the breath with nauseous odors.

A hearty appetite, with thorough digestion, and without the slightest discomfort or misery of the Stomach is waiting for you as soon as you decide to try Pape's Diapepsin.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER

The Fas ion Prophecies For the Coming Season

GOWNS.

The Empire style is coming back with a rush.

Pipings and bandings of black will be used much on colored gowns.

Crepe in Paisley patterns is one of the most charming materials for evening gowns.

The high draped black velvet girdle is one of the fancies of the hour.

Trimmings of beaded net—insertions, edgings and medallions—are in great favor.

The higher waistline, tunic effect, narrow skirt and kimono sleeve are the notable features of the French gowns.

Many afternoon dresses are short, but the evening gowns are usually made with demitrains coming almost to a point.

The vogue is increasing for dresses suitable to wear without a wrap. They are developed in serges, poplins, panamas, taffetas, voiles, broadcloths satins, crepe de chine and velvet combined with other materials.

Afternoon and evening dresses are developed in materials best adapted to the fashions of the day, which require graceful, clinging lines. Rich brocades and satins are excellent foundation fabrics, while the sheer marquisette and chiffons are extensively used for tunic and veiling purposes.

The use of fur on both afternoon and evening gowns is meeting with much favor.

A dainty dancing frock for a young girl for winter parties, is made of white marquisette, trimmed with chine ribbon, pulled through a tucked band of silk gauze, which fastens the puffed arrangements and trims the corsage effectively.

WRAPS.

Tiny bands of fur appear as trimming on shoulder capes, wraps, hats and gowns.

The full length coat, covering the entire dress, is the most favored. They are cut on nearly straight lines and flare very little at the hem.

Outing coats have the sleeve cut in one with the body, or else they have the raglan sleeve. They have no ornamentation except the buttons.

Plush and caracul will be worn by those who can afford them.

Mannish cut coats in tan material will be seen a great deal the coming winter.

In the French models a few handsome models in velour and velvet are shown.

Some of the cloth wraps are trimmed with bands of skunk or other furs.

HATS.

Sailors and turbans of felt trimmed with draped Persian scarfs will be worn this fall.

Black velvet as a hat facing will be more popular than ever the coming season.

Broad trimmed white beaver hats worn with drooping brim and trimmed with flowers and ribbons are becoming to small girls.

Prominent among the picture hats are those with large undulating brims. These have a downward wave at several places or they may be more or less sharply dented in one or two localities.

The type of large hat peculiar to the present season has the downward sloping brim. Sloping brims are a characteristic feature of the mushroom type, but, unlike the original mushroom models, the present shapes have little or no concave curve to the brims, the slope from the base of the crown to the edge of the brim being in a straight line.

SUITS.

Hair-line striped fabrics will be favored.

The short coat, giving effect of being drawn in around the hips, is shown in many of the better suits. Some of the new fall coats are fastened down the front with five or six buttons, and others with only a single ornament. A few are buttoned over to the side.

Smooth, bright and dull gilt nickel buttons are frequently used as the only trimmings on smart tailored suits nor does the tailored suit monopolize buttons as a trimming scheme. Handsome dresses are making lavish use of buttons of all descriptions.

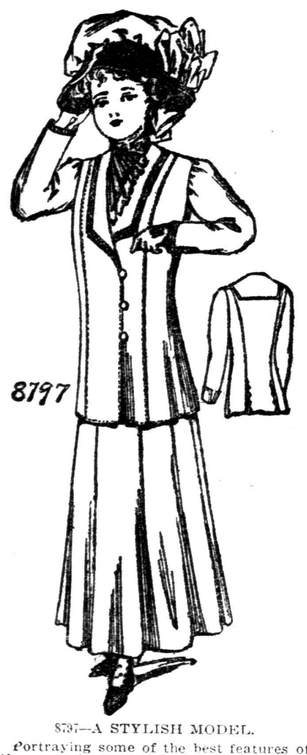
In the more elaborate suits the raised waist line is much used, and the front of the coat is usually seamless.

Many of the newest street suits are made with sailor collars and broad directoire revers.

Cheviots, tweeds, mannish effects in worsteds, homespuns and hop-sackings are the most desirable materials for suits.

The popular length of the suit coat is 32 inches.

ADVERTISER PATTERNS
BEAUTY PATTERN COMPANY.



8797—A STYLISH MODEL.

Portraying some of the best features of the season's coat styles. Semi-fitted coat for misses or small women. The semi-fitted coat is ever popular, and especially well adapted for home sewing, as the arrangement of the seams makes the slight fitting that is necessary an easy matter. The two-seam sleeves may be finished with or without cuffs. The sailor collar, with its shapeil revers over the open fronts, depicts the latest idea in collar effects. Satin, caracul, serge, cheviot, broadcloth or other coatings are all suitable for this model. The pattern is cut in three sizes, 14, 16, 18 years. It requires 2⅞ yards of 44-inch material for the 16-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name .....

Street Address.....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark it 32, 34 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26 or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
LONDON ADVERTISER.

DAILY MENU

SUNDAY'S MENU.

BREAKFAST.
Fresh Apples.
Cracked Wheat and Cream.
Ham Rissoles.
Creamed Potatoes. Raised Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Wheat Griddle Cakes.
Panned Sausage.
Baked Pears with Whipped Cream.
Maple Sugar Loaf Cake. Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Roasted Pork, Baked Sweet Potatoes
Mashed Turnips. Lettuce Salad.
Baked Cornmeal Pudding; Hard Sauce
Coffee.

THE STUFFED DUCK

A JAPANESE TALE FOR CHILDREN.—BY SUI SIN FAR.

One bright summer's day Chobel went marketing with his father. They stopped at a poulterer's, and while his father was talking to the poultry man, Chobel and the poultry man's little boy made themselves very busy with a duck which was hanging near the door of the shop. Finally, the father of Chobel turned around and seeing the duck hanging near the door, exclaimed: "What a fine fat duck! How many pounds does it weigh?"

The poulterer weighed the duck at ten pounds and the father of Chobel bought it and carried it home.

The next day when the mother of Chobel began to dress the duck for dinner, she gave a little cry and called to Chobel's father, whereupon the father of Chobel went into the kitchen, seized the duck and strode out of the house with it. Chobel followed him.

In great wrath the father of Chobel threw down the duck before the poulterer and said:

"You have cheated me, honorable sir!"

The poulterer gasped. He considered himself an honest man.

"When the duck was opened," puffed Chobel's father, "it was found to be stuffed with sand."

"Stuffed with sand!" echoed the poulterer. "You are either telling an untruth, honorable sir, or else you stuffed the bird yourself."

He was very angry, and the father of Chobel was even more so.

"Oh! oh! oh!" gasped Chobel.

"Oh! oh! oh!" echoed the poulterer's little boy.

"Stop that noise!" bade the father of Chobel.

"Stop that noise!" shouted the poulterer.

"But, honorable father," said Chobel, "it was not the honorable poulterer man. It was I who made a fool of you and stuffed the duck with sand."

"And, father," said the poulterer's son, "it was not your honorable customer who made a thief of you. It was I who held the duck's bill open so that the sand might run down its throat and fatten it."

Chobel's father and the poulterer looked at one another, smiled and bowed. Then they turned to their sons and said: "Next time, the rattan."

CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENTS

Dear Miss Grey: 1. Please publish recipe for wedding cake requiring molasses, enough to make same dark and moist. 2. Also recipe for almond icing for wedding cake. 3. When bride is gowned in simple white dress and wears no veil, is it necessary to wear white shoes and gloves? Only immediate families will be present.
"REDHED."

A.—1. One cup butter, two cups sugar, one cup molasses, six cups flour, one cup sour cream, three eggs, one teaspoon soda, one pound raisins, one pound currants, quarter-pound mixed peel; and preferred spice to taste; add dates and chopped almonds if desired. Bake slowly. 2. For large cake take three-quarters of a pound of sweet almonds, one pound confectioner's sugar half-ounce bitter almonds, white of one egg; teaspoonful orange flower water. Blanch the almonds in boiling water, cut in pieces and pound in a mortar with the orange flower water. Mix sugar with the almonds, and enough of the unbeaten white of egg to make a stiff paste. Spread evenly on the top of the cake and leave in a warm place to get firm. 3. You may wear black patent leather slippers, but white gloves would be most suitable.

Dear Miss Grey: 1. Will you please tell me what will take olive oil out of a rug? I have tried blotting paper and iron, and ammonia.2. Is it etiquette when coming in from the country to visit friends for the day to carry a valise? ELIZABETH ANN.

A.—1. Rub stains over with a little oleic acid; allow this to soak in well; then treat the spots with soap and water. This will as a rule remove them. Repeat if necessary. 2. It is not a point of etiquette exactly. If you require a valise certainly take it with you.

Dear Miss Grey: 1. I have a Persian lamb muff which I would like to remodel if it were not so yellow. Could you tell me how to make it the natural color and also to recurl it? 2. How long is mourning worn for one's father? SUSIE.

A.—1. Place muff on a large cloth, sprinkle liberally with clean cornmeal rubbing it in well. Then brush out with a soft brush. The dirt comes out on the soiled cornmeal. Repeat if necessary. Do not know how you could recurl the fur. Can only advise your taking it to a furrier to be remodeled and recurled. 2. Usually two years—one year deep mourning and one year lighter.

Dear Miss Grey: 1. At a house wedding, where only the near relatives of the bride and groom are to be present, should a hat and gloves be worn? 2 When should a bride remove her veil, before or after the wedding breakfast? ANXIOUS.

A.—Remove outer wraps, keeping hat and gloves on. If wedding breakfast is served draw off the gloves and hold in your lap. 2. After the wedding breakfast, when she goes to change her costume for the trip.

Dear Miss Grey: I am a young bride in a strange place, and I've had my wedding reception. How soon may I go out to return calls on the people who came to see me

A.—Any time within three weeks is correct for the first call. After that, it is customary to call once a month, on regular receiving days, as far as possible.

Dear Miss Grey: Will you kindly answer the following questions: 1. I have a pale green dress, which is made in one piece, and cannot be lengthened. If I should put a band of something green around the bottom, would you please name some material that I could use to lengthen it? 2. Could you tell me some uncommon way to trim a navy blue sailor suit? 3. How should a girl of fifteen wear her hair?
BETTY BROWN.

A.—1. It is difficult to make a helpful suggestion, as you do not state what material your dress is made of. How would a band of velvet of a corresponding color, only darker, answer, or some of the Persian braiding in harmonizing tints? 2. Would suggest the popular "middy" style, with white collar and shield, trimmed with narrow blue or black braid. 3. A very popular way at present is to dress the hair very flat in front and roll softly around the head to the back. Wear a bright ribbon or a jet band across the top.

MOCK CHERRY PIE

A kind correspondent contributes her favorite recipe for this pie:

Put one cup cranberries in double boiler with half cup water and cook until soft. Mix two tablespoons cornstarch in a little cold water and add to this. Then add one cup seeded raisins, one cup sugar and half cup boiling water. Bake with two crusts.

TO IANTHE.

You smil'd, you spoke, and I believ'd,
By every word and smile deceiv'd,
Another man would hope no more;
Nor hope I what I hop'd before;
But let not this last wish be vain;
Deceive, deceive me once again!
—Walter Savage Landor.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - - 25 cents.

Speed The Parting

O, happy day, they've gone away,
No more they haunt the house:
For COMMON SENSE, without offense,
Has killed each rat and mouse.

COMMON SENSE is a paste which rats and mice eat in preference to other food. Unlike other preparations, it does not result in offensive odors, for no matter where the animal dies, its carcase completely dries up like a mummy. 15c, 25c, 50c and $1, at all dealers.

REMEMBER! Two Kinds {1. Common Sense Rat Killer 2. Bedbugs and Roaches. All dealers and
COMMON SENSE MFG. CO. 11
361 Queen Street West, - Toronto, Ont.

Yes

ALL teas may look alike to you—but the difference in Red Rose Tea is in the taste and the smell. Another marked difference is the agreeable strength that puts real quality in the cup with less tea in the pot. Will you try it.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
NEVER SOLD IN BULK
Your Grocer Will Recommend It
90

A SON OF THE IMMORTALS

BY LOUIS TRACY.
Author of "The Stowaway," "The Message," "The Wings of the Morning," Etc.

Alec did not seem to heed. The look of blank amazement on his face proved that he had ridden straight from the review ground to the university, whereas a call at the President's house would have enlightened him.

"It is true, dear," whispered Joan. "They came with us from Paris; in the same train, that is. We all arrived at Delgratz this morning. Your mother spoke to me on the platform at Vienna."

He smiled with something of the old careless humor of Paris days. "I suppose everything is for the best," he said. "Nothing surprises me now, not even this," and he nodded cheerfully toward the landing and stairs, whence a rush of footsteps and a clamor of voices were audible.

The handle of the door was wrenched violently, and shots were fired into the lock and at the panels, but the wood was seasoned and staunch, and nothing short of a rifle would drive a bullet through. The door creaked and strained under the pressure of the mutineers' shoulders. Had it not been reinforced by the solid sideboard and equally heavy table, it must have given way. As it was, no four men in Delgratz could hope to force an entrance, and no more than four could attack it simultaneously.

It was noteworthy that no one called on the King to come out. These hirelings, enraged against a ruler who had brought to the Danube a new evangel of justice and uprightness, of honest government and clean-handed service to the state, made no pretense of requesting a hearing for their grievances. They had planned to shoot him in cold blood, while he and his three companions were momentarily delayed by the barrier of the bullock cart in front of the corner cafe. Balked of this easy means of attaining their end, they were still sure of success. But their cries and curses were intended only for self-encouragement. Not even the blood-stained Seventh Regiment had the effrontery to ask their victim to admit them.

There was a momentary quieting of their wild beast fury when the door resisted their utmost efforts. Joan tried to persuade her tortured mind that the conspiracy had failed.

"They will not dare to remain," she whispered. "They know that assistance may arrive at any moment. Listen, they are going now!"

"Are you gentlemen armed?" asked Felix, grimly.

"Yes, with riding whips," said Alec. "For my part, I have refused to carry any more dangerous weapon; though it is true that I entered Delgratz with a sword in my hand," he added, remembering with a twinge his imaging of Joan's ready laugh when she heard of Prince Michael's brown paper parcel.

"Pity you don't possess a revolver apiece. They would prove useful when the panels are broken, which will happen just as soon as these high-spirited politicians on the landing secure axes," went on Felix, remorselessly.

He wanted Joan to realize the certain fate that awaited her once the door gave way. Concealment was useless, and he hoped she would faint before the end came.

"What price the leg of a chair?" asked Beaumanoir.

The Pole bent his gleaming grey eyes on the Briton with a curious underlook of inquiry. "No, no. We can do better than that. You would be shot before you could strike a blow. Joan, please crawl past the window and stand upright in the corner, close to the wall. You follow, Alec. I go next, and this young gentleman, who must be Lord Adalbert Beaumanoir, since he has all the outward signs of the British aristocracy, will place himself near the door. If he does exactly what I tell him, we still have a fighting chance."

The change of position advised by Poluski rendered them safe from their assailants' bullets until the door was actually off its hinges and the furniture thrust aside. In the last resort, Alec mean to show himself at a window and offer a fair target to the men in the houses across the street. When he fell the shooting from that quarter would cease. Then, acting on his precise instructions Beaumanoir and Felix must lift Joan through another window and allow her to drop to the pavement. It was not far. She might escape uninjured, and there was a possibility that the mob would spare a woman who was an utter stranger, one in no way mixed up in Kosnovian affairs.

Time enough to take this fatal step when their defense was forced, and that would be soon. In all likelihood he had not much more than a minute to live, and he devoted that minute to Joan.

"Sweetheart," he murmured tenderly, "you saw the beginnig of my career as a King, and it seems that you are fated to see its end. Have you forgotten what Pallas Athene said to Perseus? It is not so long ago, that morning in the Louvre. But why did you run away from Paris? Why have you not written If you knew how I hoped for a word from you! My heart told me you loved me; but every one's heart likes to be assured that it is not mistaken."

He was looking into her eyes. The fantasy seized her that he was able to read her secret soul, and she swept aside any thought of concealment. "Alec," she said, "tell me truly, are we in danger of death?"

"I am," he replied simply. It was better so, he thought.

"Then I thank God that I am here to die with you."

He dared not hint that she might escape. "We still have a remote chance," he went on. "Let us talk of ourselves, not of death."

"But I don't want to die, Alec," she whispered, brokenly. "I want to live, dear. I want to live and be your wife. Oh, Alec, let us ask heaven for one year of happiness, one short year—" She choked, and the tears so bravely repressed hitherto dimmed her glorious eyes. Her piteous appeal increased the torment of his impotence. His face grew marble white beneath the bronze, and he bent in mute agony over her bowed head.

Felix, crouching behind Beaumanoir, assured himself that the King and his chosen lady were momentarily deaf to all else than the one supreme fact that each loved the other. He sighed and touched the stalwart Beaumanoir's shoulder, which he was just able to reach with uplifted hand.

"Drop on your knees," he said. "I want to tell you something."

"I think it is high time I said my prayers—eh, what?"

"Yet the younger man obeyed, since there was a calm authority in the pinched and wrinkled face raised to his that seemed to despise the uproar of the mob. Felix was singularly unmoved by the bestial din. He evidently cared naught for the continuous shooting from street and houses, or the renewed outburst on the stairs that welcomed the arrival of axes and sledge hammers rifled from a neighboring shop.

"Pay heed to what I am going to say," he muttered, bringing his mouth close to Beaumanoir's ear. "I don't wish Joan or the King to know what we are doing. They will be wise after the event, not before, which is often the better part of wisdom. Have you a steady hand? Will you flinch if I ask you to destroy every man on the other side of that door?"

Beaumanoir twisted his head round and grinned. "If asking will do the trick, try me," said he.

Felix took from an inner pocket of his coat a gunmetal cigar case. He pressed a spring, and the lid fled open. Inside were four cigar-shaped cylinders, each studded with a number of tiny knobs. He withdrew a bycilnder, and from a small cup in its base obtained six percussion caps, which he proceeded to adjust on the iron nipples.

"My own patent!" he exclaimed, with an air of pride that was grotesque under the conditions. Each cigar is a bomb, waranted to clear any ordinary room of its occupants. It does not discriminate. It will dismember the most exalted personages."

"By gad!" ejaculated Beaumanoir, shrinking away slightly.

Felix pressed closer in his enthusiasm. "The point carrying the detonators is loaded with lead. If properly handled it is sure to fly with that end in front. You take it between your thumb and second finger, thus, and poise it by placing the tip of the first finger behind it, thus; but you must throw hard, and wait till the upper part of the door is smashed, and you can fling it clear, or three ounces of dynamite will explode in front of your nose with disastrous effect. I will have a second bomb ready if the first one fails; but it will not."

"By gad!" said Beaumanoir again, gazing at the deadly contrivance as if fascinated by it. He could retreat no farther, being jammed against the sideboard.

"Do you understand?" demanded Felix, coolly.

"Perfectly. Is it—er—Russian or Spanish?"

"Neither. I call it the International. Are you ready?"

A thunderous blow shook the door. Another and another fell on lock and hinges.

"Felix!" said Alec, turning from Joan and stooping over the hunchback.

"Don't bother me; I am busy," growled the Pole.

"But we must act. We are done for now, and Joan must be saved. I mean to draw the enemy's fire. When I am hit, you and Beaumanoir must take Joan to the third window over there—take her by force if necessary—"

"My good Alec, at present you are a King without power. Please don't talk nonsense. Keep in your corner, pacify Joan and leave the rest to me."

"Felix," and Alec's tone grew curt and sharp, "this is no time for jest! Look, you madman, the door is splitting! Is Joan to die, then to please your whim? Either attend to me or stand aside!"

Poluski groaned. He was such an amalgam of contrarieties that he hated the notion of explaining to a monarch the subtle means he had devised for ridding the world of its unpopular rulers. Where Alec was concerned, the bomb ought to remain a trade secret, so to speak. He would not have trusted even Beaumanoir with its properties had he not known that his own nerve would fail at the critical moment. But that was Felix Poluski's weakness. He could not use his diabolical invention—an anarchist in theory, in practice he would not harm a fly.

"I think just as much of Joan as you!" he blazed back at the pallid man whose next step promised to lead to the grave. "I am King here, not you! Keep yourself and Joan out of harm's way, and don't interfere. Stand flat against the wall, both of you! Back, I say! There is the first axe head! Now you, who were born a lord, be ready to lord it over these groundlings!"

He whirled round on Beaumanoir, and Alec saw in his friend's hand some object, what he could not guess, while Felix carried a similar article in reserve, as it were. The little man's earnestness was so convincing that the King could not choose but believe that some scheme that offered salvation was in train. But it might fail! The door might be forced before his own desperate alternative could be adopted, and the consequences to Joan of failure were too horrible to be risked. A panel shivered into splinters, and the muzzles of two revolvers frowned through the aperture.

"Wait!" bellowed Poluski, for Beaumanoir's hand was raised.

Lord Adalbert did more than wait. With the quickness born of many a hard-won victory on the polo ground, his free left hand flew out and grasped the wrist behind one of the pistols. He pulled fiercely and irresistibly. An arm appeared and a yell of pain signalized a dislocated shoulder.

The weapon exploded harmlessly and fell to the floor. A living stop-gap now plugged the first hole made by the axe-wielders, while the writhing body of their comrade interfered with further operations.

Beaumanoir gave an extra wrench and his victom howled most dolorously. He slipped the bomb into his coat pocket.

"Pick up that revolver, Alec," he cried. "If it is still loaded it will help us to hold the fort."

The King rushed forward and butted against Beaumanoir in his haste. Felix whose skin was always sallow, became livid; but nothing happened, and he snatched the bomb from his dangerous resting place. Then he burst into a paroxysm of hysterical laughter which drowned for an instant a new hubbub in the street.

To be Continued.

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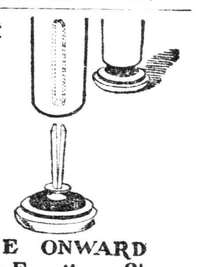
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GERMANY ASTOUNDED BY A PAIR OF CRIMINALS

Cold-Blooded Murderers, Yet Kept Their Mother and Sisters in Luxury—One of Them a Latin and French Scholar—A Criminological Problem.

German criminals in recent years have presented students of crime with some strange problems. There was, for example, the curious case of Oscar Slater, a patient and gentle son who even in his direst distress, when the world went wrong with him, never forgot to send his mother money he could ill spare, and who even sent money from the prison where he lay under the murder charge lest his old mother far away in Upper Silesia should want, or lest his father should miss the few pence for his weekly game of dominoes. Oscar Slater, white-slave merchant, international swindler, and yet . . . "he was a good son to me, my son, my only son."

The columns of the German press have been filled of late with a story almost more extraordinary than that of Oscar Slater, the story, namely, of the brothers Carl and Fritz Coppius, who, for three years, have held Leipsic under a ban of terror, and whose crimes are possibly best summarized in the verdict passed on them on Thursday, Oct. 13. "The accused are sentenced twice to death for two murders, each in connection with robbery; further, to fifteen and seven years' penal servitude respectively for attempted murder, attempted robbery and blackmail.

Just a pair of thorough rascals, one is inclined to say, laid by the heels at last and put out of the way. Wait a little. At the beginning of their life, when they had just left school, these two desired to learn a trade, or rather, they wished a more complete education. Carl Coppius had a taste for languages, but the father required that they should become wage earners immediately. Carl Coppius was obliged to turn his hand to any business that required no skill. He was bottle washer, assistant waiter, and hod-carrier in turn. During his two years' service in the army he won his corporal's stripe and desired to remain with the colors in order to become a non-commissioned officer. But there was a difficulty in the way. When he was a boy matters went hard with his parents and hunger was a frequent visitor, so one day he stole a piece of meat and was given three days' imprisonment. There were no other crimes against him, but those three days' imprisonment were enough to remove him from the list of those who may become non-commissioned officers for a year he was orderly to an officer, and he became acquainted with the roulette table and the racecourse. It seemed an easy way to make money, and Carl, who had never learned a skilled trade, became an impassioned gambler, and later gambling led to theft, and theft to murder.

Now note: This unskilled laborer wrote letters offering a Leipsig publisher for a sum of £250 a full account of his life and crimes. His first murder was carried out on a postman from whom he stole £400. He seems to have had no difficulty in eluding the police; sometimes he changed hats with his brother, at other times he was dressed as a lady, and, as he said himself, "In these days, when the art of the toilet table is so advanced, it is very easy to make up as a woman, and I think many Leipsic ladies must have envied me, my color and my waist." The second murder was also intended to be followed by an attack on a postman. It was very simple. The brothers Coppius took a room in a flat owned by an old couple named Frederick. From a postoffice in the neighborhood they dispatched a few shillings by money order to the Fredericks, then waited for the money-postman, as he is called in Germany, who should deliver the money. They murdered the old couple because it was the easiest way to get them out of the house, and it was only the accident of another regular postman coming with a cash-on-delivery claim at the same moment which prevented the second money postman from meeting his death like the first.

In the middle of this cool and calculated career of murder we find Carl Coppius spending every penny he possessed to support his old mother and his sisters. We find him devoted to a wife whom he had married in extremest poverty, and there is no reason to doubt his own quiet statement,' "I always felt a strong attraction for peaceful family life." And if these contrasts were not enough, follows the third. In the strange letters signed "Argus R," wherein he offered the publisher an account of his life and at the same time threatened him and his family with extermination if his offer was not accepted, this unskilled laborer, bottle-washer, and waiter, uses French and Latin with an accuracy and appositeness with the master of all letter-writers, Marcus Tullius Cicero, might well have envied. In those letters he develops a moral philosophy of his own which he summed up in a French postscript, "Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange" (If you will be a sheep the wolf will surely eat you). And when the president of the court objected that this man knew no French, the prisoner replied, "Oh, but I was learning it; it is so easy to learn French from the textbooks." A little later, writing again to the publisher and criticising in German slang the incompetence of the police, he says:

"The police of all countries are equally idiotic, and if nevertheless they catch 99 per cent. of all criminals, it is because great criminals who act on the principle 'Quidquid agis prudenter agas et respice finem' (Whatsoever thou doest do it with foresight and consider the end thereof), are rarer than great diamonds.

Through three days of annihilating proofs of a life spent in rioting, wantonness, and crime, Carl and his brother stood or sat quietly, composedly, in the dock, making no effort to appeal to sympathy or to excuse any single feature in their lives of crime. Only in the last moment Carl made one appeal for his brother. "For him," he said, "I appeal for mercy, since had I never existed he would not have stood here." And an eye-witnesses of this trial wrote afterwards, "One could not fail to understand that these two men had finished with themselves, finished with life, and finished with their philosophy. Carl made himself the wolf and sharpened his fangs, but the triply-deserved fate has overwhelmed this amazing genius, this philosopher criminal, who built up a philosophy on the crimes he himself committed.

Was there anything to save at any time in Carl Coppius? Was he a criminal by instinct and inheritance, and would education and acquired skill merely have lent him further weapons wherewith to terrorize Leipsic and perhaps after all to escape the headsman? Or is it true that a piece of meat taken in hunger and paid for with imprisonment led a genius and a philosopher to the block?

REVOLUTION IN RAILWAY MAKING

Harriman's Methods Were First Laughed at and Then Adopted.

When E. H. Harriman obtained control of the Union Pacific Railroad his first move made him the laughing stock of nearly the entire railroad world. Later other railroad magnates ceased to laugh. They recognized Harriman's genius and began to do exactly what he was doing. Today his far-sighted policy of better railroad construction is being universally adopted. Harriman's first move was to spend millions of dollars improving the roadbed. Steep grades were eliminated and sharp curves straightened. Permanent and substantial bridges and culverts were built in place of the old wooden ones. Heavy rails were substituted for lighter ones and were ballasted with rocks.

The methods of roadbed construction employed today differ as radically from those employed in the early days of railroading as the huge locomotive with which we are familiar differs from the antiquated type of engine behind which our grandfathers rode. The freight trains of today, weighing from fifteen hundred to three thousand tons, have been made possible by a more substantial track. New York to St. Louis in twenty-four hours would be a myth were it not for a roadbed capable of withstanding this rate of speed.

Harriman himself has told us that under present methods we have reached very nearly the maximum of efficiency and that before we can build heavier and faster locomotives or larger freight cars a radical change in roadbed construction is necessary.

The first railroad track was nothing more than parallel wooden rails laid along the highway. The first step in advance was the adoption of iron rails spiked to wooden crossties. These in turn were supplanted by steel rails in 1867, when the adoption of the Bessemer process decreased their cost and facilitated their manufacture.

The steel rails used at that time weighed fifty pounds per yard, but as the weight of locomotive and cars has increased heavier rails have been found necessary, and today the average weight is ninety pounds per yard, the weight varying according to the volume of traffic and the physical conditions of the country through which the road runs. Through level country a rail weighing eighty to ninety pounds per yard has been found sufficiently heavy, while roads with steep grades and sharp curves running through mountain regions require a hundred-pound rail.

The Strain on Rails.

The rail is subjected to the greatest strain at the point where the rails are joined, and many devices have been more or less successfully invented to eliminate this weakness. At first the joints were placed opposite one another, so that the jolt when the engine and cars hit the joints on the two rails would occur simultaneously; but this was found unsatisfactory in wear and tear on both equipment and passengers, and today the track is built with the joint on one rail opposite the centre of the other rail. This method gives a rolling motion to engine and cars which is much less noticeable and damaging than when the engine strikes both joints at the same time.

Experience has also proved that the jolt is lessened and the wear on both track and equipment decreased when the joint is placed between the ties rather than coming directly upon a single tie. In the latter case the constant hammering upon the tie soon depresses it, causing what is known as "a low joint," a conditions which is partially eliminated by the former method.

Rails are fastened together by iron bars, called "fish plates," fitted to the rails and spiked to the ties. This splice must be rigid enough to withstand the hammer-like blows delivered first by the driving wheels of the heavy locomotives, followed in rapid succession by the blows from the various cars as they pass over it. On the other hand, the joint must have enough elasticity to return to its original position after the train has passed.

The ordinary length of rails is 30 feet, though some roads use rails 33 feet, 45 feet and even 60 feet in length. The advantages of the longer rail are that the number of joints is reduced, thereby lessening the cost of maintenance and making a smoother riding track, and that there are fewer accidents and breakages at the joints. On the other hand, the cost of manufacture is greater, as there are a greater number of second-quality rails. Renewal of single rails is more troublesome and expensive and transportation and handling more costly.

Experiments have been made in welding the rails together. Often they are laid with a view to eliminating joints, but this method has not proved succesful, as it does not take into account the expansion and contraction of the metal due to variations in temperature.

The weakest point in the track is the method of fastening the rail to the tie. In spite of the increase in the weight of rail, volume of traffic and weight of engines and cars, the form of spike designed in 1830 is commonly used today. In spite of its imperfections it has proved more satisfactory than any of the various devices planned to supplant it. While it is easily loosened by the pounding of the wheels on the rail and does not withstand the lateral thrust of the wheels against the rail, it is less injurious to the fibre of the tie than any other device and is easily removed and replaced in making tie and rail renewals.

Owing to the scarcity of the wood supply the question of ties is rapidly becoming a serious problem to railroad managers, and the annual consumption is about seventy-six million ties for renewals and fourteen million ties for new construction, representing nearly one hundred million ties.

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PREMIER ASQUITH AND MR. BALFOUR AT PLAY IN SCOTLAND

(From the London Daily Mail.)

Both are here playing golf.

At least the Prime Minister is at Archerfield House, which is only two miles away by the high road to Edinburgh or some three miles along the seashore. Mr. Balfour is here at North Berwick, stopping for the week-days at his favorite hotel; for the week-ends he goes to join his family house-party at his seat of Whittingehame, six miles south of this town, and to "worship," like an old-time Scots laird, in his parish kirk on Sundays.

An example, this latter, which Mr. Asquith does not neglect to follow, for he, too, attends on Sundays his parish kirk—that of Dirleton, the pretty village which stands just outside the grounds, or "policies," as they call them in Scotland, of Archerfield. It will thus be seen that neither of the right honorable gentlemen runs counter to that ancient act of the Scottish Parliament, which forbade, under divers pains and penalties, the game of "gowff" on the Sawbath. But on other days they both play golf—Mr. Asquith as if for his health and rather as it it were no great matter; Mr. Balfour as if for his soul's sake, and as if he had no other interest in the world.

The rival statesmen are very close to each other here—almost next-door neighbors, you might say. From the westernmost putting green—the ninth—of Nerth Berwick links you might catch a glimpse of the round, branchless trunk of a young tree, stuck into the turf, and about a dozen feet in height, stripped of bark and splashed half-way up with Turkey-red, that serves to indicate the bottom putting-green—also the ninth—of the private course that lies within the bounds of Archerfield House, and goes with the tenancy of it. But if you were to climb to the top of one of the sand-hills which stand partly between and partly on the verge of the two sets of golf links, their bastions protecting their shore line from the rougher play of the Firth of Forth, you might perchance see, as near the same moment as may be, on one of these bright September afternoons, both Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour, each on his own course, addressing a tee'd ball—a blessed change, so far as addresses are concerned, to one of them, at least.

For Mr. Balfour has never concealed his sentiments or ideas on this subject. There was more than a whimsical seriousness in his words when he declared to a company of friends that before politics they had better choose literature, and before either, golf. His own attitude is perhaps best expressed on his essay on the "Humors of Golf," written a good many years ago, but still characteristic enough: With a fine sea view, and a clear course in front of him, the golfer should find no difficulty in dismissing all worries from his mind, and regarding golf—even, it may be, very indifferent golf—as the true and adequate end of man's existence. Care may sit behind the horseman; she never presumes to walk with the caddie."

Mr. Asquith entered Parliament in 1886 as member for East Fife, the constituency which he still represents; the coast and the grey-blue hills of the "Kingdom" in the far distance beyond the rocky, lighthouse-capped islet of Fidra, are well in view of Archerfield, except when the "haars" (sea-fogs) sweep up the Forth with an east wind, blotting out land and sea. That was the year in which Mr. Balfour began to play golf, the famous Tom Dun, a local celebrity, being his teacher, in these very North Berwick links. After nearly a quarter of a century, marked for him, as for Mr. Asquith, with mutations of high fortune not a few, he plays the game with undiminished ardor. The weather has to be bad, indeed, that keeps him off the green, but the air is bland here even in winter, and there is not more rain than the turf requires. All day, with but a brief eclipse for luncheon, the tall, thin, somewhat-stooped but distinguished looking figure is to be seen taking a keen part in the "foursome" he likes best of all.

Of old, Mr. Balfour's game was often brilliant, but apt to be a bit uncertain; two or three holes would be played magnificently, and then—well, the next holes would not be. Thereafter he would recover his form, to lose it again after a while. But Mr. Balfour could easily afford to give points—at golf, at any rate—to Mr. Asquith, who took up the game too late for excellence, though that may not be the reason why he is not particularly good at it; Mr. Balfour himself did not begin until he was thirty-eight, but he may be said to have golf in his blood, for his father was captain of the original North Berwick club. Mr. Balfour plays the game for the game—for the art and the passionate love of it; Mr. Asquith, for a little genuine exercise in the fresh air.

Except on the north, where they lie open to the sea, Archerfield links are screened from observation by belts of woodland and offer to the unskilled amateur a kindly seclusion—of which a great soldier took advantage two or three weeks ago, fleeing from the publicity of the crowded North Berwick green, which was vastly interested in the "spectacle of Kitchener learning golf," as a Glasgow paper put it. Archerfield is an attractive and interesting course, to which many golfers have been hospitably welcomed, Mr. Balfour among the number, but it will hardly bear comparison with that of North Berwick on this side of it, or those of Muirfield, Gullane and Luffness on the other—names known wherever the royal and ancient game is played.

Fifty or sixty years ago, all the coast westward, now laid out in these courses, was that "wilderness of links and blowing sand-hills," described by Robert Louis Stevenson in "Catriona," and more particularly in his weird short story, 'The Pavilion on the Links," the links in this case being those of Archerfield, respecting which the novelist made the character who tells the tale declare: "Indeed, I may say there is hardly a better place of concealment in the United Kingdom." Golf, however, has changed all that, and in any case, now that the suffragettes have ceased from troubling him, it is not necessary for Mr. Asquith to find a solitude. Perhaps Mrs. Asquith, who is a keen golfer selected Archerfield for these months of autumn, as in several preceding years, because of its nearness to those other links on which she used often to play before her marriage, and still plays—Robert Machray.

MAKING SPECIFIC AGAINST OLD AGE

How Professor Metchnioff's Beverage is Produced.

The curdled milk to which the eminent bacteriologist, Professor Mitchinkoff, refers as a specific against the more deadly germs of disease and old age, is the national beverage in Bulgaria, Turkey, Armenia and other eastern countries. Yaourt is its Turkish name, matzoon is the Armenian designation for this form of fermented milk, while zoolak is the trade name applied to it by the distinguished Armenian physician, Doctor Dadirrian, who introduced its scientific manufacture in America. As a beverage it is becoming more popular here every year, while Americans have yet to learn how delicious it is served with bread, cereals, crackers or strawberries.

In hospitals and sanatoriums it is now being used with signal success. The results which follow the systematic use of yaourt, especially when in connection with a careful dietary system, are often most striking. Insomnia, biliousness, headaches and other distresses which the modern doctor now traces to a common origin in intestinal auto-intoxication yield in a short time. in malarial and typhoid fevers it proves not only most beneficial, but is exceedingly refreshing to the patient. Rightfully made it has an agreeable flavor and appearance, and being a pure lactic product is entirely free from alcohol and other deleterious substances found in ordinary kumyss. One of the largest sanatoriums in the United States is now supplying its table with many gallons of this valuable preparation.

The Starter.

To make the yaourt at home one must have a "culture" of the Bulgarian bacilus to start from, even as our grandmothers always kept on hand a jar of yeast for a "starter" for the home baking. You can buy some of the matzoon or yaourt at any of the Armenian restaurants. Then if the matzoon is made daily or every two or three days, you must keep out one-half cup or one cup of the soured milk each time it is made for a starter for the next batch. Here is a rule for its making—simplicity itself—which the writer brought home with him from Bulgaria:

Rinse out a cooking saucepan with cold water and without drying turn in three pints of sweet fresh milk. Watch carefully and bring to a boil, not allowing it to scorch. Take from the fire, cool to just a little more than lukewarm, then stir into it one-eighth of a cup of the old matzoon. Mix thoroughly and set the dish aside for several hours in a warm place, when you will find the milk thickened like loppered milk, only much richer. The Bulgarians and Turks make the matzoon usually from buffalo's milk, but cow's milk answers the same purpose.

It must, however, be milk that has had no preservative applied. When it is impossible to get the starter of old matzoon it may be made with yeast in this manner: For two small bottles allow one quart of milk, a teaspoonful sugar and a third of a cake of compressed yeast. Dissolve the yeast and sugar in a small quantity of the milk that has been slightly heated to set the yeast working.

The remainder of the milk should also be scalded and cooled to lukewarm. In about one hour, when the yeast bubbles begin to come on top, unite the two milk mixtures and mix thoroughly. Turn into small bottles, and if the corks do not fasten with spring snaps, tie firmly into place lest the gases formed in the fermenting milk force them out.

SHE USED ONLY THE NATURAL CURE

HOW NOVA SCOTIA WOMAN WAS RELIEVED OF HER HEART DISEASE.

Made Her Kidneys Right With Dodd's Kidney Pills and All Her Troubles Vanished Speedily and Completely.

Eel Creek, Cumberland Co., N. S., Oct. 28.—Suffering from Female, Kidney and Heart Trouble, so run down, nervous and depressed that all the brightness had gone out of her life, and never expecting to be a healthy woman again, Mrs. J. W. Leadbetter, of this place, tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, and is once more in the best of health. Her simple statement is the best evidence that no case of Kidney Disease is so bad that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure it.

"I was treated by five doctors," Mrs. Leadbetter states. "Four of them did me no good. The fifth operated on me and that gave me relief for a time. I had Female, Kidney and Heart trouble. I was so nervous and run down that my friends did not think I would ever get better.

"An advertisement led me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I found in them a cure for all my troubles. I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly."

Female Trouble and Heart Disease are caused by Kidney Disease. The natural way to cure them is to cure the Kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

SPONGE FARMS TO THE RESCUE

U. S. Government Taking Steps to Prevent a Famine.

Were civilization to be deprived of sponges it would lose one of its most efficient forces. The use of them is so universal that we fail to realize how almost indispensible they are in the equation of cleanliness. Various substitutes have been tried, but none so perfectly answers the purpose. In the household, the hotel, the hospital, the garage, the stable, in fact, wherever cleansing methods are employed, they are a main reliance. It is no wonder that the demand for them is increasing as our standards of living advance, or that as a result depletion has menaced the beds and that the prices have steadily risen in accordance with these conditions.

When famine threatens us along the line of so thoroughly demonstrated a necessity as this it is the office of science to step in and help us out, and this it has been doing for several years under government auspices. The United States bureau of fisheries has been for some time conducting experiments along the Florida coast and believes it has succeeded in establishing a method of propagation by artificial means that bids fair to make sponge farming a profitable industry. The experts having the matter in charge estimate that an original investment of $225 an acre will yield an annual return of about $200. What is more, comments the Boston Transcript, the artificially grown sponges are superior in quality to those taken from the natural beds. Already one company has been organized to engage in this enterprise and it is expected that private capital will be quite largely attracted to the opportunities here presented.

The best sponges have come from the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, but the wool sponge of Florida holds its own fairly well with the bath sponge of the former region, and with the improvement which cultivation is expected to effect, a quality may be developed that may take its place with the world's best. The experiments have covered three methods of propagation, from the egg, from grafting and from cuttings. The first is too slow a process. Grafting fails to amalgamate the component parts but the cuttings have proved successful. Furthermore, a sub-marine boat for sponge gathering is being built and if successful it will eliminate the danger and suffering incident to diving for them as at present, though that very achievement may deprive a large number of natives of an occupation.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF SKIN DISEASE

After 20 Years of Intense Suffering.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s. psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

"We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter, and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular." L. B. Simmons & Son, Merchants; G. A. Thompson, Merchant; A. A. Davis; Millard E. Joiner, Merchant; John Carpenter; A. M. Leffingwell, Attorney and Counselor-at-law, all of Henderson, N. Y.

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

Since this cure was made by the Cuticura Remedies, they have made their way to every part of the civilized world. A 32-page booklet describing humors and affections of the skin will be mailed free to those desiring further information by the Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Boston, U. S. A.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MIDY

Clean Your Floors and Woodwork With Snowflake Powdered Ammonia



Soap gives a floor, especially pine, a yellowish cast. And the grease in the soap sticks to the wood and catches the dust. Your floor doesn't stay clean long.

Now, floors washed with Snowflake Powdered Ammonia are free from grease. They stay clean longer. And Snowflake Ammonia makes them beautifully white.

Never use soap on painted woodwork, because it is hard to rinse off. The dust clings to it.

Use Snowflake Ammonia. It takes the dirt off without injury to the paint. No rinsing necessary. Just polish with a clean cloth.

Try Snowflake Ammonia where finger marks are left when opening and closing a door. That will show you the wonderful cleaning and beautifying powers of Snowflake Powdered Ammonia



Lawrason's SNOWFLAKE Powdered Ammonia

Use Snowflake Powdered Ammonia for *all household cleaning purposes* and *save ninety per cent. soap.* Full directions on each package. Sold in *the giant 5c. package.*

Kellogg's

TEN CENTS A PACKAGE

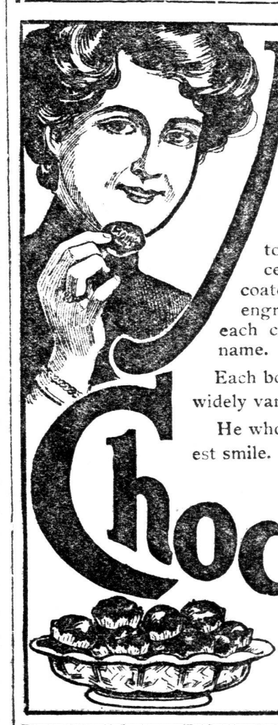
A breakfast in itself. Try it tomorrow morning with a baked apple. Smother them in cream, and sugar to your taste.

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

"THE SWEETHEART OF THE CORN"

The *right* food for the start of the day. Kellogg's contains substance of the sort for building bone and making muscle.

Nothing will convince you so quickly as the *quality* wrapped in the Kellogg package—but *be sure* it's the *Kellogg* package.



Moir's

Our Name on Bottom of Each Chocolate

To make it easy for particular people to avoid deception and to procure, with certainty, the finest flavored, smoothest coated, richest of all chocolate bonbons, we engrave the name *MOIR'S* on the bottom of each chocolate. None genuine without the name.

Each box is a series of continual surprises—so widely varied are the delightful flavors.

He who brings Moir's is assured "her" sweetest smile.

Chocolates

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL at DOMINION EXHIBITION

MOIRS, Limited, HALIFAX, N.S.

QUALITY IN SUGARS

All Sugars do not look alike, if placed alongside each other. Every Grocer knows this. We want the Consumer to know it. Insist on having

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

You will not only have a good Sugar, but the best on the market. The clear white color proves the superiority of "Redpath" Sugar.

When buying Loaf sugar ask for REDPATH PARIS LUMPS in RED SEAL dust proof cartons, and by the pound.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Established in 1854 by John Redpath

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

That Lord Kitchener's engagement is impending, may be gathered from the announcement that a marriage is about to take place between Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter and the widow of that second Lord Inverclyde, who succeeded his father to the presidency of the Cunard Steamship Company. Mary, Lady Inverclyde, was Miss Ferguson, and having no children by her first husband, inherited all his large fortune, the peerage and the baronetcy going to his younger brother, James, the present Lord Inverclyde. Sir Archie Hunter has always been regarded as a Kitchener man, par excellence, as his principal lieutenant and most devoted follower, who always insisted that he would never wed until his chief did. So that the announcement of his own marriage must be regarded as a prelude to that of the victor of Omdurman.

Archie Hunter, who may be said to have inaugurated his term of office as governor of Gibraltar by welcoming to the Rock the fugitive king of Portugal, with the two queens and the Duke of Oporto, is of middle height, about five feet eight, and distinguished by an appearance of hazel-eyed youth and an extraordinary faculty for pleasing everyone, beneath which somewhat deceptive exterior lie an iron firmness in all matters professional and deep-rooted opinions as to the necessity of the British being always victorious and always honest. He has been several times wounded; twice quite seriously. Indeed, when hit at Koshoh, in the Soudan, by a bullet after it has passed through a pair of field glasses and their holder's head, in front of him, the doctors wanted to amputate his arm. He refused the offer, and after several electricity weight exercise, his bridle tricity and weight exercise, his bridle arm is now about as useful as before.

With the possible exception of Kitchener himself, there is no Englishman who may be said to know so much about the desert Arabs of the Soudan, or the blacks of Central Africa, as Hunter, who was in turn governor of the Red Sea littoral and of the frontier district of Nubia, Dongola and Berber during the fifteen years that preceded the battle of Omdurman. He was a major-general before he was 40, thanks largely to the fact that he had been in the vanguard of all the fighting on the Nile. For fourteen years he was always on the frontier—fourteen years of bugle and bullet, by night and by day, always on the qui vive—the idol of every English officer of every English soldier and of every black man or Arab who has ever served under him.

Needless to say that when Lord Kitchener was transferred from the Soudan to South Africa, at the time of the Boer war, he took Hunter with him, where Archie did so well as to win promotion to the rank of lieutenant-general. And when Kitchener became generalissimo in India Hunter received the command of the southern army of that great oriental dependency.

He left India about the same time as his chief; and when General Sir Frederick Forestier Walker was overtaken by that illness which resulted in his death the other day, Archie Hunter, who from a financial point of view, was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, was appointed to succeed him as governor of Gibraltar, with a salary of $25,000 a year, a couple of very handsomely furnished residences and all sorts of allowances and prerogatives. It is acommand the importance of which it is impossible to over-estimate. Hunter, who is 56, is now almost at the head of the list of full generals, the only one above him being Lord Methuen, at present commander in chief in South Africa. As to their rival claims to the baton of field marshal there can be no question. For whereas Archie Hunter has been universally successful in the field, Lord Methuen, although extremely popular, has been as invariably unfortunate.

Lord Grey may be congratulated quite as much as the Canadians, on his retention in office as governor-general of the Dominion until next October. For it will enable him to escape this year the dreadful infliction that is placed upon him whenever he has the misfortune to spend Christmas at Howick, his ancestral home in Northumberland. This infliction takes the form of the celebrated Howick Christmas pie, of which he is expected to partake liberally when he is present at the feast. The pie, which weighs near 200 pounds, is nine feet in circumference, and so huge, that it is fitted neatly into a wooden case, on four wheels, so that it can be wheeled around the table. An idea of the richness of the pie may be gathered from a list of some of the ingredients. According to the prescription, which dates back to the middle of the eighteenth century, that is to say, some 150 years, the pie is made up of several bushels of flour, 20 pounds of butter, four geese, four turkeys, two rabbits, six wild ducks, three woodcocks, six snipe, three brace of partridge, two neat's tongues, seven blackbirds, six pigeons and six curlews; the latter by way of flavor.

With the death of Count Rudolf Khovenhuller, Austrian ambassador to France, there disappeared from the scene a diplomat who was believed by some to be possessed of the "evil eye," who, in his younger days, was noted for his good looks, and for his fascinating manners; and whose entire career reads more like a romance than a plain statement of facts. A younger brother of the sixth Prince Khovenhuller-Metsch, of the mediatized and formerly petty sovereign house of that name, "Rudi" Khovenhuller first came to the fore at the time of the siege of Paris, in 1870. His chief, Prince Richard Matternich, had left the capital, along with the other foreign envoys, and young Count Rudolf Khovenhuller, then 26 years old, was left in charge of the Austrian embassy as charge d'affairs.

On the day before the egress from the capital was finally blocked by the German besieging army, the multi-millionaire Duchess of Galliera, at whose house he had often dined, came to see him, and begged him to take charge of a small box of valuables, on the ground that she was afraid she would be robbed of them if she attempted to carry them out of the city, and that they would be equally in danger if they remained in her Parisian mansion; in one word, they would be safer in his care at the Austrian embassy than anywhere else that she could think of.

The count readily acceded to her wish, and the box in question was brought to him that same afternoon by a confidential servant of the duchess. For the sake of safety, Khovenuller placed it under his bed, so that in the event of anything happening, such as his being forced by night to leave the building in consequence of its being struck by a German shell, or fired by the Parisian mob, he might have it within his reach. He kept it there throughout the entire siege, and the sanguinary commune insurrection, which resulted in the destruction of so much life and property in Paris. When everything quieted down, the count restored the box to the duchess, who thereupon remarked: "Do you know, my dear count, what that box contains?" and on expressing his ignorance, he was informed by her that its contents consisted of stocks and bonds to the tune of $40,000,000, representing almost the whole of the immense fortune accumulated by her husband, the great Italian railroad contractor and creator of modern Genoa. The count always declared that he was grateful to her for having kept him in ignorance as to the value of this treasure until he restored it to her, as his repose would have been sadly disturbed throughout the siege and the commune, if he had known that he was sleeping on a fortune of $40,000,000.

The duchess never made much fuss about the matter, nor did the count. But when she died, it was found that she had bequeathed her superb mansion in the Rue de Verennez, with its vast grounds, shaded by magnificent trees, to the Emperor of Austria personally, with a view to its use as embassy on the banks of the Seine. It is there that this same Count "Rudi" Khovenhuller has now died, after occupying it for some seven years or more as ambassador.

One of the most extraordinary episodes of his career occurred when he was Austrian minister plenipotentiary at Belgrade, in the early eighties. He was accounted one of the most ardent admirers of Queen Natalie, then in the heydey of her beauty, and the romantic attachment between the queen and the envoy was a matter of common talk, not only in Belgrade itself, but also in foreign capitals; nor was it discountenanced for a time by his own government, which relied on it to keep in check the pronounced Russian leanings of Natalie.

Matters came to a climax during the war of Servia and Bulgaria in 1885. Prince Alexander, after ignominiously routing King Milan at the battle of Slivinitza, was marching his victorious army on to Belgrade, when Queen Natalie, realizing that her husband's crown and her own, as well as the succession of her son to the Servian throne, were at stake, induced Count Khovenhuller to hasten from Belgrade to the headquarters of Prince Alexander, and to inform him that he must not advance another step in the direction of Belgrade, but withdraw his army at once, conveying the impression that any failure to comply with this behest would entail war with Austria. Alexander and his army were obliged to yield, and to withdraw from Servia, and only too late did they discover that Count Khovenhuller had acted in the matter on his own responsibility, and without instructions from Vienna, where the Bulgarian military successes were viewed with satisfaction. Indeed, some weeks later the count was recalled, and placed on the retired list for a number of years.

But just before the count was recalled, a most peculiar fire took place at the Austrian legation at Belgrade. The flames—no one knew how they originated—were confined to one room ,and the damage was restricted to some curtains, which were destroyed, to a carpet, which was damaged, and to a small buhl cabinet standing between the windows, which was smashed by the firemen, and the Servian police authorities, in their anxiety to extinguish the flames. Without beating about the bush, I may say that the buhl cabinet in question contained a couple of dozen letters addressed by Queen Natalie to the count, and that on the following day they were in the hands of King Milan. The count was not at Belgrade at the time.

The latter continued as amiable as ever until the count's recall. It was only some time afterwards that King Milan, when assailed by Queen Natalie with a torrent of reproach, for his insistence on the presence of his favorite, Mme. Artomesia Cristles, at court, suddenly announced to her that he had in his possession the letters which she had written to Count Khovenhuller. Within twelve hours after making this discovery, she left Belgrade, taking her son with her.

The Archbishop of York On the Church's Duty

The church is to give light to the city, and every city surely needs this light. There is always within it, quite inevitably, the strong pressure of material ideals and aims. The struggle of competition causes men to think mainly of making money or securing wages, and in either case—the case of the wealthy and even of the poor—there is always the tendency to lower the ideal. "Let us eat and drink for tomorrow we die." There is always the pressure to make us exchange our birthright as spiritual beings for a mess of pottage, and there is always reluctance on the part of the community to take thought and make common sacrifice for those who are driven by the pressure of competition into dark places and dreary streets. The church has ever to keep burning the light of a spiritual ideal and the flame of public compassion.

Let us think, the archbishop proceeded, of some of the ways in which the church is to enlighten and consecrate the life of a great city. In the world of business it must steadily witness to the truth that wealth is a means to a noble life—not an end in itself; that it is not a possession to be used for personal pleasure, but a trust to be discharged for the common good. In the world of labor the church must insist upon the honor of toil. It must be ready to remind every workman that he has a place of honorable responsibility to God in the life of the community, and that his primary business is to see that all his work is done with thoroughness and honesty and as well as it can be done. And the church will remind the community that the workman is worthy of his hire, and that there is something wrong when any section of workpeople receive a hire which makes it almost impossible for them to live an honorable human life. In the world of municipal politics the church will try to see that every citizen who aspires to share in the making of his city shall himself be one whose ideals are drawn from that city whose builder and maker is God, and it will fearlessly turn its searchlights upon all tampering with public office or public opportunity for selfish advantage or private gain. The world of education, happily now part of the city's life, is one which the church will watch with eager sympathy. It will support with enthusiasm the building up of the great fabric in which primary school, secondary school, technical school and university have each their place. It will be eager to show that it cares not only—though that is a great care—that its own children shall be brought up in its faith, but that all shall have an opportunity of acquiring the skill of the craftsman, the brain of the business man, and, most of all, be fitted for the life of a high-minded and honorable citizen. The church will be the foremost to teach its people how to use the libraries with which the city is endowed, and it will encourage the arts of architecture, design, painting, and music, and not least by refusing to have anything in its own buildings or worship that is shoddy, sentimental, or vulgar. It will try to show that art still reaches its highest expression when it is consecrated to the worship of God.

Personal Service.

Above all, the special duty of the church will be to keep the light shining upon the dark places of the city's life—its poverty, its squalor, its misery, its sin. It will see to it that those dark places are imprinted upon the conscience and heart of the community. Beyond this the church will send out its members, lay as well as clerical, to give to the poor and needy the one service which really avails—the service of personal, neighborly help. Behind all the efforts for social service, multitudinous as they must be, the church will stand as a great bulwark of patience, persistence, and hope.

How was this mission to be fulfilled By the church maintaining its independence. The church was set in the midst of the common life, but it remained spiritual. It was in the world; it was for the world to serve it in Christ's name, but it was not of the world. It must never seek to advance its cause by bartering its spiritual character for popularity. It must never try to win the city, or any section of it, by the world's methods of advertising or mere pandering to popular curiosity. It must never identify itself with social class or vested interests or political party. They were often told that great sections of the people would support the church just as long as the church was willing to support their policy or plans, but resented it when the church spoke in the language of rebuke and reminded them of the necessity of sacrifice. It was not the business of the church to lend its support to any worldly devices or plans, however admirable they might be, because its origin and its message were from God.

Is there, then, one among you, the archbishop proceeded, who does not with all his heart say, "Why then is the church of Christ not united for this great work and witness?" Just for a moment think what its place might be in the life of a city or a nation if it represented one great spiritual society in which all the disciples of Christ were brothers one of another. Let us not cease to labor and to pray that this blessed consummation may be achieved.

FLOATING ISLAND.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

The crew of the bark Atlas, which arrived in Seattle recently after rounding the Horn from Philadelphia, reports a queer discovery for one day of the 138 of her voyage. She had been out many days without seeing anything—only three ships were seen on the entire trip—when one morning in the Pacific the lookout reported that he had sighted land off the port bow where no land was supposed to be. Nor could any be found on the chart.

It seemed low in the water, but too much like the real thing to be a mirage, so the captain ran toward it. It proved to be land, right enough; an island covered with trees and thick low underbrush. Birds and a few monkeys were seen upon it, but no other signs of life. These precluded the possibility of the island being of volcanic origin, and leads the captain to claim it as a floating island. He believes that it was washed out to sea from the delta of the Rio de la Plata or the Negro, and that the undergrowth was so thick that its roots held the whole together.

As he saw two trees tumble into the water from the island's edge before he sailed away his theory appears to be somewhat substantiated.

LONDON'S BEAUTY

Continued From Page Thirteen.

reach. The great mass of mankind, the hewers of wood and the drawers of water, had to be thought of. Those responsible must see that the laborer was provided with infinitely better housing and street accommodation than he now secured. The great town-planning movement must not end with a few cities getting most of the money and the best of the improvements. The East End wanted "West-ending" in its reconstruction. For reasons industrial, social, commercial, and imperial town-planning must go hand in hand with better housing, wide roads, higher wages, and increased sobriety. (Applause.) After referring to his town-planning bill he said he was agreeably surprised at its reception, and if it could be improved and amended it should be. What was its object? A modest object—comfort in the home, health in the home, dignity in the streets, space in the roads, and less of the smoke, noise, advertisements, and nuisances that accompanied a city without a plan, because of their rulers or governors without ideas and citizens without outlook and imagination. (Applause).

Referring to the country, Mr. Burns remarked that every fifteen years 500,000 acres were abstracted from the rural domain in agricultural England, for new houses, railways, factories, and workshops—an acreage which represented the county of Buckingham. No wonder that the municipal corporations at their last annual gathering said that they estimated that in the 30 years £14,000,000 to £15,000,000 had been spent in undoing mistakes that never should have been made. He contended that in a country of limited size like England they had no right to have this enormous tract of land and houses added to their cities and abstracted from the rural domain unless they had more organization than they now had. (Hear, hear.) Twenty-six local authorities were now preparing schemes, and many other authorities were considering the application of the town-planning act to their problems.

A German View.

The sitting ended with a striking address by Professor Rudolph Eberstadt, of Berlin, on the schemes for the development of Greater Berlin produced by the recent competition. He was a little scornful of the attitude of English visitors towards German methods of city building. They were in the habit, he said, of applying to the municipal authorities, were shown broad thoroughfares, and the outside of the block dwellings, and as a consequence were led to express their admiration in unstinted terms. Such admiration came too late; the fashion was over. Germany was now aiming at the English cottage, the English individual home. It was a mistake for English people to admire things German without discrimination. Germany was great enough to have her institutions examined critically. The block dwelling was destructive of the people's life. It had forced up the price of land to an unheard of level. In Berlin working-class districts land was valued at from £12,000 to £16,000 an acre. The accepted continental city plan was the ring. This was destined to give place to the radial plan, which made it possible for green spaces to be driven wedge-like into the centre.

Mr. T. Horsfall, Macclesfield, said he would like them to realize how urgent was the need for our children to have open spaces. They were all clamoring for Dreadnoughts, but where were they going to get men for the Dreadnoughts from in the future? What had happened in Sweden was very encouraging. The Swedes used to be physically among the poorest races in Europe, but now they were unquestionably among the finest, owing to three changes—town-planning, temperance, and the good physical training of young people. The urban Swedes were a finer race than the country Swedes because, despite the pure air of the country, they could give better physical training in the town.

THE ROMANCE

(Continued From Page Thirteen)

the bushel. Not bad, eh? for an old Cockney, who, until he came out here, had never done any farming? But those early days! You cannot imagine what we went through. If only we could have got out of it, how gladly would we have done so! But all our little savings had gone. We were penniless, and had to hold on. And now," he laughed, "how profoundly thankful we all are that we did so. Mind! It has meant work, work, work. But the reward is abundant." And, indeed, taking improved land at its lowest local value, the Hill estate is worth £3,200, a sum that takes no account of Mr. Hill's herds and houses and machinery. But since his annual revenue from grain alone is well over £1,000, he would not dream of selling out.

And Mr. Hill is but one of the numerous Barr colonists prospering on the land in the district. One was a costermonger in the old country; two of his neighbors are university graduates, Lloydminster men have taken twenty-seven prizes for grain at the Regina, Edmonton, and Calgary fairs during the past six months. Last year the Lloyminster men bought agricultural machinery to the value of $155,000, or approximately £31,000.

Thus we see that Canada pours forth her immeasurable wealth to those who will till and toil. Englishmen who come to "town jobs" in this country are on a footing remote from that factor. Ere I write about them, I wish—for the greater accuracy in handling an important subject—to focus facts I am collecting on a town extending by alternative routes from the Atlantic to the Pacific and back. Meanwhile it remains to be said that the desire of Lloydminster is for more people to come out and work on the land, and thereby help to populate the district, and swell the general volume of prosperity. And I have heard the same thing said in every district I have visited.



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Ask at the store first. If they cannot supply you, state number, size of shoe or stocking and color of hosiery desired and enclose price, and we will fill your order postpaid. Remember we will fill no order for less than one box and only one size in a box. BE SURE TO MENTION SIZE. 54

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No. 2404—Medium weight Cashmere, 2-ply Botany yarn with special "Everlast" heels and toes. Black, light and dark tan, leather, champagne, navy, myrtle, pearl gray, slate, oxblood, hello, cadet blue and bisque. Box of 3 pairs, $1.50; 6 pairs, $3.00.

No. 500—"Black Knight" winter weight black Cashmere half-hose. 5-ply body, spun from pure Australian wool. 9-ply silk splice heels and toes. Box of 3 pairs, $1.50; 6 pairs, $3.00.

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No. 330—"Everlast' Cotton socks. Medium weight. Made from four-ply long staple combed Egyptian cotton yarn, with six-ply heels and toes. Black, light and dark tan. Put up in boxes. Box of 3 pairs, $1.00; 6 pairs, $2.00.

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BEAR DOGS OF PYRENNES
THE CANINE ARISTOCRATS

Magnificent Creatures That Make War on Armies of Bruins.

American automobile tourists adventuring over the passes of these magnificent mountains are beginning to discover a magnificent new big dog, whose daily work is fighting bears.

Set a St. Bernard dog fighting bears, alone up the mountains, and you will discover a good runner. The St. Bernard, also, is growing yearly more scarce, delicate, in-bred and expensive. In a long auto trip last summer over the Swiss-Italian passes, where every small hotel has a big St. Bernard sleeping in the hallway for local color, not a single animal was offered me for sale, nor did I observe a single pup.

This summer in the Pyrenees, on the other hand, I have seen dogs as big as any St. Bernard, and so plentiful that a splendid one-year-old male can be picked up for $15 or $20.

As to the bears, while passing through the mountain town of Viedessos, we saw a new bloody skin exposed under the shade of the sheep market. It was immense, of the long-haired brown variety, and the citizen who shot it was about to receive $20 bounty from the prefect, because the big browns, though far scarcer, are far more dreaded than the smaller black bears of the crags, with whom these dogs wage continual battle.

When the crag bear comes down at night in troops to give honest fight for the sheep, the big brown and his mate sneak round the unguarded flank and silently drag off a fat lamb each, while the dogs are enthusiastically fighting for their lives.

Even French tourists, coming newly to the higher valleys in automobiles, are at first incredulous about the bears of the Pyrenes. Stories, printed every winter, of how troops of bears come down as low as Luchon and Ax, killing the pigs in their pens, have been looked on as imaginative. It is not so. Last winter Luchon had two invasions of black bears.

When you pretend incredulity, the mountaineers grow indignant against the French Government, which they say ought to destroy the bears in great military hunts. "The Alpine chasseurs would be able to do it in five years," they say, "if put to work systematically. Yet the only outsiders who give us any help are the gypsies."

When you ask what gipsies, a word of explanation throws a great light on the subject. All over France there is a pest of wandering Romanchels, or gypsies, travelling with their horses, donkeys, goats, dogs, women, children —and bears, quite truly! A single caravan will often have as many as five bears, on whose clumsy, rudimentary tricks the gypsies almost live, when not stealing or terrorizing lone households.

The Dancing Bears.

"Dance, Caroline! Martin, bow to the lady!

"Wilhelm, the reverence! Suzanne, the tambourine!"

Where all these bears continue to come from, now that France and Germany have been throwing the Romanchels back and forth across the frontiers like a ball for six years past, is a continual Paris query. All over France, mayors are selling away the poor bears from their owners, on all kinds of pretexts—cruelty to animals, debt, absence of proper papers or presence of skin diseases—but in reality to harass the gypsies out of the countryside. Yet, every summer, they reappear with as many bears as ever. Paris papers regularly point out that they cannot get them across the frontiers from Russia—one time the supposed place of supply—and that they "probably come from the Pyrenees"; but the fact becomes more and more obvious automobilists venturing off the great trunk arteries into side roads. As we get down into Dauphiny and Savoy, we strike increasing numbers of gypsy caravans moving north in zig-zags, always with new, untrained bears among the others, rebellious, red-eyed, bloody-snouted where the great iron ring, newly placed, tortures them; while from Lourdes or Toulouse on down to the Pyrenees, the roads are simply full of them.

They are bears from the Pyrenees.

"This is the land of bears," said the smart young son of a sheep rancher on his way down for a week-end among Luchon luxuries. We were on our way up, and we met him at a roadhouse above the clouds in the high valley of the Oeuil. To the right, far away, the Monts Maudits shone pink, with Maladetta, the especially accursed one, dominating.

"All full of bears," he said, waving his hand round the circle, to his own home valley, nearer, on the left. "As long as they have food, they hide away up in the rocky peaks, where no one can follow them; and when they come down on the sheep in bands of six or eight, there ought to be fifteen dogs to protect a Spanish flock."

In his home French valley, over there, it was not quite so bad, though 10 dogs to a flock were deemed essential. Feeding them becomes a veritable expense—which explains the immemorial hard-dried-sausage mountain industry, which justifies frequent home butcherings, whose waste goes into a kind of pate of cooked meal, crushed bones and pemmican, equivalent to dog biscuits.

Of his home valley, at that distance, we could see only its green and blue masses; but nearer the vast slopes were dotted white with the wealth of the land, veritably the sheep upon a thousand hills.

From high-perched military roads—precipies on one side, blasted wall on the other—automobilists are struck by their unending grazing paths, hundreds of parallel lines of lighter green, close together, and as straight as if laid off with a ruler.

Goats, third source of Pyrenees riches, browse lawlessly higher up; but mountain cattle also follow the immemorial grazing paths of the steep slopes, which an antiquary tells me date back to Julius Caesar.

It is an old-settled land, and the dogs, as a race, are probably the truest aristocrats of the canine species.

Though big and burly, with great bones and terrible jaws, they all keep something of the shepherd look. I spoke of this to the young rancher above the clouds.

"In ancient times," he answered, the race was made by crossing shepherd dogs with dogs of war."

What dogs of war? He did not know. Traditions keep the bare facts only. Of the ruins of a Roman temple, they say that "the heathen built it"; of a cave where the last Albigenses were walled up—an historical mystery of the eleventh century—they say that "the heretics perished there"; and of Alaric's secret in subterranean Carcassonne that may, at least, arouse a rich sensation in the next six months, they say: "The treasure of Jerusalem is in the well."

So, from learned men of Luchon, who have published brochures on the subject, I learn that it is well established, historically, that the dogs of war referred to were those of native Iberian chieftains who, under Sertorious, resisted Rome so brilliantly in the first century B. C.

They find, in St. Jerome, that "brigands of Sertorius," when he was finally beaten, were permitted by Pompey to emigrate with their flocks and cattle to the high basin of the Garonne. It was a land of "wild mountain valleys, ravaged by bears and wolves, from which their war-dogs greatly protected them," says the sacred writer.

Five hundred years later, when the Iberian refugees' rude citiadel had grown to be a great stronghold, it was the scene of a romantic treachery, King Gondowald, fled with his forces from Burgundy, was thrown by his unfaithful generals down a precipice below the ramparts from a rock still called, in present-day patois, "Matacan," or "smash-dog"; because, in the total destruction of the place with which Contram, Gondowald's noble adversary, punished that act of treachery, "even the great dogs of the inhabitants were hurled from the ramparts after their masters."

Blue-Blooded Canines.

Thus was Gregory of Tours, narrating the siege, led to describe the dogs of the Pyrenees—centuries before his time settled in the type that persists today. From Gregory's description, they were truly a cross between the shepherd-dogs of the native Gauls and the war-dogs of the transported Spanish patriots mentioned by St. Jerome. The shepherd-dog, declares Gregory of Tours, is the original domesticated canine, prehistoric artistocrat of all—an opinion in which modern specialists are at one; and the addition of the noble fighting blood—with a lineage of its own lost in the mists of time—made a splendid combination of dog aristocracy.

Now skip 500 years. The dogs of the Pyrenees will be found always on the spot. Bertrand de Fisle-Jourdain, refounder of Comminges town and fortress, that had remained empty and ruined all that time, quotes the passage in Gregory of Tours to praise the canine aristocracy and smile at the pretensions of a mere hound or deer-chaser, the dog of St. Hubert, favorite of the seigneurs since the time of Charlemagne—a scant 200 years!

No other dog race—certainly not the St. Bernard, formed at the old monastery, possibly about the year 1000—can point back to such sponsors; and the type has been kept pure both by its usefulness and the remote character of its habitat.

Even today I am informed that, outside a few large towns, no other breed of dogs exists in the Pyrenees.

Even more readily than man, the dogs of one valley are recognized from those of another; and they say that each has its six or eight dog-types, almost corresponding to old local dog-families.

Some are immense, as big as any St. Bernard; yet they invariably have a certain curving grace and fineness of feature due to the ancient shepherd strain.

Some are shorter and burlier, compact yet big-boned, not due to any mastiff intermixture, but mere inbreeding of the more constant fighters. Such are the gallant beasts of the highest pastures, who singly will give battle to a bear.

Still others, slightly smaller and more elegant, recall the shepherd strain more vividly. It is not a reversion. This is one race, remember, fixed nearly 2,000 years.

They make perfect watch-dogs for suburban villas. Even on the hot plain of Toulouse, they remain hardy for, say, three years at a stretch. After that they ought to have a year back in the mountains, because, while they do not fear heat—the mountain summers are blistering—they ultimately need winters of bracing cold. This being understood, they ought to thrive in almost any part of America.

I have seen six American families buy dogs of the Pyrenees this summer, including the Doweys and Boas of New York, the Ennis of Chicago, the Nasons of Philadelphia, and Dr. Ehrhardt, of St. Louis. American families settled in Pau, like the Ridgways, Posts, Forbes-Morgans and Thorns, have long owned and cherished them above all other canines.

They make perfect companions. They are the true dog aristocrats, descendants of stern Iberian progenitors, the deep-fanged dogs of war who served against Rome with Sertorius.

MAN SELDOM ATTAINS TO YEARS THAT SHOULD BE HIS

By Ernest Thompson-Seton.

Fishes are the lowest of the familiar forms that are known to be long-lived. Lampreys in fish ponds have reached the age of 60 years, and under similar conditions pike and carp have lived to 150 years. Gesner relates that a huge pike in a Suabian lake had lived at least 267 years, as was shown by the inscription on a ring which it wore—a ring still to be seen in Mannheim. These examples never contradict nor sustain the rule that life is five or six times the period of growth, as fishes seem to grow indefinitely, though slowly, after they are mature enough to breed.

The gigantic salamander of Japan has been kept till at least 52 years old.

Turtles are higher in the scale than fishes, and therefore less likely to increase indefinitely in size, but they also have a sort of tally-stick of age on their persons. This is in the lines of growth on the edges of their shell plates. These lines on a common snapping turtle show that it becomes an adult at five years, and fully grown at ten, at which time it weighs nine or ten pounds. Indefinite growth may continue, but toward the end of a very long life the shell record is practically indecipherable. A particularly interesting case is that of the great Galapagos turtle in the New York Zoological Park. The evidence of the rings of growth shows that this creature is not less than 250 years old, and apparently is still growing, though very slowly.

The crocodile also is noted for growing throughout practically the whole of the 100 years of life that are said to be its common term.

Next higher in the scale are the birds. The general impression is that a bird lives in full vigor for ten or twelve times the period of growth. This is more nearly true of the smaller birds than of the larger, and calculation is hampered by these facts; first, that the wild birds do not usually reach old age, because as soon as their powers begin to decline they are picked off by their enemies; second, in caged birds, whose ages can be absolutely fixed, we do not know how much the longevity is due to human interference and protection.

Take as a basis the small species of the sparrow tribe. They are adult in six months, continue in vigor five or six years, but in captivity may live to be 20 or 25 years old.

There is on record a case of a wild turtle dove that appeared on the same grounds each year for 21 years. A final, most interesting case is that of a pair of herring gulls, reared from the nest, but allowed freedom. They lived in vigor for 65 years, and then were lost sight of on the death of their owner. As the gull is much less than a year in growing, and there were not confined in any way, it is one of the most valuable records of all.

Caged Birds Live Long.

The conclusion to arrive at is that while we have not enough good observations for giving the average lifetime of wild birds, the evidence of caged specimens goes to show that these creatures may live 20 to 49 times the period of their growth, and the cases of the wild turtle dove and the herring gulls seem to indicate that there is nothing abnormal in the longevity of the captives.

Our interest naturally quickens as we come to the group in which we, as humans find ourselves. The mammals, our companions and kinsmen, are safer as examples of what we should expect.

Dogs, for example, are two years in growing, and authorities agree on 10 to 20 as the old age attained by dogs and pigs. Ulysses' dog, presumably full grown when the hero went away, recognized his master after 20 years' absence.

Cats, on the other hand, mature in one year, but live to be 20.

The hare is fully grown in one year and old at seven, but I know of one that reached twelve.

Squirrels grow for five or six months, are old at six years, but have lived to be eight.

Mice grow for three months and have lived till six years.

The wild bear is said to reach 25 years, the lion 35 years, and the bear 40 years.

Sheep mature in two years, are considered old at eight to ten, but have reached fifteen years. These are the man-made, domestic breeds; there is good evidence—in the rings on their horns—that the wild sheep reach at least double these ages.

Similarly the age tally that each of the horned cattle has in its horn rings offers some incontestable evidence. Cattle are adult at three years, and attain the age of 20, with a possibility of 30 or 40.

The same is true of the American buffalo.

The camel is four or five years in maturing, old at 50, but may live to 80 years.

Horses are three or four years in growing, and live to be 15 or 20, with a possibility of 40 years, although they rarely attain that. Still, the famous horse "Old Billy," of Manchester, England, died, it is said, aged 61.

Elephants are full grown at 20 and old at 100, but sometimes attain 150, and are credited by the Hindus with 300 years of life.

Whales also appear to be long-lived, at least, equaling the periods of the elephants. Evidently there is a relation between bulk and longevity.

The sum of all available observation on the lives of mammals indicates that a normal individual, guarded from violence, lives to be eight or ten times as old as the period needed for it to attain full stature, and that frequently this again is extended to double as long.

Now is there any lesson in the ages of the mammals for us, as human beings, to learn? Is it possible, for example, for a man or a woman to live relatively as long as an animal? Let us see.

The textbooks tell us that a man is 20 years growing; he is old and near the end at 70 or 80. That is, at the best, a man lives three or four times the length of time he needs to attain maturity. In other words, it takes him one hour to wind the clock and three or four hours to run it down. We have seen that the animals have a tremendous advantage here: it takes them one hour to wind their clock, or grow to maturity, and then they go right on and live 10, 15 and 20 times their period of growth. What is the trouble with man's clock? Evidently it is either a very badly-constructed clock or it is very badly used. There is a growing conviction in the world today that the clock is all right, but horribly misused. It stops after three or four hours because we never oil it, and we give it not the slightest protection from dust and dirt.

Now is this so where man really lives according to natural laws? The fact that many men have lived to be over 100 years of age would seem to prove that man can live just as long as the mammals if he would only take care of the clock. I remember well an old Irishman in the backwoods of Canada who was 107 when he died—hale and hearty to very near the end. Hippocrates, "The Father of Medicine," was credited with an age of 109 years. These people and the ages to which they lived are on record:

Margaret Patten	137 years old
The Countess of Desmond	145 years old
Thomas Parr	152 years old
Thomas Damme	154 years old
John Rovin	172 years old
Peter Torton	185 years old

While it is believed that some of these ages have been much exaggerated, yet there is no question that each and all attained far over the 100.

Now with this evidence before us, how about our clock? Does it run down in three or four hours because the wheels wear out, or because we do not keep them clean? Every fact that we can bring to bear in evidence helps us to believe that the machine in each normal case was wound up to last perhaps tenfold the time of the winding, and those who clean and oil the wheels and protect them from violence need have no fear of their early running down.

Cleaning the Cogs.

And what is this cleaning of the cogs? We are told that all diseases are in two groups, those of neglect (exposure or failure to find food), and those that result from immorality in its broadest sense. That is, there is revived for us the biblical thought that all disease is of sin; that there are two kinds of sin, omission and commission, or neglect and crime; that the latter is nearly eliminated in most wild animals, and the former is warded off by man in the cases of the long-lived captives mentioned, so that they live till the wheels run down.

Our little brothers, our blood kin of like needs and passions—the animals—live, as we have seen, six, eight, ten, twenty, yes, some of them, fifty times the period needed for their full development. Is there anything inherently absurd, then, in the belief that man, too, might have a somewhat parallel continuation of his life functions and activities?

N. P. Fenwick, jun., notices a curious custom in Iceland of depositing written verses on a cairn, to be found by the next passerby. He translates one so found by himself as follows: "I am sitting here late and early; hungry and cold I linger. Sincere friend, will you not warm the old one?" The reference is to an old crone supposed to inhabit the cairn.



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ANALYSIS OF

St. Lawrence Sugar

THE STANDARD OF PURITY

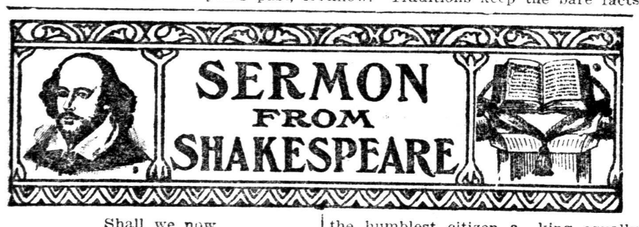
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(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M.Sc. LL.D.
Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company Limited, Montreal. 20



Shall we now
Contaminate our fingers with base bribes,
And sell the mighty space of our large honors
For so much trash as may be grasped thus?
Julius Caesar, act IV., scene 3.

Evidently boodle and graft are no new things in the political world. Here is Brutus represented in the drama of Julius Caesar as speaking over two thousand years ago, to his friend and fellow-worker Cassius just as some indignant congressman or member of parliament might speak to a political comrade whom he had found guilty of accepting bribes. The human heart is much the same as it has been from the beginning of history; the reside to possess has been its blessing and its bane.

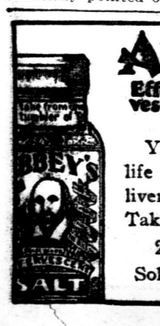
Mankind despises anyone who could be induced to depart from principles for a consideration; this is peculiarly the case where the consideration is money. The acceptance of a bribe is one of the lowest forms of immorality; "base" is hardly a strong enough epithet to apply to the word bribe. It is worse than lying or stealing; it includes both of these. A man may have lied to save a friend, a man may have stolen to save a life, in both instances there was no doubt a better way, but the heart of the sinner may not have been corrupt. A bribe is invariably bestowed to win a man from a course of action he deems to be right, or to woo a man to a course of action he knows to be wrong.

The briber invariably despises the individual bribed. A man known to have accepted a bribe is held in general contempt, and yet bribery is deplorably common. It is the main weapon in politics, it is a force in the business world, and it is prevalent in social life. As in Roman times, the money bag is still the sword and buckler of the average politician, and for gold offices are sold to undeservers. Men whose votes count at the polls are bribed by insignificant sums; men who control many votes receive lordly rewards. The railway magnate and the corporation laborer are, in the time of political battle, too often induced to sell the mighty space of their large honors. As Whittier has magnificently pointed out the ballot makes the humblest citizen a king equally with the loftiest; as he drops it in the box he is for the moment wearing a crown and wielding a sceptre. How base to sell one's kingship!

In the mad race for wealth, particularly on the American continent, from the standpoint of civilization the last hope of the world, the political world is honeycombed with bribery. Federal contracts, state and provincial contracts, city contracts, investigation has proved in many instances to have been won by dollars. Those in authority have contaminated their fingers with base bribes. This is so common that men of clean life and high principle are apt to shun public office. The forces that today practically rule this continent, the vast railway corporations and the gigantic trusts, have achieved their power largely through their generous contribution to party funds. Ancient barons rode forth on their marauding expeditions with battle-ax and spear, and took chances for their lives in maintaining their positions; the modern barons travel comfortably in their Pullman cars or palatial steamers, waited on by servants and physicians their only weapon a convincing check.

The forces or righteousness have a harder battle before them to down bribery than had the United States against Spain of Japan against Russia. The enemy is an octopus with tentacles reaching through every department of life; when one limb is hacked away a hundred seem to grow in its place. The worst feature about it is that the higher the civilization apparently the more widespread the evil. Not unnaturally! In a low state of civilization a few rule; in a high state many have power. It is only where men have personal power or influence to sell that political bribery can exist. The United States is in the van of civilization, and within her borders are more fingers contaminated with base bribes, more men who have sold the mighty space of their large honors than there are in any other civilized country. On the other hand there is a stalwart army of earnest men and women vigoriously and fearlessly fighting the forces of corruption. They are the leaven of righteousness in the nation, and, in the end, their influence must prevail; otherwise creation has been in vain and society is a farce.

The examples of the contempt and abhorrence in which bribery is held are manifold. In what horror is the act of Judas, which took place two thousand years ago still held by humanity; the name of Benedict Arnold, one of the bravest soldiers that ever led a charge, is, as we have pointed out in a previous sermon, the most abominated in America. The one sold his friend and leader for a base bribe, the other attempted to sell his country. Not all the water on the surface of the globe can wash their deeds from the memory of man; not all the fire in the bowels of the earth can purify their names. Yet every man who, in any degree, is induced by a bribe to break a trust or sell principles is a Judas or an Arnold.



Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

You can't enjoy life with a torpid liver. What then? Take Abbey's Salt.

25c and 60c.

Sold everywhere.

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The Effect

Scott's Emulsion

on thin, pale children is almost magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, and active.

Scott's Emulsion

contains no drug, no alcohol, nothing but the purest and best ingredients to make blood, bone and solid flesh.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

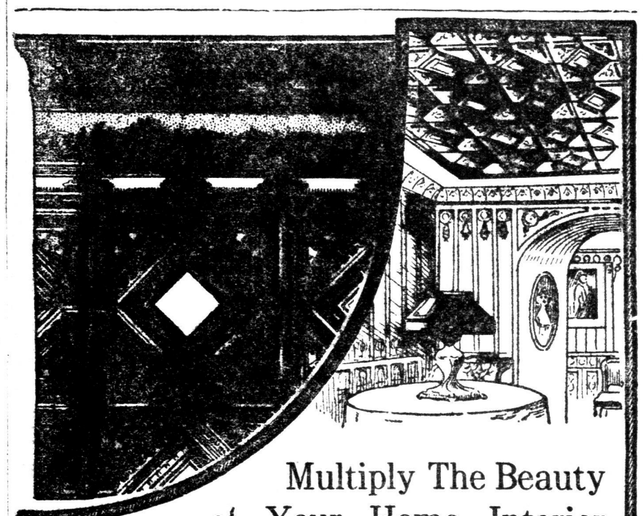
Belleriver, Que.—"Without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I would not be alive. For five months I had painful and irregular periods and inflammation of the uterus. I suffered like a martyr and thought often of death. I consulted two doctors who could do nothing for me. I went to a hospital, and the best doctors said I must submit to an operation, because I had a tumor. I went back home much discouraged. One of my cousins advised me to take your Compound, as it had cured her, I did so and soon commenced to feel better, and my appetite came back with the first bottle. Now I feel no pain and am cured. Your remedy is deserving of praise."—Mrs. EMMA CHATEL, Valleyfield, Belleriver, Quebec.



Another Operation Avoided.

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from female troubles, and my doctor said an operation was my only chance, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me without an operation."—LENA V. HENRY, R.F.D. 3.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases.



Multiply The Beauty of Your Home Interior

Would you like to have the interior of your home made more beautiful? It can be accomplished by having a PRESTON Steel Ceiling erected. Our artistic Louis XIV. and Colonial designs are very effective for home decoration. But you cannot have a REAL idea of the handsome appearance of PRESTON Steel Ceilings until you have them in your own home and see how they multiply the beauty of the interior. So write us for decorative suggestions, booklet and estimates. Cost will compare favorably with plaster, and there will never be any expense for papering or patching. 15

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Preston Steel Ceilings

HOW WOMAN MAY SAVE THE BIRDS

In Her Power to Prevent Destruction of Creatures Mankind Needs.

There are some women who will not wear feather-trimmed hats, because they do not believe in the slaughter of birds to supply such gauds. There should be more of such women, but, alas! with all her immediate gentleness, woman is sometimes indirectly most cruel. Doubtless if she could see the bird killed which furnishes the feathers for her hat she would recoil with horror at the thought of wearing such an ornament, but she does not see the bird killed—and out of sight is out of mind.

Nor does she consider the fact that a live bird in its natural environment is worth any number of dead birds or fragments of dead birds on a hat. There are few birds that are not to be admired either for their beauty, their song or the general cheer their presence lends to humanity. But this is not their whole worth or even their greatest worth, says the Indianapolis News. They have an economic value that is not accurately calculable. In their destruction of weed seeds and insect and animal pests, and in some instances acting as scavengers, they do a large part of the work of sustaining human life on the earth. It is declared by those who have made a study of the subject that if every bird were destroyed the world would cease to be habitable for humanity in a very few years. The advanced agriculturist and horticulturist realizes this and does his share toward protecting his feathered helpers; nor does he grudge them the light toll they take from his crops as a perquisite. It is true that birds sometimes become a nuisance and do great damage, but this is only true when there are too many of them—a congestion of birds, so to speak—and this does not happen often.

For a good while efforts have been made in this country to protect the birds. These have met with varying success in different sections, but none has been completely successful. The call of commerce has meant the death of many a bird which not only had a right to live, but was actually worth more money to the world alive than dead. Now, however, an international movement is on foot for the protection of birds. It will make no appeal to sentiment, but will strike in the most effective way by suppressing as far as possible the traffic in feathers. The civilized countries will be asked to prohibit the export of feathers, and thus strive to save the birds by destroying the market for their lives. No doubt this will be a difficult task, as this branch of commerce is of considerable importance and will fight to maintain itself, but it is not impossible of accomplishment. Supplementary legislation by Congress prohibiting interstate traffic of the same kind, and by the state prohibiting intrastate traffic would render protection as complete as it is possible to be made from all except international lawbreakers.

And in this connection let even woman realize that she can render important help in the work. She has created the market for birds' lives and she can, if she will, abolish it.

LEFT CAR WHEN SHE WAS READY

Had to Walk Back Five Blocks But Got Her Revenge.

The customary rush hour crowd occupied every available bit of space on a Detroit street car one evening recently, when, some distance above the Boulevard, a modishly attired woman rang the bell, and worked her way to the rear exit, intent on getting off. But the motorman failed to heed the signal, and the car bowled merrily along.

"Why didn't you stop the car at my corner?" shouted the woman, her face livid with rage that she took no pains to conceal.

"The motorman must have forgotten," said the conductor, apologetically. "I'm sorry we carried you by."

By this time the car had come to a stop at the next corner in response to the conductor's signal, but the woman kept her place in the doorway and proceeded to vent her opinion of street railway employees in anything but complimentary terms. For a full minute the car halted, while the passengers watched the proceedings interestedly.

"Do you wish to get off here, madam?" inquired the conductor politely. "We can't hold the car any longer."

"I'll get off when I get ready," stormed the woman. "I know my business, and I don't have to be told what to do."

The conductor reached up, gave the bellcord two jerks, and the car shot ahead.

Then the woman pushed a button and at the next corner the car stopped.

Still she made no move toward alighting, continuing to storm. One or two passengers who had appeared sympathetic at the outset turned their backs, and a man in a hurry to get home grunted something about the "eternal feminine."

Again the conductor pulled the bellcord, and again the woman pushed the button as the car approached the next corner. Four times this performance was repeated, until the mild protests grew into an angry murmur. But the woman was unmindful of everything save the revenge she had so laboriously thought out.

Five blocks beyond where she had originally signified her desire to alight she clambered down with the air of one conscious that she had taught at least one street car crew a thing or two, even if it did involve walking back five long blocks.

"How'd you like to be her husband?" ventured one woman who had witnessed the exhibition of rage.

For answer her companion only shrugged his shoulders. He was a married man of ripe experience.

"And yet it makes them mad when you accuse women of thinking in chunks," commented a fat man, who had emerged from the depths of a sporting extra when the trouble began, as he settled back comfortably in his seat.

A Government official connected with the forestry department has a dog that can climb trees almost as well as a cat, it is said. If a handkerchief is fastened up in the treetops the dog will clamber up after it, and never fails to bring it down.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Offers For Sale Lots in First Subdivision to the Original Townsite of

Watrous

The geographical centre of the great and growing Canadian West—The centre of the finest farming section in all Saskatchewan—The most attractive town of this new Golden Empire—The Central Divisional Point of the Great Western Provinces on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway—In direct line between Regina and Prince Albert, and will be on line of railway when built between these two cities—The terminus of the branch line of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Prince Albert.

HOW MANY LOTS IN WATROUS DO YOU WANT?

Are YOU going to purchase some lots in Watrous, and take advantage of the big increase in value which is practically sure to take place in this live and growing city in the next two or three years? Or are you going to procrastinate—hesitate—put off the matter until later on?

The money YOU make in Watrous will be through the ownership of lots you ACTUALLY PURCHASE, and not on the lots which you INTEND TO PURCHASE. Remember, "He who hesitates works for the other fellow."

Later on, when Watrous is one of the important and rapidly-growing cities of Western Canada, and real estate which is close in commands high and constantly-increasing prices, will YOU then be pointed out as one of those who took advantage of a live opportunity, or will you be one of those who lament their condition and discuss what "might have been"?

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these—it might have been."

Will the opportunity now presented, in a couple of years when lots in Watrous command high prices, be to you like "water that has passed over the mill-dam"?

You cannot make a mistake if you buy lots in Watreus. It is a Central Divisional Point on a great Transcontinental line of railway, surrounded by rich agricultural territory and located near the banks of Little Manitou Lake, which will bring tourists by the thousands to Watrous to avail themselves of the benefits afforded by this wonderful medicinal water.

Being a Divisional Point on a great line of railway is usually alone sufficient to make a city of considerable importance, but Watrous, on account of its natural advantages and strategic position, would be an important inland city even if it were not a Divisional Point.

An investment in real estate in Watrous offers a splendid opportunity for large and certain profits. And no line of investment during the last few years has been so safe and shown greater returns than an investment in lots in the rapidly-growing cities of Western Canada.

History DOES repeat itself, and it is usually safe to judge the future by the past. Therefore, it will be well for you to ponder over this fact: The C. P. R. was the first of the great Transcontinental linss of railway.

Suppose you had purchased a few years ago lots close in at $100 in any of the Western Divisional Points on the C. P. R., your investment would have been safe and certain right from the start, and it would have been constantly and rapidly increasing in value.

Note the Divisional Points on the main line of road of the C. P. R. running west from Winnipeg, Brandon, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Revelstoke. If you had purchased lots in any one or all of these Divisional Points, when conditions were similar to those in Watrous today—when these young cities were about two years old, had a population of 1,500, and choice inside lots could be purchased at $100 each—there could be no doubt about the wisdom of your investment, which would likely be worth today not less than $10 for each dollar you invested. This opportunity, however, was presented a few years ago, but is now a thing of the past.

You now have the same opportunity in Watrous that was presented in these Divisional Point cities on the C. P. R. The Grand Trunk Pacific is the latest and destined to become the greatest of all the Transcontinental lines. Traversing as it does a great and rich territory, there can be no doubt that the Divisional Points on the G.T.P. will in a few years be cities of equal size and importance with those on the C.P.R.

But let us carry this comparison a little further. Of the Great Western Provinces, Moose Jaw is the Central Divisional Point on the C. P. R., while Watrous is the Central Divisional Point on the Grand Trunk Pacific. Moose Jaw is now a city of 13,000 population and growing rapidly. It is but a few years since Moose Jaw was no larger than Watrous is today, and choice lots, close in, could have been purchased for $100 each. However, lots which sold in Moose Jaw a few years ago at $100 are today worth from $1,000 to $3,000, and they are advancing in price rapidly, just as the price of lots is advancing in practically all of the Western Canadian cities.

You can buy lots today in Watrous, close in, splendidly located, for $100, and in five years these lots in Watrous should be worth at least as much as the same kind of lots in Moose Jaw today.

The "Ten Thousand Club" of Watrous is made up of the leading business men, and it is their ambition for Watrous to have 10,000 population by 1914. With a population of 10,000 in Watrous, lots which we are offering today for $100 will easily be worth $1,000.

$100,000,000 WAS MADE LAST YEAR

By Those Who Own Property in the Live and Growing Cities of Western Canada

WHAT PORTION OF THIS DID YOU MAKE?

From the most accurate figures obtainable, it is found that the assessed valuation of real estate in the live and growing cities of Western Canada last year increased more than $100,000,000. This does not include improvements, but the actual increase in value of real estate in these cities. The Winnipeg Free Press, securing its figures from "records which have been gathered directly from original sources," finds that in eight Western Canadian cities the increase in real estate values of land alone, and not improvements, for the past five years has averaged 562 per cent., or an average annual increase of 112 per cent. for each of these cities during the past five years.

What do these Figures Indicate? They indicate that an investment in the live and growing cities of Western Canada is as safe and sure as anything can be, and that your investment is almost certain to make you 100 per cent. profit each year.

What Does This Mean to You? It means nothing unless you participate in the profits, and you can do this only by buying real estate in these young and vigorous Western Canadian cities. The time to buy is when a new city has passed through the "seasoning" stage—when it is in the formative period—when its natural resources and strategical position assure the building of a big city, along broad lines.

Watrous has all the natural advantages that any new city could wish, and, in addition, is destined to be one of the most popular health resorts of all America.

Little Manitou Lake---"The Carlsbad of Canada"

THE WINNIPEG TELEGRAM, speaking editorially of Watrous and its wonderful mineral lake, has the following:

"Little Lake Manitou, on the G. T. P., is beginning to receive the attention to which the wonderful medicinal properties of the water of the lake so well entitle it. The Indians called the lake Manitou, which means good spirit," owing to the healing qualities they found the waters possessed. It is said that Indians came to this lake from hundreds of miles round and on the shores are still to be seen circles of stones, which mark Indian encampments. Though it is probable that the Indians for years have availed themselves of the curative powers of the waters of this lake, it was not until the building of the G. T. P. had caused the town of Watrous to spring into being two years ago that the remarkable medicinal value of the waters of the lake began to be generally realized.

"The power of these waters to cure rheumatism, eczema and skin diseases has been so positively and strikingly demonstrated as to attract considerable interest. Those who visit the lake are unanimous in declaring Little Manitou Lake as the coming Carlsbad of Canada. A chemical analysis of the waters of Little Lake Manitou shows considerable resemblance to the medicinal waters of the world-famous Carlsbad, which has for so long maintained the highest reputation. The beneficial results obtained from bathing in Little Lake Manitou are so positive that the good effect is beyond doubt.

What the Hon. Wm. Pugsley Says:

"Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, hearing of the fame of the lake, paid it a visit and bathed in its waters. The honorable gentleman, when interviewed at Watrous by one of our reporters, stated: 'I am not an authority on the medicinal qualities of water, but this I can say: Bathing in Little Lake Manitou is particularly pleasant; there is a property about the water that imparts a pleasant glow. I am somewhat troubled with rheumatism, and I am quite certain bathing in Little Lake Manitou has been very beneficial to me.

"'I consider Watrous has a good future, the lake is a valuable asset to Saskatchewan, and it will become a resort patronized not only by people from all parts of this country, but also from points in the United States. I have visited health resorts in California and England. Little Lake Manitou is unique.

"'Yes, it is true we have bought four lots on the shores of Little Lake Manitou; my brother (Dr. P. A. Pugsley) intends to take treatment here for rheumatism, from which he suffers.'

Where Anyone Can Swim

"The specific gravity of the water of Little Manitou Lake is 1.06. This is .04 heavier than the waters of Carlsbad. The human body cannot sink in water of this specific gravity. People who elsewhere have given up all hope of swimming, find it easy to swim in Lake Manitou."—From the Winnipeg Telegram, July 30, 1910.

Buy Lots in Watrous and Make Money

The more lots you buy in Watrous, the more money you will make. It is impossible to purchase lots in a live and growing young city of Western Canada and not make splendid and certain profits.

Lots in Moose Jaw that sold few years ago at $100 each are today worth from $1,000 to $3,000.

Lethbridge a few years ago was a small frontier town. Lots in Lethbridge now command fancy prices; $10,000 to $12,000 is sometimes paid for a single lot.

Lots which sold in Saskatoon ten years ago for $100 are today worth ten to fifty times that amount.

You could have purchased lots in Edmonton ten years ago for $100, which are today worth $1,000 to $10,000.

Those who purchased lots in Edmonton ten years ago are now possessors of property worth 1,000 per cent more than the price at which it was originally purchased—an average increase in value of 100 per cent each year.

In Fort William the same rapid advance in values has taken place. Lots which sold at $100 to $200, even five years ago, have since sold for $1,000 to $2,000.

It is almost impossible to chronicle the rapid advance in property in Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Vancouver and other cities of Western Canada.

Buy lots in Watrous now while they are selling at the ground floor prices, and hold them, and you are certain to make money. Buy a half dozen or more lots, and ride with the wave of advancing values; $10 for every dollar you invest is common in live towns of Western Canada.

Think what it means for the population of Canada to increase from six millions to thirty millions, and 80 per cent of this growth will be in the West. There is no use living in a day of land and opportunity unless you are part of it. You doubtless have among your friends and acquaintances those who have shown their faith in Canada and the Canadian cities, and have become rich because they invested when these cities were young.

Buy lots and prosper with Canada. Buy in Watrous, and as Watrous grows the money you put into it will grow just as surely and certainly. Invest your money where the greatest activity is taking place, in the centre of rapid growth, where the greatest advances are realized. This centre is undoubtedly in Western Canada, and Watrous is the pivotal point. You are taking no chances when you buy lots in Watrous at present prices. The future of Watrous is assured.

In case you desire further particulars, maps, etc., before selecting lots, use coupon below.

INFORMATION COUPON

International Securities Co.,
649 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

Please forward to me by return mail full particulars regarding the sale of town lots in the subdivision to the original townsite of Watrous, which is just being placed on the market.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Telegraph Your Order at Our Expense

On account of the rapidity with which lots are selling, we advise that you let us make the selection for you, and we promise that we will give you the best available remaining lots at the time your order is received. That we may make the best selection for you, we advise that you telegraph at our expense the number of lots you wish, and the prices you desire to pay, and let your remittance follow by return mail.

Prices of lots, size 50x140 feet, are $100, and corner lots $125. You can buy a $100 lot by paying $10 down and $10 a month; $12.50 cash and $12.50 a month for nine months buys a corner lot at $125. If you want to pay all cash you may deduct five per cent discount.

Make remittance payable to the order of and send direct to the Land Commissioner of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Somerset Building, Winnipeg. Receipts for payments made will be issued direct by the Land Commissioner of the Railway Company, and when you have completed your payments, Torrens Title will be issued to you direct from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

If the selection of lots made for you by our representative is not satisfactory, all you need do is to notify us to that effect, and the money which you have paid to the Grand Trunk Pacific will be refunded to you.

Remember, there is no interest charged on deferred payments in case you desire to purchase on the installment plan, and you do not have any taxes to pay until 1912.

The more lots you buy in Watrous the more money you will make. How many lots do you wish? Fill out the blank in the lower right-hand corner of this advertisement today for the number of lots you wish to purchase. Let your remittance follow by first mail, but wire us at once your reservation for the number of lots desired.

APPLICATION BLANK FOR PURCHASE OF LOTS

Land Commissioner, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co.,
Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

I hereby make application to purchase.....lots at the price of $.....each, and enclose herewith remittance for $.....being one-tenth the total purchase price. I agree to remit the same amount each month for nine consecutive months.

I desire your representative to select for me, out of the sub-division which you have just placed on the market to the original town-site of Watrous, what he regards as the best lots remaining unsold at this price. Title to lots to be clear and indefeasible. No interest to be charged on deferred payments, and no taxes until the year 1912. Please make out and forward to me your formal "Application to Purchase Town Lots," which I will sign and return.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Send Your Orders To **LAND COMMISSIONER, GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.** Somerset Bldg. Winnipeg, Man.

For further information use above Coupon and address **INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO. LTD.,** 649 Somerset Bldg. Winnipeg, Man. *Office at 649 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg. Open Sat. & Mon. evenings 7.30 to 9*

Representatives for London: KNOTT & SANGSTER, Room 101 Masonic Temple. Phone 650