

EDWARD FORMS A LEAGUE OF PEACE; BRITAIN, ITALY, FRANCE JOIN HANDS

Form a Defensive Agreement to Go Into Force Upon Expiration of Triple Alliance
Will Assure World Peace—What Will Kaiser Do?

New York, Oct. 27.—A London dispatch to the Sun says that close secrecy which for a considerable time has surrounded an event of first magnitude in international politics is broken by an announcement that a military convention, which in effect amounts to a full defensive alliance, has been made between Great Britain, France and Italy. This momentous instrument has not nominally come into effect as yet, but in reality it is already an almost dominating factor in the European situation. It becomes operative whenever the triple alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, or rather the three treaties usually grouped under that designation shall expire, "either by expiration of time or by other cause."

This regrouping of great powers is a natural outcome of the destruction of the balance of power in Europe consequent upon paralysis of Russia in the Japanese war. It is an important step in the formation of a league of peace—the great object which King Edward has labored to achieve ever since he came to the throne of Great Britain. It has behind it the cordial support of Spain and Portugal. There is good reason for believing that it commands also the sympathy of the United States Government, which has been well aware of its inception and purposes.

Edward's League of Peace.
The creation of this new international compact has been accompanied and followed by serious difficulties and even dangers. First and obviously, was the fact that Germany would regard it not only with natural resentment, but as a direct menace. It was negotiated on the eve of the Algeiras conference and it can be hardly denied that it was designed to some extent to act in restraint of Germany at that time. Its purpose, however, is in every respect non-aggressive, and it was and is impossible for the German Emperor to criticize it except by abandoning his official professed love of peace.

What Will Kaiser Do?
The political situation in Europe as a whole is more satisfactory today than it has been for several years. Pessimists point to the fact that the death of the Sultan must be expected within a few months, and that the demise of Emperor Francis Joseph may create a crisis at any time. But the safeguards of peace grow stronger day by day. King Edward's League of Peace should be able very soon to bear any strain that may be put upon it.

PROVINCIAL W. C. T. U.

Two Hundred Expected at Convention Here Next Month.

The day sessions of the convention are to take place in the Dundas Street Methodist Church, and they will be devoted almost entirely to consideration of departmental reports. A prominent member of the local W. C. T. U., however, stated today that the local option situation may be discussed and some attention given to the new license legislation passed by the Legislature at its last session. If this is the case, the Provincial Government may receive severe criticism, as some of the clauses of the bill are not at all to the liking of the temperance people.

The evening meetings are to be given over to the "Y" work, a gold medal elocution contest, a lecture and a "demonstration night."

BROKE JAIL

Two Prisoners in Brampton Lockup Make Easy Get-Away.

Brampton, Oct. 26.—Two prisoners charged with attempted murder escaped from Brampton jail tonight. Just about dark the back corridor door was inadvertently left open leading to the jail yard, and slipping through, they pulled up an iron pump about 25 feet long, stood it against the wall, climbed to the top and dropped over.

The sheriff offers a substantial reward for recapture.

TO SQUELCH HOLY WAR

Moroccan Authorities Will Put a Stop To Religious Fanaticism.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The French Government has been advised that the Moroccan authorities, as the result of the energetic representations made by the French officials at Morocco City, have agreed to send aid to Southern Morocco for the purpose of calming the fanatical tribes there, and persuading them to abandon their project of declaring a holy war after the Ramadan festival. No change is reported in the situation of affairs in the northern part of Morocco.

Committee Drafts Plan For License Revision

Circuses, Plumbers, Lunch Counters, Etc.—Rinks May Contribute.

No. 3 committee of the city council held a special meeting last night and drafted a plan for the revision of the license bylaw of London.

Before the business of the meeting commenced, Mr. J. W. Jones, auctioneer, waited on the committee, and protested against the manner in which he had been treated during the recent prosecution, in which it was sought to hold him guilty of a breach of the transient traders' bylaw.

Mr. Jones pointed out that he is a resident of London and a taxpayer, and that he has a right to buy goods and sell them on his premises the same as any merchant. Mr. Jones also drew attention to the fact that frequently outside auctioneers are brought in to sell goods, but the local auctioneers have never entered a protest. All things taken into consideration, he thought the prosecution a very small piece of business.

Inspector McCallum explained that he was but doing his duty, and Chairman Matthews backed up the statement. The matter was then allowed to drop, and the revision of the license bylaw was taken up.

Get After the Circus.

First the committee went after the circuses with a deadly hate.

When the members got through, it was decided that in future the license for a circus and menagerie shall be \$250, instead of \$120 as formerly. And that in addition, the sum of \$25 shall be charged for each side show.

If the circus holds a procession in the city, but shows outside the limits, the fee will be \$125 for the procession. If the circus carries no menagerie, the fee will be \$75 to show in the city.

In all cases, when a circus unloads the bill-poster clause was amended to read that the city treasurer, as a guarantee against the breaking of sidewalks and injury to pavements.

Lunch Counters.

Quick-lunch counters and restaurants.

Looks Bright For Mr. Tolmie

The North Bruce Liberal Candidate Has Encouraging Campaign.

Kincardine, Oct. 27.—The campaign in North Bruce is nearing its close. Despite the presence in the riding of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Mr. R. L. Borden, Mr. W. F. Maclean, M. P., Mr. Hugh Blain, M. P., Mr. C. M. Bowman, M. P., and several other members of the House of Commons and the Legislature, comparatively little interest in the contest appears on the surface. It will therefore be surprising if the majority of the successful candidate will be large, since normally the riding is quite evenly divided in its political allegiance, and honors have been about even in the past two decades. "It is a battle between the north and the south," said a prominent local politician. "The north, including Warton and the peninsula, we expect, will give about its normal Conservative majority of seventy-five. In the south the Liberals look for a lead of one hundred and fifty, which would carry the election for Mr. Tolmie. There are, of course, some considerations that may affect the result next Tuesday. If the weather is fine it is feared that the lack of interest may keep at home many farmers who are busy plowing and taking up the root crops. Kincardine town has usually been loyal to its home candidates, and may be expected to support Mr. Tolmie strongly. This locality feeling may also operate in favor of Mr. McLellan in Kincardine township, but Liberals here claim that it will not neutralize Mr. Tolmie's strength in the south end." If current political issues have affected the result, it is not apparent on the surface. A number of North Bruce electors are absent in the west, and this, with the rush of work on the farms, may press a smaller vote.

Mr. Tolmie expresses the utmost confidence of victory. He has conducted an effective personal canvass, and as the result of vigorous work, the electors believe that his election is beyond question. He has the advantage of experience in public life, and is well known to the electors and fully appreciated.

Roosevelt Is 48.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt is 48 years old today. He was the recipient of many congratulations.

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ants combined, of which there are quite a number in the city, will be charged a fee of \$20 per annum. In the past there has been no fee.

A restaurant which runs the usual business with no quick-lunch counter will pay, as usual, \$10 per annum. Roller and ice skating rinks will pay a license of \$20 per annum. This is a new fee.

Shooting galleries will be charged \$1 a day, or \$5 a month, or \$20 a year, according to the length of time for which they take out the license.

One for the Plumbers.

The committee also got after the plumbers, and slapped on a new fee of \$5 per annum.

Theaters and opera houses will pay the usual fee of \$80 per annum for places of amusement, such as the auditorium, will be charged only \$40 a year. Pawn shop fees will remain the same as the license is now as high as the law will permit—\$60.

Intelligence office licenses were run up from \$1 to \$5.

The bill-poster clause was amended to take in pamphlet and sample distributors, and the fee was placed at \$10 or \$5 for a month.

Milk vendors will pay the usual license of a dollar a year, but the city will furnish a brass plate, with a number, and this must be nailed to the left side of the wagon. The milkman will be compelled to put up a deposit for the plate.

A kennel of ten dogs or over will cost the man who maintains it \$10 per year. Bowling alley licenses will cost \$30 for the first two beds, and \$5 for each additional bed. At present the license is a flat one of \$40.

Cigarette licenses remain the same as formerly, \$15.

Peddlers with a pack will pay \$10. With basket \$1. With cart, \$15. With a horse and wagon, for fish only, \$10.

Slot machine licenses will cost \$5 for the first machine, and 50 cents for each additional machine. Gum machines are exempt.

Before this revision goes into effect it will have to pass the council, however, and, of course, there are likely to be some changes made in the committee's recommendation.

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Latchford for St. Anne

Former Ontario Minister May Stand for a Montreal Division.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 27.—The latest suggestion in connection with the candidacy for the vacancy in St. Anne's division in this city for the Commons is the name of Mr. Frank Latchford, of Ottawa, who was at one time a member of the Ross Government in Ontario.

Flat Contradiction Given Ellis Charge by Mr. Reid

Transcontinental Railway Commissioner Denies Statement Made at Toronto.

The National Transcontinental Railway commissioners were in the city for a short time today en route to Ottawa from Winnipeg, where they have been on a tour of inspection. During their stay here Hon. S. N. Parent, the chairman of the commission; C. F. McIsaac, C. A. Young, and H. DeMartigny, the secretary, were the guests of Mr. Robert Reid, also a member of the board, at the London Club.

The commissioners left Ottawa on Oct. 16 for the west, and in the interval they have made a very careful inspection of the work which is now in progress east of Winnipeg. The contract for 250 miles of the road has been let to J. D. McArthur, of Winnipeg, who is making as rapid headway as possible under the circumstances. The commissioners were satisfied with the manner in which the contract is being carried out, the only room for objection being that the number of men employed is not as large as they considered it should be. This matter was brought to the attention of the contractor, who explained that it has been absolutely impossible for him to secure more help owing to the scarcity of men in the west.

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The board some time ago inspected the section of 150 miles in Quebec, which is now in course of construction, and they found everything satisfactory. This work has been let to Messrs. Hogan & McDonald, of Montreal.

Donnis Ellis' Statement.

On being interviewed by The Advertiser, Mr. Reid, who is a former Londoner, and a brother of Mr. George M. Reid, was asked if he had seen his name mentioned in the evidence given at the London election conspiracy case at Toronto. Mr. Reid replied that he had been following the evidence closely.

"I noticed," he said, "that Mr. J. H. Pritchett had repeated the old affidavit wherein he made charges against me. This I have already denied through the press, and am prepared to do so again. It is simply a case of his word against mine. I also saw that Mr. Ellis, of the Barber & Ellis Company, Toronto, had attempted to connect my name with a supposed deal in supplies, which were purchased through the Monroe Commission Company, of which Mr. John O'Gorman is an agent."

"This matter is new to me, and I have not had an opportunity to give my side of the case. I will say, however, that it will not only bring a flat contradiction from me, but that documentary evidence will be produced to prove that Mr. Ellis has willfully gone out of his way to malign the commission. As a matter of fact, the purchases were all made through our purchasing agent and documents will corroborate this. I hope to have the opportunity of giving my evidence at the proper time and in the proper place."

It is impossible to draw from the department of justice the names of those members of the Standard Oil Company who have been acting as trustees of the corporation. It is known, however, that the prominent members of the corporation will be the target of the proceedings, and that the power house is in good shape, and the result will be a vastly improved service on two lines which have been greatly complained of by citizens for some time.

The putting into commission of the extra cars has resulted in a revision of the routes and hours, with the result that some spare men will be given steady work. Four new crews will be added.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—STORMY; SNOW.

Rain is falling this evening in the Lake Superior and Georgian Bay region, and also in British Columbia. Otherwise fair weather prevails throughout Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 20-28; Atlin, 26-33; Port Simpson, 46-48; New Westminster, 44-52; Calgary, 30-38; Edmonton, 22-48; Minneapolis, 40-48; Winnipeg, 28-44; Port Arthur, 32-46; Parry Sound, 42-56; Toronto, 44-58; Ottawa, 38-50; Montreal, 42-52; Quebec, 44-50; St. John, 42-58; Halifax, 46-62.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, Oct. 27—8 a.m. Today—Heavy gales, shifting to north-westerly; snow; storm signals are displayed.

Sunday—Heavy northwesterly gales; colder, with local snowfalls; storm signals are displayed.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather.

Calgary. 29 22 32 Clear

Winnipeg. 32 20 38 Cloudy

Port Arthur. 32 20 38 Cloudy

Parry Sound. 42 38 46 Rain

Toronto. 56 48 64 Cloudy

Port Huron. 50 46 54 Cloudy

Montreal. 50 46 54 Fair

Quebec. 46 40 54 Cloudy

Father Point. 46 40 54 Cloudy

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The disturbance which was approaching the great lakes yesterday has developed into a most important storm, which is now centered in Michigan. It is now likely to move directly eastward, accompanied by heavy gales and rain.

The highest registration at the London weather bureau yesterday was 58°; lowest, 38° above.

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LONDON MAN WINS HEAVY SUIT AGAINST THE ONTARIO GOV.

Administration Canceled Mr. T. S. Hobbs' Contract and Must Pay the Piper.

The Ontario Government was given a black eye yesterday by a decision of Chief Justice Meredith in favor of Mr. T. S. Hobbs, ex-M. P., of this city.

The Ontario Government in 1895 entered into a contract with one O'Connor for the manufacture of binder twine in the Central Prison. This was ratified by the Legislature. In 1897, the Government, by order-in-council, made another contract, which later passed into the hands of the Independent Cordage Company, of which Mr. T. S. Hobbs was the chief owner. When Mr. Whitney became premier, his administration summarily cancelled this last contract—apparently on political grounds—representing that it had not been ratified by the Legislature and was therefore illegal.

Mr. Hobbs, on behalf of the Independent Cordage Company, entered action against the Government for \$8,216, the balance of an account, and for \$5,000, being the amount of the company's deposit in connection with the contract. The Government then filed a counter-claim of \$51,000, alleging that the company owed this amount for machinery installed in the Central Prison after the original plan was destroyed by fire.

In his evidence Mr. Hobbs said that \$45,000 had been spent by his brother in installing new machinery, which

was necessary to produce the required amount of rope and twine. Mr. Hobbs had nothing whatever to do with the number of prisoners employed, or the hours.

John A. Smith, machinist at the Central Prison until 1901, testified that the charges for repairs by the Independent Cordage Company were very fair, even cheap.

Chief Justice Meredith gave judgment for the company for the full amount of \$13,216, and dismissed the Government's claim with costs. Every single item of the Government's claim was pronounced untenable.

An interesting argument took place on the question of the validity of the order-in-council ratifying the second contract, which was assigned to the Independent Cordage Company. Mr. F. H. Hodgins, K.C., who appeared for the crown, argued that where a contract has once been approved by the Legislature it cannot be altered by the Government without the consent of the Legislature.

Chief Justice Meredith—Assume if you like that the first contract was the very best in the interests of the Province, and the second the very worst. The Government still has the power to make the change. They are, of course, responsible to the House and to the people.

The chief justice further instanced the way in which the Government from time to time sold large blocks of land.

The Independent Cordage Company was represented by Mr. George C. Gibbons, K.C., London.

SHOOTS WIFE IN
PUBLIC SQUARE

George Lecouteur, Quebec City, Kills Wife While Mentally Deranged.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—George Lecouteur shot and instantly killed his wife on the Esplanade here this morning. The pair, it seems, were sitting on one of the benches facing St. Louis street, near the Garrison Club, when Lecouteur suddenly drew his revolver and fired, the bullet entering his wife's left cheek and passing through the brain, causing instant death. No cause is assigned for this dreadful act, but it is said by his friends that Lecouteur has been acting strangely of late, and it is thought he was mentally deranged.

Lecouteur is under arrest. He is about 65 years old and his wife was about 60. Ronald Lecouteur, who was killed in the Transvaal at the termination of the South African war, was a son.

The annual convention of the Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union is to be held in this city on Nov. 13, 14, 15 and 16. In the neighborhood of 200 delegates are expected, but it is quite likely this number will not attend. Mrs. McKee, of Barrie, is the president for the Province, and Mrs. Thornley, of this city, first vice-president.

A \$3,000 BLAZE

Residence of Mr. J. H. Elliott, Westminster, Destroyed.

The residence of Mr. John H. Elliott, of the 6th concession, of Westminster, was burned to the ground yesterday morning, the fire resulting from a defective chimney.

All the furniture and fixtures were lost. The loss amounts to about

THOS. C. KNOTT

CHLSEA GREEN.—THE MOST POPULAR SUBURB. REMEMBER THERE IS A NEW CHURCH, A SCHOOL, A GOOD WATER SUPPLY FROM THE COMPANY'S OWN WATERWORKS SYSTEM. THE BEST OF SPRING WATER. GOOD SEWERS GOOD SIDEWALKS. COUNTY TAXES AND ONLY FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STREET CARS. LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE ME.

ADELAIDE STREET.—Story and three-quarters brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, kitchen cupboards, sink and water in house, good cellar, lot 4x125 feet.

DAME STREET.—Story and half cement block, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, room for bath, piped for furnace and gas, lot 20x145 feet. Only \$1,500.

ADRIAN STREET.—Two-story frame brick foundation, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, kitchen, woodshed, good large cellar, very warm house, double sided, lot 55x125 feet. Only \$2,000.

CRAIG STREET.—Vacant lot, 20x130 feet, north side. \$600.

INSTALLMENT BUSINESS AND STOCK, doing splendid business. Call for particulars.

BAKESHOP.—Two open, open and closed shed. Will sell cheap. Call for particulars.

BYRON AVENUE.—Story and half frame brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good cellar, lot 20x145 feet. Only \$1,000.

TECUMSEH AVENUE.—Frame, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, good cellar, lot 18x125 feet. Only \$2,300.

CHLSEA GREEN.—Story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences. A good chance to start a boarding-house. Only \$2,500.

HILL STREET.—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, hall, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pump, lot 35x150 feet. Only \$800.

DUFFERIN AVENUE.—Two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, large parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large kitchen, cellar under all of house, gas, barn, woodshed, lot 35x150 feet. Only \$2,500.

GRAND AVENUE.—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, large kitchen, cellar under all of house, gas, barn, woodshed, lot 35x150 feet. Only \$2,500.

VAN STREET.—New brick veneer story and half, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, piped for furnace and gas, good cellar, lot 20x145 feet. Only \$1,000.

YORK STREET.—Brick story and half, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 bathrooms, lot 35x150 feet. Only \$2,300.

QUEEN'S AVENUE.—Brick veneer cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, sink and water in house, good cellar, gas and fixtures, lot 55x125 feet. Only \$1,500.

WORTLEY ROAD.—Two-story and attic brick, 3 bedrooms, sewing-room, parlor, large dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, electric light and fixtures, mantel and grate, pantry, new furnace, lot 35x150 feet. Only \$2,500.

WILLIAM STREET.—Story and half brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, sink and water in house, lot 20x145 feet. Only \$1,400.

COLBORNE STREET.—Frame cottage, parlor, dining-room, sitting-room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, gas, barn, lot 45x130 feet. Only \$1,400.

SPLENDID BUILDING SUITABLE FOR FACTORY, THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT. WILL SELL ON REASONABLE TERMS.

LANGRISH STREET.—New cement block, story and half, 3 bedrooms up and 1 downstairs, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large pantry, 4 closets, lot 35x150 feet. Only \$1,800.

MATLAND STREET.—CENTRAL—Two-story semi-detached, brick foundation, good cellar, 5 bedrooms, hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom complete, 2 clothes closets, barn, lot 72x150 feet.

PRINCESS AVENUE.—CENTRAL—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda, lot 20x145 feet. Will sell on easy terms. Only \$2,000.

TO RENT.—Splendid farm of 75 acres, near city limits. Rent, \$50, in advance. Tenant required to give references.

ELIAS STREET.—New brick-veneer cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 clothes closets, bath and soft water and sink in house, 2 cellars, lot 35x150 feet. Only \$2,000.

TALBOT STREET.—CENTRAL—Two-story brick-veneer, stone foundation, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, library, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, veranda, kitchen, summer kitchen, gas, lot 40x150 feet, and a right of way. This is a well-built house and in first-class repair.

WORTLEY ROAD.—New two-story brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences. This property faces Normal School, and is a good chance to get a modern home in a good locality.

HOTEL BUSINESS.—A first-class opportunity; bar trade averages \$80 per day. First-class locality. Call for particulars.

CHESTER STREET.—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom, lot 65x150 feet. Only \$600.

VACANT LOTS.—Colborne street north, splendid lots and line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

COLBORNE STREET.—Large frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, veranda, shutters, fruit trees, lot 35x150 feet. Only \$1,500 if bought at once.

HYMAN STREET.—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, all modern conveniences. This is a splendid chance to get a home in a central locality. Only \$2,300.

BECHER STREET.—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, small barn, lot 45x150 feet. Only \$1,000.

QUEEN'S AVENUE.—Brick two-story and attic, 5 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 55x150 feet. Only \$3,000.

FIFTEEN ACRES.—Good brick cottage, parlor, 3 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, good cellar, barn and stable, splendid root cellar, soil clay and sandy loam of first-class quality; only 2 1/2 miles from market; a splendid market garden.

RIDOUT STREET.—Two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, modern conveniences, good cellar, this is a desirable property and cheap. \$1,500.

HAMILTON ROAD.—Brick-veneer story and half, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 clothes closets, pantry, good cellar, piped for gas, lot 40x150 feet. Only \$2,500.

TRAFALGAR STREET.—New brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, china closet, good cellar, piped for furnace, room for bath, good well, with pump in kitchen; country taxes; lot 35x150 feet. Only \$1,550.

NEW TWO-STORY SOLID BRICK, with two-story solid brick, fitted with fireplace, hot and cold water in bathroom complete, and hot and cold water in laundry, kitchen and bathroom, furnace, electric light and fixtures, chestnut, pine, maple, etc.; soil good clay loam; three orchards, about seven acres; nearly all kinds of fruit. Call for particulars.

MATLAND STREET.—One acre, first-class locality.

THOS. C. KNOTT, 'PHONE ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

RICHMOND STREET, south of Horton street—1 1/2-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, \$2,500.

WELLINGTON STREET, north of Victoria Park—1 1/2-story brick house, almost new, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, \$3,500.

ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS in this city with other properties. Price on application.

DUNDAS STREET, west of Talbot street—Two cheap stores, \$3,500 each. Inspect at once.

MAPLE STREET—A two-story modern brick house, 10 rooms, in good order. Price, \$3,000.

LOT 32x20x100 on Piccadilly street, near Colborne street.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; good lot. Call at once.

CHEAP LOTS ON CORNER OF ST. GEORGE AND SYDENHAM STREETS.

ENGLISH STREET—A splendid frame cottage, 7 rooms, nice lot, at a reasonable price.

From the numerous sales we have made this year we are now in need of a great demand for cottages and medium-sized houses for sale. We have a great deal of property for sale with us and we will find you a ready buyer.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH, adjoining the city limits—A handsome 1 1/2-story brick house, double parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light, frame barn, chicken coop, with four acres of choice land; electric cars on this street. Inquire at once.

CHEAP LOTS ON CORNER OF DUNDAS AND Rector streets.

WELLINGTON STREET, north of St. James street—A well-built 1 1/2-story frame house, on brick foundation, 9 rooms, in good order, driveway, electric car, lot 35x150 feet. At a bargain; owner leaving the city.

MATLAND STREET, near Piccadilly street—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 42x150 feet.

MILL STREET—Two frame houses, on brick foundations, 11 rooms; lot 60x135 feet.

CHEAP LOTS ON Redan and Nelson streets.

PALL MALL STREET, west of Wellington street—A modern brick, 10 rooms, in good order; full size lot. Call for price.

ELIAS STREET—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, in good order; full size lot. Price, \$1,900.

OXFORD STREET—Two new semi-detached two-story brick houses, 9 rooms each, all modern improvements. Price reasonable.

QUEBEC STREET—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, on cement block foundations, 7 rooms; lot 40x175 feet. Price, \$2,300.

WEST LONDON—A splendid frame cottage, almost new, 10 rooms, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms; good lot. Price, \$2,500.

COLBORNE STREET—A large frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, sewer connections, frame barn, good lot. Price, \$1,450.

are still selling lots at low prices and on easy terms. 1200 wood avenue, MacArthur survey; electric cars on this avenue.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Elias street—A large brick cottage, 8 rooms, in good order; lot 100x125 feet. Price reasonable.

CHESTLEY AVENUE AND DAME street—Four cheap lots.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Twelve cheap lots.

TWO THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDINGS, suitable for manufacturing; very central. Call for price.

WE HAVE ONLY THREE LOTS left in the City Gas Company's survey, Hamilton road.

ST. GEORGE STREET, south of Oxford street—1 1/2-story frame house, 10 rooms, foundation, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 32x150 feet. A lane. Price, \$1,550. Also a vacant lot, 32x150 feet, near the same.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, large cellar; lot 32x135 feet. Price, \$1,200.

PICCADILLY STREET—Two-story brick residence, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, 4 bedrooms, clothes closet, complete, furnace, electric light and gas, lot 40x150 feet. Also lot to the rear, on which is erected a frame barn and chicken coop. Call for price. Owner leaving the city.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 35x150 feet. Price, \$2,200. Would exchange for a house in the East.

WILLIAM STREET, near Princess avenue—A handsome 1 1/2-story brick house, double parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, library, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light and gas; lot 25x150 feet. At a reasonable figure. Inspection invited.

PALL MALL STREET—1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 24x135 feet. Price, \$1,300.

A VERY DESIRABLE LOT of 50x130 feet, on Richmond street, north of St. James street, next to Wm. Scandrett's new residence. Call at once for price.

ALEXANDER STREET—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, cement foundation, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large cellar, electric light; lot 32x150 feet. Price, \$1,450.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A splendid frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 32x135 feet. Price, \$1,200.

GREY STREET—CENTRAL—A large brick residence, 9 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, large cellar, large attic; suitable for a boarding house or a factory; good lot. On easy terms.

ADELAIDE STREET, south of Piccadilly street—A new brick house, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, \$1,400. Easy terms. Call and see us.

KING STREET—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, 8 rooms, bathroom complete, furnace, hot water, laundry, electric light and gas. A fine bargain. Price, \$2,500.

THE CHEAPEST LOTS in the north end are in the Gordon survey, corner of Matland and Cheapside streets. Call for price.

BRISCOE STREET—A new brick cottage, cement block foundations, 7 rooms, clothes closets; lot 40x135 feet. Price, \$1,500.

SMITH STREET, three blocks east of the McClary new works—1 1/2-story frame house, on stone foundations, 9 rooms, bathroom complete, frame barn, chicken coop, one acre fruit trees; one block from street cars. Price, \$2,000. Inspect at once.

CHEAP LOTS ON Grosvenor and Colborne streets.

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST

\$2,500—Two-story brick store and dwelling, frame stable and driveway, nearly new. Call for particulars.

\$1,800—1 1/2-story frame, nearly new, 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., gas, w. in first-class order; Bruce street.

\$4,500—Two-story brick, on fine corner, central; large lot; or would rent for term.

\$4,100—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms and w.c., furnace, gas; William street, near Dundas.

\$2,300—New 1 1/2-story brick, 3 bedrooms, w.c., electric light, cement foundation, fine lot. This is extra good value.

\$1,500—Good brick cottage, with fine, large fruit trees; Hill street, near Waterloo.

\$1,800—Two frame cottages on Ashkin street, good investment. Call for particulars.

TO RENT. Two-story brick, in first-class order, on leading street; fine location.

Warehouse or store on Dundas street; clean and in good order. Rent, \$30.

FOR SALE. Corner lot, Maryboro and High street, only 12 feet.

Garden and fruit city limits; any size to suit purchaser; one block from car.

Thirty acres, two-thirds under cultivation, balance choice pasture land, spring water; one mile from car. \$300 for quick sale.

No. 400—50 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 401—67 1/2 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 402—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 403—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 404—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 405—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 406—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 407—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 408—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 409—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 410—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 411—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 412—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 413—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 414—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 415—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 416—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 417—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 418—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 419—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 420—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 421—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 422—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 423—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 424—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 425—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 426—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 427—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 428—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 429—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 430—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 431—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 432—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 433—100 acres, Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk, seven miles from Port Burwell, one mile to the north, 1/2 mile to the south, 1/2 mile to the east, 1/2 mile to the west, all drained, well watered, apples, pears and peaches, one acre of alfalfa, frame barn and other buildings. Price, \$2,000.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY. THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Cooler tonight.

Sash Muslins

New Ideas

Up-to-date in every way are these new sash muslins.

They are used to hang straight instead of draping back—an advantage that many women find very desirable.

Also showing some neat styles with scalloped edges.</

Plays, Players and Playgoers

THE GRAND.
Today, Matinee and Night
..... White Stock Company
BENNETT'S
All Week, Matinee and Night
..... First-Class Vaudeville

The White Stock Company last night played to a very large audience, and all went away well pleased with the production. Indeed, the White Company is very far in advance of the average popular priced repertoire company. This afternoon and tonight the company will be again seen at the Grand.

One of the strongest bills of the season will be seen at Bennett's next week. J. K. Murray & Clara Lane, the world's famous opera singers have been secured and will offer their famous creation, "A Knight at Home." This act has been presented all through Europe and is claimed to be one of the most beautiful musical playslets on the road.

One of the strongest and most daring unicycle acts will be offered by Hill & Silvaney. This act is this week a headliner at the Olympic Theater, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is causing more talk and discussion than any act of its kind. During the act Hill carries his wife on his back riding the bicycle up and down a twenty-foot staircase.

Lilly Seville, the famous English comedienne, and the first woman to introduce to American audiences that now famous song, "Waiting at the Church," is also on the bill. She is known to patrons of the Keith Theaters in the United States as the equal of Vesta Victoria, the woman who created and first sang "Waiting at the Church" in England. Miss Seville is one of the highest salaried artists in vaudeville.

Carl Herbert, the bewildering magician, will endeavor to introduce some magical stunts which will surely baffles and please. Mr. Carson, a local boy, will sing, "After They Gather the Day," and "We Parted as the Sun Went Down," illustrated.

Rhodes & Carter, comedy acrobats, are also on the bill. This act is what is termed a "knock-out" from front to finish. The musical Spillars, colored comedy and musical quartette, will play on their many different instruments some of the very latest compositions. On the whole it can be said that this is an unusually strong bill and should draw immense houses during the week. The custom of reserving seats in advance has become very popular, and already the sale for next week is phenomenally big. Each week as the business grows so does the strength of the bill, and the management of Bennett's claims that the business has been away beyond their expectation, and therefore the people of London will this season witness some of the most artistic acts in vaudeville.

The orchestra at Bennett's Theater begins the overture at 8 o'clock sharp every night, and it is the desire of the management that as far as possible theater-goers will endeavor to be in the theater at that time, so as to get the benefit of the orchestra's offering.

C. W. Bennett, general manager of the Bennett Theatrical Enterprises, is at present on a tour of inspection, in Ottawa, Montreal and Hamilton.

It is possible that Lily Langtry will appear at Bennett's this season, as she is now playing over the Keith circuit in vaudeville.

Robert Hillard and company will appear shortly at Bennett's.

The standing room only sign was in evidence at Bennett's many nights this week.

Cardona and his lions made a big hit at Bennett's this week, and the reception given after each matinee was greatly appreciated by the women and children who flocked to the stage to see the handsome animals.

"Song writers are becoming alarmed at the continued absence of a catch phrase," said Mr. Charles Wilmott, the well-known musical author, in the London Daily News, the other day. "Are we downhearted?" has had a good innings, but nothing new, I'm afraid, is likely to turn up until the pantomime season. New phrases have been invented since the holidays without striking popular fancy. We had hoped that some of the seaside pierrots would have devised a fresh phrase. Take, for example, "Are we downhearted?" There are many stories as to the origin of that phrase, the most authen-

tic, I believe, being that it was an impromptu wheeze from the brain of a seaside pierrot. But the holiday season crop has failed, and for the first time for a good many years London is without its catch phrase. Go to any music hall, which you must bear in mind is the quickest reflex of any street phrase struggling for popularity, and there is no effective substitute for "Now we shan't be long." "Where did you get that hat?" "Knocked 'em in the Old Kent road," or "They're all very fine and large." Whether the creators of these phrases—each of them famous in their day—have lost their originality, or whether the public taste is becoming more refined, I do not know.

The art of winning the public fancy with a catch phrase depends on the skill of the man who seeks to do so. A politician may unconsciously coin a phrase that will cling to him forever, such as Mr. Balfour's "I am a child in these matters." Mr. Winston Churchill's "terminological inexactitude," and Lord Rosebery's "ploughing the lonely furrow." But with professional Yorkies it is different. The way Harry Randall popularized "Get your hair cut" at the Grand Theater some years ago was a masterpiece. At his entry in every scene in the pantomime the trombone played the opening bar of the song. As scene followed scene his hair gradually got shorter, till at last he was perfectly bald, and when the trombone played the notes again he brought down the house with the remark, "You're just too late." Years ago, at the Standard Theater, Cyrus Bell, a well-known comedian, leaped into fame as the originator of "I never expected that" — a phrase uttered by him each time a property brick or cat



MR. J. K. MURRAY,
Who Will Be Seen at Bennett's Next Week.

greeted him as he took the stage. The following year he won more popularity by twisting the phrase into "That's just what I expected."

There is a faint hope that the opening words of the song "Put a little bit away for a rainy day" may soon be transformed into a catch phrase. It is very popular just now on account of its homely melody and the catchy rendering of the old proverb. It is sung by one of the sisters Levy, "Waiting at the Church" is another popular song which has met with great success in America, where cartoonists have seized upon a certain line in it and are booming it for all they are worth. One of the most popular airs in London at present is, according to Messrs. Francis Day and Hunter, Whit Cunliffe's "Hello, hello; it's a different girl again."

Frank Daniels' musical farce, "Serjeant Brue," will be withdrawn from the boards in the spring and be replaced by a Persian opera entitled "Omar," which Mr. Chas. Dillingham, Mr. Daniels' manager, has secured. The new piece is based on the lays of the tenk master of Khayyam. The music is by Victor Herbert and the book by Harry B. Smith and A. N. C. Fowler.

A new musical comedy entitled "Monsieur Sallie" was tried out in Waterbury, Conn., with Kate Barry and John Slavin in the leading parts.

The production of "Joan of Arc" by

Percy Mackaye in Philadelphia by E. H. Southern and Julia Marlowe receives praise from the critics. The drama is described as noble and poetic.

"The Vicar of Wakefield" has met the fate of other literary celebrities and has been adapted for the stage, and set to music by Lisa Lehman of "In a Persian Garden" fame. The play is to be brought out in London in December under the joint management of Frank Curzon and David Bispham, with Isabel Jay as Olivia and Mr. Bispham as the Vicar.

Mr. William Archer, the noted dramatic critic of London, is summing up the dramatic season in the London Tribune and in mentioning "All-of-a-Sudden-Peggy," refers to Ernest Denney, who wrote the play, as one of the "new forces" in English drama.

"Cape Cod Folks," dramatized from a novel of that name, was produced in New York under the direction of the Lieber Company and made a pleasing impression. The principal roles were taken by Sarah Perry, Earle Brown, Charles Mackay, E. J. Ratcliffe, George Richards, Lizzie Conway and Bessie Barriscale.

Among the new plays in preparation by Charles Dillingham for presentation after the holidays are "The Story of a Country Town," a character comedy by Henry Blossom; "The Boys of Company B," a military comedy by Rida Johnson Young; a new play by Haddon Chambers not yet named, and "Artie," George Ade's new play.

Elsie Janis, the star of "The Vanderbilt Cup," gave her first "public" performance in Washington. It was at the White House and was given before President and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet. Elsie Janis was then little Elsie, just twelve years of age.

Wilton Lackaye promises to equal his reputation as an actor by his ability as a playwright. His dramatization of "Les Miserables," under the title of "The Law and the Man" has received much praise, and Mr. Lackaye's success as Jean Valjean has been so marked that he is to continue in that play, and is not to be seen in the stage version of "The Jungle," as was at first intended.

Charles Klein, author of "The Lion and the Mouse," is one of the few playwrights who has been equally successful in the writing of both drama and librettos. He furnished the book for De Wolfe Hopper's "El Capitain," and for Jos Jefferson De Angelis he wrote "A Royal Rogue." Stanislaus Strange also alternates successfully in the fields of comic opera and regular dramatic writings.

Madame Modjeska began her season this week in Plainfield, N. J., under the management of Jules Murry.

Annie Russell's tour as Puck in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" is to begin the latter part of this month.

Frank Moulton and Maud Lillian Bell are to appear in "The Grand Mogul," by Frank Pixley and Gustav Luders.

The initial performance of Marie Corelli's scriptural play, "Bacchus," is to take place in Boston early in November.

The London engagement of Fritz Scheff and her American company in "Mlle. Modiste" is to begin the first week of next April.

"The Daughters of Men" has made a hit in Boston.

"Miss Dolly Dollars" is to be withdrawn shortly.

It is said that Lillian Russell may make her appearance in grand opera.

Drina De Wolfe is to join Robert Lorraine's company in "Man and Superman."

Laura Burt and Henry Stanford are to play in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall."

Cecil Loftus has a play called "Lady Judith," by Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett.

Maud Adams opened her season in "Peter Pan" in Rochester last week.

he had seen but very little party politics in the council.

"If we want to wipe out the party slates," he said, "let us sweep our own doorstep first, and refuse to follow the slates when we go to the polls."

Ald. Stevenson thought, too, that the class of men who run for mayor dominates the election of a council.

Mr. John A. Cottam said that Mr. Welch had been listening too much to the tales being told in Toronto, and should look about him a little more at home. He didn't see that there was anything so very wrong with London from a political standpoint. Both papers are well conducted, and on the whole, Mr. Welch had no very great reason to complain. He was of the opinion that if the board would lend its support to electing good representatives men it would be doing good work.

Ask Club to Co-operate.

A motion was then passed to have a committee wait on the Canadian Club with a view to having that body join hands with the board to elect a businessmen's council.

When it came to appointing a committee there were numerous refusals. Ex-Ald. Greer wanted none of it. Neither did ex-Ald. Winnett and half a dozen others.

It was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the president.

CASITORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.

FINE SPORT AT
VARISTY GAMES

Folinsbee Brothers Capture
Majority of Events

DAY ENDS WITH WARM "RUSH"

L. C. I. Boys Mix It Up With the Meds.
But Everything Ends
Happily.



HE Western University field games yesterday were productive of more genuine sport than twelve average meets generally produce.

The Medics were the winners of the championship cup donated by Dr. Wilson, and the individual championships were annexed by Jack and Maurice Folinsbee, the two athletic brothers, who hail from Strathroy.

Kingsmill, the Collegiate Institute runner, captured first place in the only open event of the day, the 440 yards run.

Westby (arts) outclassed the other competitors in the heavy hammer throwing contest, his nearest rival being Hamilton, whose best effort was over 8 feet behind the former's throw.

Hutchinson (Med.) proved to be the best standing broad jumper, and defeated George, who finished two inches short of winning first prize.

Hamilton (Arts) was the candy with the light hammer, defeating Westby by 8 inches.

Downing (Med.) evidently comes of a gridiron family, as he won out in the football kicking contest in a walk.

Hamilton put the shot a la Ralph Rose, and won the 16-pound shot putting contest with George next best.

In the 12-pound shot putting, the tables were reversed and George led the way for Hamilton and M. Folinsbee, who finished in the order named.

A Fast Hundred.

One of the most interesting events of the day was the 100 yards dash, which was run off in several heats, owing to the large number of entries.

Folinsbee (Med.) touched the tape first, followed closely by his brother Maurice, who represented the Arts in the race. The time, 10 1/5 seconds, is very good, when it is considered that the path was heavy and the wind against the sprinters.

The running high jump was well contested, and although no record was broken, keen interest was taken in the event. Jack Folinsbee finished on top of the heap, with George and Wilson tied at the wind-up. It was decided to split the second and third prizes and points, as neither competitor was desirous of jumping off the tie.

The Folinsbees Again.

The two Folinsbees were the leaders in the 220 yards race, with Jack the first in.

The next three events were also taken by the same pair. In the first quarter mile race, Jack showed Maurice his heels; but in the next two, the running broad jump and the running hop, step and jump, Maurice proved a better man.

Poisson took down first honors in the half mile race, with Campbell next up. M. Folinsbee started in this event, but the strain was too much for him, after his previous strenuous work, and he finished a poor fourth. Kidd (Med.) was entered, but did not finish, as he fell exhausted, suffering from palpitation of the heart. A physician advised him to give up running, as his heart action was none too good.

Jack and Maurice Folinsbee were tied for first honors in the pole vault, and the former gave the bun to his younger brother.

L. C. I. Takes the 440.

The 440 yards run was run off in semi-darkness, and was won by Kingsmill, who finished second Thanksgiving Day in the five mile race held under the auspices of the Canadian Club.

This Not on the Programme.

While the above-mentioned events were all interesting and well contested, a little event, which came off unheralded was the warmest thing that happened during the day, while it lasted. The Collegiate Institute boys were interested spectators at the games and when the majority of them were well behaved, it remained for one of them to get into an altercation with one of the Meds., and in a moment the pair were locked in a semi-brotherly embrace. Somebody yelled "Rouse with them," and a great school battle was on. The Meds. endeavored to put the institute boys off the grounds, and in a moment a hundred or more students were wrestling on the ground and playing an imitation game of football with their best clothes getting none the better of it. The mob surged and swayed, hats were smashed, college colors torn off and trampled under foot, while those who were not actually in the melee made the affair resemble a class or a cane rush, by giving vent to the various yells. Eventually, Dr. Arnott succeeded in getting into the midst of the swirling mass of college and school huns, and restoring comparative order for a moment. Then somebody started to

WHEN THAT COLD COMES

How is it to be cured? This method is simplicity itself. Rub the chest and throat well with Nerville's, use it as a gargle and take some in hot water before retiring along with one of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Next morning find you refreshed, free from cold and bright as a dollar. These household remedies are wonderfully successful, and certainly won't fail in your case. For sale at all dealers.

Newbro's Herpicide



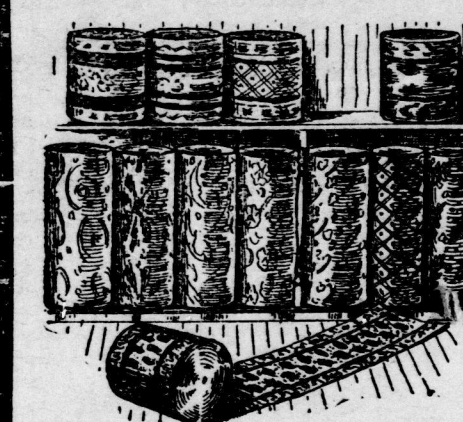
EVERY WOMAN should have beautiful and abundant hair, for nature lavishly rewards those who labor intelligently to preserve and beautify it. Is your hair oily or sticky? Is it dry, dull or lusterless? Have you dandruff? If so, you should use Newbro's Herpicide at once. It kills the germ or microbe that causes dandruff and falling hair, after which the hair will grow as nature intended. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly, and gives the assurance of a cure from the very first application. It contains no oil or grease, and is unsurpassed for its daintiness. It makes the hair light and fluffy, and gives it a silken gloss.

At Drug Stores—Send 10c in stamp to The Herpicide Company, Department N, Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

C. McCALLUM & CO., Special Agents

THE PEOPLES' OUTFITTING CO.

646 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON EAST.



Note these remarkable bargains in Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums, for one week only. All carpets sold this week lined free.

Our 65c Carpets at.....55c Our 55c Carpets at.....45c
Our 45c Carpets at.....35c Our 35c Carpets at.....25c

800 yards Linoleum, regular 65c and 75c, for.....45c

For one week only. Terms—\$1 cash and 50c weekly.



We carry a full line of Dining Room Tables, which will be sent to your homes on receipt of first payment of \$1 down and 50c per week. Tables can be bought from \$5.50 up.

SPECIAL SALE OF LACE CURTAINS.

Curtains worth \$2.00 for \$1.25.

Few people are familiar with our Curtain Department. As a special inducement we are giving 25 per cent off for one week.

STOVES Any one of our Stoves delivered to your home on first payment.

OAK LAURELS can be bought for \$10. \$2 down and \$1 per week.

ART LAURELS Base Burners, at \$35. \$5 down and \$1 per week.

PRINCESS ACORN at \$27. \$5 down and \$1 per week.

SILVER KING RANGES from \$20 up.

Remember, any of our goods delivered to your home on first payment.

REMEMBER THE PLACE **Peoples' Outfitting Co.**
'Phone 1755. 646 Dundas St., London East.

ing "Who are we, who are we, we are the boys of the M E D!" etc.

The Second Round.

In return came the institute school cry from a half hundred indignant throats, and the rush was on again.

Order was restored after some strenuous appeals from the doctor, and the Meds. and arts lined up for the tug-of-war.

Tug Undecided.

The Arts walked away with this event, but the Meds protested the struggle. The contest was to have gone three minutes. Accordingly when the Judge called time the Arts slacked up and the Meds yanked those of the former team who still had hold of the rope, and claimed a victory, it being proved that the three minutes were not really up at the time. No decision was rendered.

During the progress of the games afternoon tea was served in the west wing of the college building by a committee of college girls working under the supervision of Mrs. Prof. Alexander.

At the conclusion of the games the prizes were distributed in Prof. Wallace's lecture room by Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Moorehouse and Mrs. Alexander, assisted by Dr. Arnott.

The doctor made a short address in which he stated that the athletic association would, in the future, maintain a treasury, and attempt to place university athletics on a proper basis. The speaker explained that owing to

(Continued on Page Seven.)

M'Clary's
The Pandora
Range has a
large roomy oven
Pandora
Range

London-Toronto-Montreal
Winnipeg-Vancouver-St. John N.B.

J. A. BRUNLEE, 585 Talbot St. J. C. PARKS, 663 Dundas St E

BOARD HAD A LIVELY TIME OVER
NOMINATION OF MUNICIPAL SLATE

Businessmen Were Divided as to
Advisability of Taking Hand
in Civic Matters.

The board of trade last night devoted nearly an hour to a discussion regarding the advisability of running a businessmen's slate for the council of next year. It was finally decided to have a committee wait upon the officers of the Canadian Club, with a view to having that organization co-operate with the board of trade in the electing of a "representative" council. An attempt was made to form such a committee last night, but it failed.

Politics figured in the discussion, and on the whole it could not be said that the members of the board who were present were a unit on the scheme for a businessmen's slate as outlined by Mr. A. J. Welch, who introduced the matter.

Mr. Welch declared we are all worshipping a party fetish, and that the few are running the many. It was time, he thought, that we should wipe out party politics in municipal matters. Unless a man has the indorsement of other party, he stands no show of election. He thought the board should nominate six Liberals and six Con-

servatives, and pledge them to do their best for the city. Then we would get good men.

"As it is we have seen men in the council who are incompetent," he said, "and men who are worse."

Many good men will not come out, because they stand no show of election, owing to the party machines, the speaker declared. He thought the Canadian Club should, and would, assist in the election of a nonpartisan council.

President White said good men should be nominated, and they would be sure of election.

Mr. Welch suggested that the nominees be advertised as the board's business council.

"If you nominate a slate," Mr. Pocock said, "you must remember that it will cost something for scrutineers, etc. It will cost \$1,000 if the board stands by the slate as it should."

Continuing Mr. Pocock said that you could not have an evenly-balanced council politically, as there are thirteen men in the council.

Bound To Be Politics.

"There is bound to be politics in it," he concluded.

Mr. Welch admitted that there are some hot politicians in London. A laugh followed.

Ald. Stevenson said that this year

BOUND TO PLEASE

THE MOST CRITICAL TASTES

"SALADA"

CYLON TEA.
Pure, Delicious and Wholesome. Black, Mixed or Green.
Lead Packets Only. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c Per Lb.
HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Advertiser Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



A Dainty Apron for After-NOONS-6776.

A touch of daintiness in the shape of a little apron is all some people need to make them appear to advantage over the tea cups or while doing a bit of sewing. It is a small garment, but richly appreciated when some protection is needed for the afternoon frock or a bit of white needlework, which would become soiled by contact with the dark skirt. The apron shown is thoroughly smart, and dainty and may have its edges finished with a narrow tulle lace or a frill. Aprons of this kind are easy to make, and prove excellent gifts. One and five-eighths yards are needed for the apron.
6776—Size, one.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name
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Measurement: Bust.....Waist.....
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CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure, you need only mark 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 three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postage stamps.
Address.....

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

LATE MR. JENNINGS BURIED

Many Follow Bier of Distinguished Toronto Engineer.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—The remains of the late Mr. W. T. Jennings, C. E., were this morning interred in the family plot at the Necropolis.

A short private service was held at the home on St. Vincent street, which was conducted by Rev. Dr. McTavish, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, with which the deceased gentleman was identified.

The pallbearers were Mr. Clarkson Jones, Sir Henry M. Pellatt, Mr. Herbert McCrae, Senator Gibson, Judge Morson, Principal Galbraith, of the school of science; Mr. E. H. Keeling, president of the Canadian Society of Engineers, and Mr. M. A. Gilbert, of St. Thomas.

Among many beautiful floral emblems were handsome wreaths from the mayor and corporation of Toronto, the city engineer's department, the engineers' department of the school of science, the faculty of applied science, the Canadian society of engineers, the Engineers' Club of Toronto, Mr. Jennings' personal engineering staff, the Toronto and Niagara Power Company, and the Toronto Cricket Club, of which the deceased was president.

Jacques Bonmelaert, at various times pilot and captain of a fireboat, and now deputy mayor of Malabar-Bains, France, has assisted in the saving of 160 lives at sea. Many governments have honored him, including his own, which conferred upon him the cross of the Legion of Honor.

CANADA'S TREATY WITH JAPANESE

Commercial Agreement Gives the Latter "Most Favored Nation" Treatment.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Under a commercial treaty concluded between Canada and Japan the latter country becomes entitled to "the most-favored-nation treatment." That is to say, any tariff reductions granted by Canada to any foreign country must also be accorded to Japan. Canada has a special treaty with France, under which sparkling and non-sparkling wines containing 26 per cent or less of alcohol, prunes, nuts and castle soap are admitted at lower rates of duty than under the general tariff. The reduced duties will now apply on similar goods of Japanese origin, but the importations from that country are as yet inconsiderable. The instructions to Canadian customs collectors on the subject read as follows: "Under the recent treaty with Japan, ratified July 12, 1906, it is provided in effect that higher duties shall not be imposed on goods of Japanese origin than on similar goods of French origin. You are advised that the customs duties, if any, collected on goods of Japanese origin entered in Canada since July 12, 1906, in excess of the duty payable in respect of like goods under the French treaty, will be refunded, pending further legislation on the subject." The general tariff imposed a specific duty and fifty per cent ad valorem on wines, but the latter is not collected under the French treaty. The reduced rates, applicable to the other goods are: Prunes, 2-3 of a cent per pound; castle soap, one cent per pound; shelled nuts, 3-13 cents per pound; unshelled nuts, two cents per pound.

INSURANCE COMMISSION

The Royal Insurance Company of Montreal Investigated.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 26.—The Royal Victoria Insurance Company of Montreal came up today before the insurance commission for examination. Mr. David Burke, general manager of the company, was the witness and the junior counsel for the commission, W. N. Tilley, of Toronto, conducted the examination. A wide range of matters was covered.

A great point of interest discussed was the great impairment from year to year of the company's capital, and also the company's investments, particularly those in call loans to brokers. The present impairment of capital is about \$155,000. There has been a large increase each year since the company's formation in 1897, a state of things which the witness attributed to the bad fortune of the company in having heavy death claims falling due. Mr. Burke promised better things for the future and suggested an elaborate re-adjustment of the capital as a means. The commission goes to Ottawa on Monday.

ABDUCTED A GIRL

Man Once Tar and Feathered for Abduction Said To Have Repeated.

Brookville, Ont., Oct. 26.—An Italian named Raggazino, was arrested here today for the abduction of Luella Wildis, aged fourteen years, from the public school at Sherwood Springs, near here.

Three years ago the same man was convicted and sentenced to Central Prison for the same offense. After being liberated he returned here, living in a shanty near Union Park, a fashionable St. Lawrence River summer resort.

The people of the vicinity were so incensed at the outrage that the Italian was given a liberal coat of tar and feathers.

He lay in the hospital here for a week but finally recovered and returned to the states, returning yesterday.

The abducted girl was found today in the wood west of this town.

Raggazino will appear in the police court tomorrow on the charge of abduction.

IHMSSEN ACCUSES

Republicans Will Attempt to Steal New York Election.

New York, Oct. 26.—Max Ihmsen, chairman of the executive committee of the Independence League, and manager of the campaign of W. R. Hearst, today made a statement in which he charged the Republicans were attempting to raise an enormous corruption fund for the purpose of electing Mr. Hughes. He also declared that Postmaster General Cortelyou had come to New York to show chairman Woodruff of the State Republican committee how to raise such a fund.

"I believe that the election is won today," said Mr. Ihmsen, "and that the victory can only be taken from Mr. Hearst by the Republicans stealing it. We are reliably informed that George B. Cortelyou, postmaster-general, has been here to show Mr. Woodruff how from the corporations. They can suffer this year appeal directly to the trust, so they will seek aid from the individual officers of these corporations, but the people are so thoroughly aroused this year that the election cannot be bought."

"Our organization and the voters will see to it this year that the tombstones don't vote. I am satisfied that we shall carry King's County, not withstanding the opposition of Patrick Henry McCarren, which we consider a gift edged asset."

Don't chase big boys so hard that you trample down little ones.

PECULIAR WEAKNESS IN MANY WOMEN

IS PROMPTLY OVERCOME BY THE REGULAR USE OF FERROZINE.

Many women suffer untold torture from nervous debility arising from disorders of the feminine organs. Day by day they grow worse.

A false sense of modesty prevents them using a good remedy like Ferrozine—and it would cure them!

Every pale sickly woman can be cured and nourished back to health by Ferrozine.

Think of it, lost nerve-force is brought back. New vital energy is supplied. The blood is not only enriched and purified, but is properly circulated throughout the body.

Impossible for any woman who uses Ferrozine to be seriously ill, to suffer from weakness, irregularities, or functional derangements, because Ferrozine acts directly on the organs that maintain the balance of health.

Because free from alcohol, Ferrozine can be used by young or old with absolute safety. It causes the spirits to rise, supplies ambition, cheerfulness and new sense of strength that adds much to the pleasure of life.

Prepared in the form of a chocolate coated tablet, Ferrozine is sold by all dealers, 50c per box, or six for \$2.50.

FRESHIES ORGANIZE

Class at Varsity Elect Officers for the Year—The Reception.

The large and active freshman class of the Western University met this week to effect permanent organization and selected the following officers: Pres., Mr. H. E. Stiles, Sec., Mr. Ward, Treas., Mr. Charles. In addition to these Messrs. Ballantyne and Roberts, and Messrs. Price, Stockwell, Lewis, Jackson, and Woolverton were appointed to serve in the capacity of program committee, while Messrs. McCallum, Nixon, Ward, and Misses Pennington, Myrtle Reynolds, Taylor, and Williams were referred the task of deciding who should receive invitations to the freshman reception, due to occur on Nov. 8. It is learned that this affair is destined to eclipse any previous undertaking in this line and that the programme will include novel "stunts," including a freshie song composed by one of the faculty for the class of 10.

Principal Waller has obtained from the Dominion Express Company the privilege of issuing their money orders at the college building. Everyone appreciates the courtesy of the company and the enterprise of the Principal in working out this arrangement. The next thing needed is a post-box in the college building. There is quite a heavy mail going out here as is gathered from some of the corner boxes. Messrs. Hamilton and Washburn returned to college this week and received the glad hand all around. Hamilton is particularly popular when a field day is in sight.

Prof. W. H. Alexander, of the classical department, will read a paper on the approaching teachers' institute on the subject of "Moral Training in the Public School." This is a live topic and an interesting essay may be looked for.

BUCKINGHAM INQUEST

Strikers Declare One of the McLarens Fired First Fatal Shot.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 26.—At the inquest on the bodies of the dead strikers Belanger and Theriault, commenced at Buckingham this morning, J. B. Clement, a striker, swore Belanger did not have a revolver and that Alex McLean fired the shot which killed Belanger. He was positive the police fired the first shot. Louis Landry, in whose rifle the names of the men who had rifles, was found, said he did not know the names of the men who had rifles. He is secretary of the Union and said the strikers' rifles were not loaded, being designed as a bluff to frighten the police.

STEAL LIQUOR AND MUTINY

Crew of British Bark Nearly Cause Wreck.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 26.—The British bark Don which arrived today after a belated passage from Glasgow, with a general cargo, including shipments of liquor and explosives, rifles and cement, had an exciting voyage. The vessel was in collision with a French ship in the Irish Channel soon after starting and put back to Plymouth for repairs. Then a call was made at Montevideo to land Capt. Jeffery, who was ill. From there the mate, Capt. Roach, took charge.

Off Cape Horn, where heavy weather was encountered and the vessel was hoisted to under storm sails, the crew broke into a shipwreck of liquor and cargo and more intoxication and fighting, until finally the captain got control by threatening to use fire arms, and managed to make port without any further serious trouble.

A change of wind alone saved her. From that time on there was more or less heavy weather, but the cargo and more intoxication and fighting, until finally the captain got control by threatening to use fire arms, and managed to make port without any further serious trouble.

Nothing appreciates like a desire for appreciation. People who have money to burn are the people who don't burn it. And neither do the other people, by the way.

Railroad fares refunded to out-of-town customers who do their furniture buying here. Take a free ride to London on us.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

London's Largest Furniture House.

228-230 DUNDAS ST.

We pack and ship furniture free of charge to any point within two hundred miles of London.

Furniture for Every Room in the House

STRAIGHT REDUCTIONS OF OUR OWN LOW PRICES ON A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE PIECES IN OUR STORE.

This is the kind of a thing we delight in doing, because no other store does it or wants to do it. This is the time when furniture is in sharp demand—just the time when bargains are least to be expected anywhere else. But it is the time we choose to reduce about \$3,000 worth of material.

wanted furniture to prices 15 to 25 per cent less than our own regular prices, which were moderate to begin with. We mention a few of the special prices on Parlor Furniture, Morris Chairs, Couches, Dining-Room Furniture and Iron Beds.

ROCKERS made of golden oak or birch mahogany, highly polished. Handsomely designed and very comfortable. This Rocker is splendid value at \$5.00. Special sale price..... \$4

BUFFETS—We carry a great assortment, all shapes and sizes and prices. We are selling a Handsome Golden Oak Buffet, all hand carved, with leaded glass doors. Regular price \$33. Special sale price..... \$26

This Morris Chair is solid golden oak, very heavy frame. Has handsome reversible velvet cushions, assorted colors. Regular price \$8.50, sale price \$6.25

This handsome quartered oak Rocker, highly polished, handcarved. A very comfortable and stylish rocker. Sells regularly for \$8, sale price \$6.75

This solid quartered oak Sideboard, with British plate mirror and lined silver drawer; long drawer for linen, cast brass handles. Reg. \$30, sale price \$23.00

This Birch Mahogany Dresser, large British bevel mirror and heavily carved standards and mirror frame, polished as if it were a piano. Worth \$15.00. Sale price, \$12.50

MATTRESS AND SPRINGS

\$12 Twentieth Century Cotton Felt \$9.50
\$6 Erie Rest, 5 layer, wool and fiber \$5.00
\$4 No. 1 Combination \$3.50
\$3 No. 2 Combination \$2.85
Our regular \$3.50 Woven Wire Spring \$2.50

DINING CHAIRS. We carry 35 different styles in Dining-Room Chairs, from..... \$3.00 a set up to \$85.00.

We are selling a handsome set of five chairs and one armchair, all selected quartered red oak, hand-carved, upholstered in pantosote, for..... \$13.50

Public Library Additions.

The following books were placed in circulation at the library today:
Bosquet—The Philosophical Theory of the State.
Nicholson—Elements of Political Economy.
Wray—Jean Mitchell's School.
Newcomb—Side-Lights on Astronomy.
Webster—How to Prepare for Europe.
Vandike—Renaissance Portraits.
Bottone—Wireless Telegraphy and Hertzian Waves.
Farrow—Specifications for Building Works.
Henderson—The Art of the Singer.
Dawson—Makers of English Poetry.
Dawson—Makers of English Prose.
Guerre—How to Prepare for Europe.
P. Vandike—Renaissance Portraits.
Eyre—The Girl in Waiting.
Hains—The Voyage of the Arrow.
Hichens—The Valley of the Shadow.
Hocking—The Birseight.
King—Tonia, Son of the Sierr.
Le Queux—The Valley of the Shadow.
Pemberton—Beatrice of Venice.
Sherington—The Court of Sacharissa.
Webster—The Oracle of Bad.
Aiger—The World Before Him.
St. Clair—Break of Day Boys.
Henderson—The Art of the Singer.
Ward—Betty Wales, Sophomore.

THE COAT PAR EXCELLENCE.

The Dress Coat Suitable for Any and Every Occasion.

No costume that is at present in general use by men presents more advantages than the frock coat. It shows off a good figure to advantage, while concealing the defects of a poor one.

Because they make 100 frock coats every week, the Semi-ready frock coat is better made than any custom tailor making 10 in a season can possibly make one. For \$25 one can buy a Semi-ready frock coat, vest and trousers, made in fine black chevils. Silk linings and facings make the suit cost a little more. Dress suits and Tuxedo jackets made by the Semi-ready Company are equally good and reasonable in price.

McLean Bros. have the only Semi-ready tailoring agency in London, at 145 Dundas street.

MISS ANGLIN WINS.

New York, Oct. 26.—After remaining out an hour the jury returned yesterday, and brought in a verdict awarding Miss Margaret Anglin, actress, a verdict of \$5,000 damages against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. Miss Anglin sued for \$50,000 damages, certifying that the injuries she received at Stamford, Conn., in being struck by an engine, in July, 1905, are worth that sum. The actress' arm was broken. The railway company will appeal the case.

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A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. (Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 8:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton and goes to Toronto and Montreal.
Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:22 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glenora).
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glenora and Chatham.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—9:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.
*Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—8 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:25 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:35 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.
* From Chatham only.
** Runs only to Chatham.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:45 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 2:40 p.m., 47 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 10:20 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville, without change.
Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. *Between London and St. Thomas only.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamers

TO LIVERPOOL.

From Montreal, From Quebec, Virginia, Thurs., Oct. 25, Fri., Oct. 26, Tunisian, Fri., Nov. 2, Fri., Nov. 2, Victorian, Thurs., Nov. 8, Fri., Nov. 9, Ionian, Fri., Nov. 16, Fri., Nov. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class, \$70, \$75 and \$80; after Nov. 1, \$65, \$70 and \$75. Second class, \$42.50 to \$50; third class, \$27.50 to \$35.

Local agents—E. DE LA HOOKE, C. T. R.; W. FULTON, C. P. R.

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Royal Mail Service

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From Montreal & Quebec to Liverpool.

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Empress of Ireland.....Oct. 27

Lake Erie.....Oct. 28

Empress of Britain.....Nov. 10

Lake Manitoulin.....Nov. 16

First cabin, \$65 and upwards, according to steamer; one class steamer (intermediate), \$42.50; second cabin, \$40 up; third class, \$25.50 and \$28. Apply at once for our illustrated booklet, descriptive of our superior third class accommodation.

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HUNTING TRIPS

—VIA—

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"the sportsman's line."

Return tickets are on sale daily until Nov. 6 to the following points at

ONE-WAY FARE

To all stations between Mattawa and Port Arthur and on the Temiskaming and Kipawa branch.

To all stations between Sudbury and the Soo, Havelock and Sharnot Lake, and on the Lindsay-Bobcaygeon branch.

RETURN LIMIT: STOP-OVERS

DEC. 8th ANYWHERE

Tickets, booklets, sportsman's map and full information at London offices: W. Fulton, 161 Dundas St., E. Hamilton, C.P.R. Station, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.

Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.

Atlantic Transport Line—New York, London.

Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.

Sailing lists, rate sheets etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton, LOCAL AGENTS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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Reports From All the

Game Sections of the

Maritime Provinces

Indicate a Most

Successful Season.

Write for

"FISHING AND HUNTING."

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

The university should name the field day "Follinsbee."

That weather man is always upsetting brilliant calculations and forecasts. Yesterday we announced that a "comp" to the weather man for the Rugby game had fixed matters up all O. K. for a nice day. Again we must repeat the word "Fudge."

The Tiger Cubs are great mud-horses. They proved this in last Saturday's game at Blufftown.

Pulver showed that he could travel a few yesterday, and although he did not beat the speedy Follinsbees he will bear watching.

List to the chirp of the Blufftown Spectator: "The intermediate Tigers go to London tomorrow to play their return game with the Cockneys. They have been working hard all week and should win as easily as they did on the home grounds, although the London bunch has been considerably strengthened and expects to score a victory. The team will not travel by special train, as enough signatures to cover the necessary guarantee could not be secured. It will leave on the G. T. R. train at 8:45 tomorrow morning. The team will be picked from McGavin, Macleod, Addison, Harrison, Loftus, Eccleston, Olman, Mundt, Parke, Gwrey, Marshall, Hill, Kelly, Pfeiffer, Pottery."

The football game this afternoon at Tecumseh Park should be a most exciting and hard-fought struggle. Hamilton will not have any such a walk-away as she had last Saturday. The changes made in the London lineup are all for the better, and if London doesn't score soon after the game begins the local rooters will be surprised.

There are 123 entries in the Toronto Marathon race, which is to be pulled off today. That, at all events, is better than "23."

Canfield will not, according to his own statement, be found in today's lineup against the Cubs.

"This will be Sep DuMoulin's last year in Rugby football," says the Hamilton Spectator. "Even if the popular captain and center half of the championship Tigers desires to play next season he will not be in a position to do so. He has been appointed by the Bank of Hamilton manager of its Teeswater branch, and will leave in a few days for his new home. He will not be out of the game for the balance of this season, however. Arrangements have been made to have him return for the game with the Argonauts at Toronto a week from tomorrow, and also for the Canadian championship game, providing that the Tigers win out in the D. R. F. U. The loss of DuMoulin will be a serious blow to the Tigers, and will be regretted by the fans. He has been a prominent figure in local football circles since 1897, and has been four times captain of the senior Tigers. Ever since Jack Counsell retired from the game he has been playing center half, and he has few equals at that position in Canada. He was a member of the team that visited England a few years ago, and was prominent in all of the games on the other side of the water. DuMoulin's ambition, now that he has retired from the game that he has played for so many years, is to crown his football career by bringing the Canadian championship to Hamilton for the first time. He has behind him the best team that ever represented Hamilton on the gridiron, and if the championship does not come to Hamilton this year it is not likely to come for many years. The retirement of Capt. DuMoulin will probably mean the breaking up of the team that has been held together for the past four years, and has brought the O. R. F. U. championship to Hamilton three years in succession. Several other members of the team are becoming tired of the game and will likely step down and out with the captain. Tope, Simpson, Ballard, Marriott and others all say that this will be their last year in football. The club, however, has a number of promising young players who should be good enough for senior company next year, so that there is little danger of Hamilton dropping off the football may entirely."

Lo, the wall from the Tigers' jungle will be heard afar off. DuMoulin is a star—every person who has seen him play admits it—and without him on the line-up the seniors will be very much weakened. Hamilton can't fill his place, and the fans will be sad. According to reports earlier in the season George Ballard, the clever quarter of the seniors, is about the only Hamiltonian who will not weep copiously over the departure of DuMoulin. Should the Tigers lose Ballard, too, they would be a second or third rate team.

The Rugby games scheduled for today, with referees appointed, are as follows:

O. R. F. U. Senior—Victorias at Hamilton, Dr. W. B. Hendry; Argos at Peterboro, Hugh Hayes, referee.
Intermediate—Hamilton at London, W. J. Morrison, referee.
Junior—Parkhill at Petrolia, Hamilton III. at Pleasure Club, Victorias at Trinity, Wallace McKay; Kingston at Gananoque, Bert Wood.
Intercollegiate Senior—McGill at Queen's, Ottawa at Varsity.
Intermediate—R. M. C. vs. Bishop.
Junior—Varsity III. vs. McMaster II.
City Rugby League—Britons at St. Michael's, St. Anne's at Rough Riders.
Quebec—Rough Riders at Montreal I, Westmont at St. Patrick's.

A 30 to 1 shot won yesterday at Latonia yesterday. Guess how many were "on."

A PRO LEAGUE IN WEST ONTARIO

Quiet Effort Being Made to Form One—London To Be Asked to Enter.

Guelph, Oct. 26.—The latest development in hockey circles is a quiet effort which is being made to form a professional league in Western Ontario. Guelph has not yet been approached, but it is known that the Royal City is one of the places counted on to complete the circuit. Last year a similar effort was made, but owing to the fact that Toronto and Brantford had cornered the best of the pro-players, the other places backed out. This year it is said that a Toronto team, Woodstock and Brantford are sure to fall into line, and London and Guelph will be approached to enter teams also. It is impossible as yet to say how the project will be regarded locally.

BASEBALL.

MURPHY CONTROLS CUBS.
Chicago, Oct. 25.—Negotiations were completed in Cincinnati whereby the controlling interest in the Chicago National League Club passed into the hands of Charles W. Murphy. For the past year Mr. Murphy has been president of the club, Charles P. Taft, the Cincinnati capitalist, holding the major portion of the stock. By the deal the Cubs' destinies pass absolutely into the hands of the former Cincinnati newspaperman. Mr. Murphy was practically supreme in handling the affairs of the club the past season, as the controlling owner never saw fit to make suggestions in dictating the policy of the club.

Gentlemen.

It will pay you to call at 109 Masonic Temple, and inspect samples of suits, overcoats and raincoats. Open day and night. Walter Bartlett.

VICTORIAS LED IN FIRST SERIES

Ten-Pin League to Include 6 Clubs—Individual and Double Champs.

The first part of the season closed this week with Captain Billy Bell's team the Victorias in the lead, Lotos, Orientals and Micmacs a close second.

It has been decided to strengthen the teams by forming a six club league, with the following teams: Victorias, Lotos, Orientals, Tasmos, Micmacs and Merrimacs. Individual and two-men tournaments will be started at once to decide the championship of the city. The majority of the leading bowlers have already entered, namely, Alf. Sheere, John McNeer, C. J. Clarke, W. H. Bell, B. F. Watterworth, Charles Stewart, Chester Sheere, J. Russell, E. Shee, Jas. Angus, Barney Vining, E. McNeer, Lindsay Lackie, Walter Craig, Eddie Banks, Doc Scott, Joe Hickey, and a possibility of a number of others, including McIntosh, Casselman, Aylward, Canfield, Sage and Wilson.

The first twelve high men for the series just closed were: John McNeer, James Aylward, Alf. Sheere, W. H. Bell, C. J. Clarke, B. F. Watterworth, C. A. Stewart, F. Wilson, Elmer Sage, Lindsay Lackie, Chester Sheere, Jos. Russell.

MONTREAL WOULD LOOSEN UP SOME

Clubs Favor Amateurs and Pros. Playing With and Against One Another.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—It was announced yesterday that a mysterious meeting of the athletic clubs of Montreal had been called to be convened almost immediately. The meeting was held last night in the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association Club house. Among the clubs represented were the Westmount Amateur Athletic Association and the Wanderers.

Amongst the clubs represented there was a unanimity of opinion that under present conditions it would be better to have the reigning athletic body in Canada permit amateur and professionals to play with and against one another upon the lines adopted by the Montreal Amateur Athletic Union.

There is every reason to hope that this proposition will carry at tomorrow's meeting. If it does not carry, because the old conservative members of the union vote against it, it will mean the formation of a new athletic union.

The local organizations who are members of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union will go to the annual meeting tomorrow prepared to vote for the amateur professional rule, and some of the outside clubs will be ready to do the same, according to local opinion.

GANS AND HERMAN TO MEET SHORTLY

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Articles of agreement for a fight to a finish between Joe Gans and Kid Herman, of Chicago, were signed here today. The terms are 133 pounds two hours before the fight, the winner to receive 65 per cent, and the loser 35 per cent of the purse. Nolan, the manager of Battling Nelson, met Gans a short time before the signing of the agreement between Gans and Herman and opened negotiations for a fight between Gans and Nelson. Gans insisted on 133 pounds at 3 o'clock, and Nolan declared the same weights to govern as the same fight at Goldfields. Gans turned his back on Nolan and commenced to talk with Herman's manager, who was standing close by. Both Gans and Herman say that they favor Siler for referee.

FOOTBALL.

GALT WINS DISTRICT.

Galt, Oct. 26.—The Galt Rugby team received word today that Clinton would defeat Galt in the junior O. R. F. U. series. Galt thus becoming winner of the district.

DROPS THE GAME.

New York, Oct. 26.—Prait Institute in Brooklyn has decided to drop football. Dr. Voorhees, physical instructor, said today: "We find that the game has brutalized to such an extent that a player has to be practically a prize-fighter to endure the knocks."

SUDDEN-DEATH GAME.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Owing to the inability of the Argonauts to obtain playing grounds tomorrow afternoon for their intermediate O. R. F. U. match with the Victoria II, an agreement was reached today between the clubs to play a sudden-death game for the district championship on Saturday, Nov. 3, on Jesse Ketchum Park, at 2:45 p.m. Tomorrow's game, of course, is declared off.

GALT OUTPLAYED.

Coal City, Ill., Oct. 26.—Outlasting and outplaying the famous Galt team of Canada, the Coal City Association football kickers defeated the Tourists 3 to 1, before the largest and most enthusiastic crowd of the season.

REDUCE SIZE OF RINGS.

Kingston, Oct. 26.—The annual meeting of the Kingston Curling Club was held last evening. Those officers were elected: President, W. Bamfield; vice-president, J. M. Farrer; secretary, treasurer, F. Lyons; superintendent of the ice, S. R. Bailey; management committee, Prof. Gill, A. Strachan, W. Dalton, L. L. Henderson, E. O. Siler. It was decided to reduce the size of the rink rings from fourteen feet to twelve feet in diameter.

THE FUTURE.

FAVORITES TOOK FOUR.

Cincinnati, Oct. 25.—The third event, at a mile, was the feature of the card

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Six Days' Bargain Feast.

\$12.50, \$13.50, \$15 Suits for .. \$9.85

Never has the opportunity presented itself to the buying public at this season of the year to buy such high-grade, up-to-date, seasonable clothing at the price—every garment of this season's manufacture of the best fabrics. We have taken suits that are selling at \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15 and put them in this great sale. Over 30 patterns to choose from. See our show windows and make choice at the bargain price:

\$9.85

Men's Braces 15 dozen Men's Summer-Weight Braces. Regular 35c. Special for 15c

50 DOZEN MEN'S WOOL-FLEECE UNDERWEAR. Regular value 50c. Special for 39c

DUNDAS AND CARLING STREETS.

GRAFTON & COMPANY, LIMITED

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J. M. HICKEY, Manager.

at Latonia today. McIlvain, second choice in the betting, won the event in a drive from Joe Coyne, an outsider in the betting. Tartan, the favorite, finished third. In the second event Emma V., at 30 to 1, beat Buren Arnold, the favorite, in a drive by a half length. Veneto finished third. Four favorites won.

THE RING.
MINERS HAVE FIGHT FEVE.
San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Nevada's new mining towns are after a fight. Ever since the Gans-Nelson mill at Goldfield rival camps have been envious of Goldfield's success as a fight promoter.

Ely, the new copper camp of southern Nevada, wants a fight between Nelson and Gans. Through its leading business man, "Tex" Rickard, of Goldfield, has been authorized to offer \$30,000 for the match, to take place next Fourth of July. Rhyolite, Nev., wants to match Nelson and Hyland for Christmas.

FINE SPORT AT VARISTY GAMES

Continued from Page Five.

the fact that the rules did not allow a person to take the championship prize two years in succession, it had been decided to give the medal to Maurice Follinsbee, who had 21 points, and the runner-up cup to Jack Follinsbee, who had 23 points. "At all events," concluded the doctor, with a smile, "the prizes are all in the family."

Dr. Alexander also delivered an interesting speech, but the bulk of it was lost in the din raised by a certain class of students in the rear of the hall. The day's sport was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present, and the university field day will be most welcome when it comes around again. The Follinsbees were, of course, the leading athletes, and young Maurice, who is only 17 years of age, bids

Throwing light hammer—T. J. Hamilton, 1; W. R. Westby, 2; C. F. Washburn, 3.

Kicking football—J. Downing, 1. T. Kidd, 2; J. Hutchinson, 3.

Putting 16-pound shot—T. J. Hamilton, 1; N. George, 2; J. Hutchinson, 3.

Putting 12-pound shot—George I. Hamilton, 2; M. J. Follinsbee, 3.

100-Yard Dash—J. Follinsbee, 1. M. Follinsbee, 2. Pulver, 3. Time 10 1-5.

Running High Jump—J. Follinsbee, 4 feet 10 inches, 1; George, 4 feet 8 inches, 2; Wilson, 4 feet 8 inches, 3.

220-Yard Race—J. Follinsbee, 1. M. J. Follinsbee, 2. Pulver, 3.

Running, Hop, Step and Jump—M. Follinsbee, 1. J. Follinsbee, 2. George, 3.

Quarter-Mile Race—J. Follinsbee, 1. M. Follinsbee, 2. George, 3.

Running Broad Jump—M. J. Follinsbee, 1. J. Follinsbee, 2. George, 3.

Half-Mile Race—Poisonion, 1. Campbell, 2. Wilson, 3.

Pole Vault—M. Follinsbee, 1. J. Follinsbee, 2. Riley, 3.

440-Yard Race (Open)—Kingsmill, 1. Officers—Honorary president, W. S. fair to outlast his famous brother in a short time. Summary:

Throwing heavy hammer—M. R. Westby, 1; T. J. Hamilton, 2; C. F. Washburn, 3.

Standing broad jump—J. Hutchinson, 1; N. George, 2; M. J. Follinsbee, 3.

Wallace, B.A., president, Dr. D. Arnett, vice-president, W. H. Alexander, B.A., Ph.D., secretary, Henry M. Shore, B.A., treasurer, A. G. Girard.

Judges—Rev. C. C. Waller, M.A., Dr. J. D. Wilson, Professor Patterson, B.A., Dr. Seaborn, W. T. Strong, W. C. Ferguson, B.A.

Starters—Fred Sreaton, S. Brent. Timekeepers—Dr. Merchant, M.A., F. A. Stuart.

Clerks of Course—J. B. Campbell, M. D., F. Kerr.

Talking about hazing in British schools, the dean of Canterbury said he once had to drink a glass of salt and water so thick with salt that a

rules would stand upright in it and it did not do him any harm.



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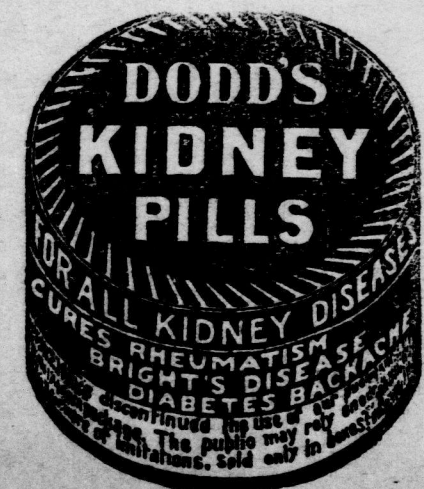
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DOMINION

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Nathaniel Mills, Manager.

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, Oct. 27.
Despite the rain there was a good-sized crowd of farmers at the market today. Business was slow as the buyers will not turn out in full force on a rainy day, and those who do attend are looking for bargains. Prices were firm for butter, eggs, and dressed hogs, but in the other lines they were a shade easier.

Grain.—There was not many loads of oats offered. Sales were brisk at \$1.13 to \$1.15 per cwt. Other kinds of grain were scarce.

Hay and Straw.—Hay sold at \$12 and \$12.50 for three loads that was brought in. Straw is wanted at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Butter and Eggs.—In comparison with the small offerings in other lines there was quite a large quantity of butter offered. Sales were brisk at 22c to 24c for choice crocks, and 24c to 25c for pound rolls, in wholesale lots. Eggs were firm and there was an excellent demand at 23c per dozen for crates, and 24c to 25c for smaller lots.

Fruit.—Apples were not so plentiful today. Sales, however, were slow. Prices were steady at 40c to 50c per bushel, by the bag 50c to 60c. Some nice barrels of hand picked apples sold at \$1.50, and occasionally \$1.75. Grapes were in fair demand at 20c to 30c per basket. Pears were slow, as there is not many bought at present for preserving purposes. Prices ruled at 75c to 90c per bushel. Chestnuts sold at 75c to \$1.50.

Vegetables and Roots.—There was a large number of loads of potatoes offered. Sales were made at 80c to 90c per bag by the load. The grocers purchased what they required at the first named figure. There is a big difference in the quality of the potatoes, and also in the size of the bags, hence the lowest priced potatoes are not the cheapest. Cauliflowers sold well at 5c to 15c each. Turnips were dull of sale at 30c per bag. Parsnips and carrots went at 30c to 35c per bushel. Onions went at 75c to 80c per bushel. Cabbages were very plentiful at 25c to 50c per dozen. Sage and savory were plentiful at 20c per dozen. Celery was in large supply at 50c to 40c per dozen.

Dressed Hogs.—There was quite a number offered; most of the sales were at \$8.75 per cwt. Prices will go lower, as live hogs are considerably easier.

Live Hogs.—Prices for live hogs for the usual Monday's shipment from here will be \$5.60, a drop of 40c per cwt. since last week. Small pigs sold today at \$4.50 to \$5.50 per pair.

Poultry.—The supply of poultry was nearly as large as the usual Saturday offerings. Prices were steady at 60c to 85c for dressed chickens, or 9c to 10c per pound for live chickens, 40c to 60c per pair, or 7c to 8c per pound. There were a large number of ducks offered, selling at 75c to \$1.20 per pair, or 65c to 80c alive. Turkeys sold at 14c per pound wholesale. Geese went at 80c to \$1.30 each. There was not much of a demand.

Butchers' Meat.—Not much offered and sales were slow. Beef sold at \$5.25 to \$5.50 per cwt. Veal, \$8 to \$9. Lamb, \$11 to \$12 per cwt. Mutton, \$5 to \$6.

SUGAR MARKETS.
NEW YORK.
New York, Oct. 26.—Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 22c; centrifugal, 30c test; 4c; molasses sugar, 34c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.
London, Oct. 26.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 8s 2d; centrifugal, 11s; beet sugar, October, 8s 11d.

OIL MARKETS.
PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 26.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.58.

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Accepting on deposit deeds, mortgages, stocks, contracts, or other papers, making disposal of same in strict accordance with the instructions given at the time of depositing same.

Interviews Invited

The London & Western Trusts Company, Ltd.

Missouri Pacific	28 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
New York Central	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Norfolk & Western	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Pennsylvania	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
People's Gas	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Reading	41 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Repub. Iron & Steel	33 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Rock Island	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Southern Railway	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Southern Pacific	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
St. Paul	17 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Texas	17 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Twin City	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
U. S. Leather	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
U. S. Steel	47 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd.	106 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Wabash	19 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Wash. pfd.	26 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Western Union Tel.	89 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2

TORONTO.

Bank of Toronto	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Bank of Commerce	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Imperial Bank	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Dominion Bank	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Standard Bank	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Bank of Hamilton	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Bank Nova Scotia	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Traders' Bank	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Western Assurance	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
National Trust	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Toronto Gen. Trust	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Consumers' Bldg. & L.	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Canadian Pacific	174 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
C. P. R.	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
St. Catharines	7 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Rio Janeiro	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Toronto Ed. & M.	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
General Electric	135 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
N. O. Navigation	82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Niagara Navigation	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Twin City Railway	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Sao Paulo Transp. & L.	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Packers, A. pfd.	82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Dom. Steel, com.	25 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Dom. Steel, pfd.	64 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Mackay, com.	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Mackay, pfd.	69 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
City Dairy, pfd.	34 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
City Dairy, com.	47 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Canada Landed	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Canada Permanent	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Dom. S. & L.	83 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Hamilton Prov.	123 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Huron	123 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Landed B. & L.	123 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
London & Canada	108 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
London L. & D.	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Tri-City, pfd.	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Rio, bonds	92 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Metropolitan Bank	136 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Sovereign Bank	140 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER.

Bond and Stockbroker. Free Press Bldg.

MONTREAL.

Canadian Pacific	174 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Duluth, pfd.	40 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Duluth, com.	37 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Minn. & St. P.	125 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Montreal Ry. & L.	257 1/2	258 1/2	258 1/2
Toronto Ry. & L.	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Montreal Ry. & L.	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Detroit Railway	90 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Halifax Railway	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Toronto Ry. & L.	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Packers	82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Winipeg Railway	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
West India Ry.	47 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Colored Cotton	63 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
R. O. Navigation	82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Montreal Power	98 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Dom. Steel, com.	25 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Dom. Steel, pfd.	64 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Tri-City	96 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
North Star	83 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Illinois Ry.	93 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Converters	63 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
N. S. Steel	84 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Montreal Telegraph	167 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2
Bell Telephone	147 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Montreal Ry. & L.	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Ogilvie, com.	250 1/2	251 1/2	251 1/2
Mackay, pfd.	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Woods, pfd.	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Laur. pfd.	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Mexican Ry. & L.	47 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Montreal Cotton	123 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Dom. Steel, pfd.	64 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Molson Bank	220 1/2	221 1/2	221 1/2
Bank of Montreal	223 1/2	224 1/2	224 1/2
Merchants' Bank	189 1/2	190 1/2	190 1/2
Royal Bank	240 1/2	241 1/2	241 1/2
Bank Nova Scotia	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Bank of Montreal	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Bank of Commerce	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Standard Bank	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Sovereign Bank	140 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Hochelaga Bank	106 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Havana, pfd.	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Textile bonds	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Textile bonds, B.	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Textile bonds, C.	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Textile bonds, D.	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Dom. Cotton, bonds	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Colored Cotton, bds.	95 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Havana, bonds	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Dom. Steel, bonds	83 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Ogilvie, bonds	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
N. S. Steel, bonds	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Rio, bonds	74 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

[Uscher, Playfair & Macdonald]

ENGLISH MARKS.
Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 8s. Futures firm; December, 8s. 8d.; March, 8s. 8d.; Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, 4s. 4d.; Futures, 4s. 4d.; October nominal; December, 4s. 4d.; January, 4s. 4d.; Butter—Firm; United States steady; 95c; good United States, 10s. 10d.; Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, 4s. 4d. to 5s. Flour—Louis fancy winter steady, 8s. 8d.; Best—Extra India mess, 7s. 7d.; Best—Prime mess western, 7s. 7d.; Hams—Short cut, 14s. 10d. to 15s. Bacon—Long clear middles, light, 2s. 10d. to 3s. 10d.; steady, 3s. 10d. to 4s. 10d.; 10s. steady, 4s. 10d. to 5s. 10d.; 15s. steady, 5s. 10d. to 6s. 10d.; 20s. steady, 6s. 10d. to 7s. 10d.; 25s. steady, 7s. 10d. to 8s. 10d.; 30s. steady, 8s. 10d. to 9s. 10d.; 35s. steady, 9s. 10d. to 10s. 10d.; 40s. steady, 10s. 10d. to 11s. 10d.; 45s. steady, 11s. 10d. to 12s. 10d.; 50s. steady, 12s. 10d. to 13s. 10d.; 55s. steady, 13s. 10d. to 14s. 10d.; 60s. steady, 14s. 10d. to 15s. 10d.; 65s. steady, 15s. 10d. to 16s. 10d.; 70s. steady, 16s. 10d. to 17s. 10d.; 75s. steady, 17s. 10d. to 18s. 10d.; 80s. steady, 18s. 10d. to 19s. 10d.; 85s. steady, 19s. 10d. to 20s. 10d.; 90s. steady, 20s. 10d. to 21s. 10d.; 95s. steady, 21s. 10d. to 22s. 10d.; 100s. steady, 22s. 10d. to 23s. 10d.; 105s. steady, 23s. 10d. to 24s. 10d.; 110s. steady, 24s. 10d. to 25s. 10d.; 115s. steady, 25s. 10d. to 26s. 10d.; 120s. steady, 26s. 10d. to 27s. 10d.; 125s. steady, 27s. 10d. to 28s. 10d.; 130s. steady, 28s. 10d. to 29s. 10d.; 135s. steady, 29s. 10d. to 30s. 10d.; 140s. steady, 30s. 10d. to 31s. 10d.; 145s. steady, 31s. 10d. to 32s. 10d.; 150s. steady, 32s. 10d. to 33s. 10d.; 155s. steady, 33s. 10d. to 34s. 10d.; 160s. steady, 34s. 10d. to 35s. 10d.; 165s. steady, 35s. 10d. to 36s. 10d.; 170s. steady, 36s. 10d. to 37s. 10d.; 175s. steady, 37s. 10d. to 38s. 10d.; 180s. steady, 38s. 10d. to 39s. 10d.; 185s. steady, 39s. 10d. to 40s. 10d.; 190s. steady, 40s. 10d. to 41s. 10d.; 195s. steady, 41s. 10d. to 42s. 10d.; 200s. steady, 42s. 10d. to 43s. 10d.; 205s. steady, 43s. 10d. to 44s. 10d.; 210s. steady, 44s. 10d. to 45s. 10d.; 215s. steady, 45s. 10d. to 46s. 10d.; 220s. steady, 46s. 10d. to 47s. 10d.; 225s. steady, 47s. 10d. to 48s. 10d.; 230s. steady, 48s. 10d. to 49s. 10d.; 235s. steady, 49s. 10d. to 50s. 10d.; 240s. steady, 50s. 10d. to 51s. 10d.; 245s. steady, 51s. 10d. to 52s. 10d.; 250s. steady, 52s. 10d. to 53s. 10d.; 255s. steady, 53s. 10d. to 54s. 10d.; 260s. steady, 54s. 10d. to 55s. 10d.; 265s. steady, 55s. 10d. to 56s. 10d.; 270s. steady, 56s. 10d. to 57s. 10d.; 275s. steady, 57s. 10d. to 58s. 10d.; 280s. steady, 58s. 10d. to 59s. 10d.; 285s. steady, 59s. 10d. to 60s. 10d.; 290s. steady, 60s. 10d. to 61s. 10d.; 295s. steady, 61s. 10d. to 62s. 10d.; 300s. steady, 62s. 10d. to 63s. 10d.; 305s. steady, 63s. 10d. to 64s. 10d.; 310s. steady, 64s. 10d. to 65s. 10d.; 315s. steady, 65s. 10d. to 66s. 10d.; 320s. steady, 66s. 10d. to 67s. 10d.; 325s. steady, 67s. 10d. to 68s. 10d.; 330s. steady, 68s. 10d. to 69s. 10d.; 335s. steady, 69s. 10d. to 70s. 10d.; 340s. steady, 70s. 10d. to 71s. 10d.; 345s. steady, 71s. 10d. to 72s. 10d.; 350s. steady, 72s. 10d. to 73s. 10d.; 355s. steady, 73s. 10d. to 74s. 10d.; 360s. steady, 74s. 10d. to 75s. 10d.; 365s. steady, 75s. 10d. to 76s. 10d.; 370s. steady, 76s. 10d. to 77s. 10d.; 375s. steady, 77s. 10d. to 78s. 10d.; 380s. steady, 78s. 10d. to 79s. 10d.; 385s. steady, 79s. 10d. to 80s. 10d.; 390s. steady, 80s. 10d. to 81s. 10d.; 395s. steady, 81s. 10d. to 82s. 10d.; 400s. steady, 82s. 10d. to 83s. 10d.; 405s. steady, 83s. 10d. to 84s. 10d.; 410s. steady, 84s. 10d. to 85s. 10d.; 415s. steady, 85s. 10d. to 86s. 10d.; 420s. steady, 86s. 10d. to 87s. 10d.; 425s. steady, 87s. 10d. to 88s. 10d.; 430s. steady, 88s. 10d. to 89s. 10d.; 435s. steady, 89s. 10d. to 90s. 10d.; 440s. steady, 90s. 10d. to 91s. 10d.; 445s. steady, 91s. 10d. to 92s. 10d.; 450s. steady, 92s. 10d. to 93s. 10d.; 455s. steady, 93s. 10d. to 94s. 10d.; 460s. steady, 94s. 10d. to 95s. 10d.; 465s. steady, 95s. 10d. to 96s. 10d.; 470s. steady, 96s. 10d. to 97s. 10d.; 475s. steady, 97s. 10d. to 98s. 10d.; 480s. steady, 98s. 10d. to 99s. 10d.; 485s. steady, 99s. 10d. to 100s. 10d.; 490s. steady, 100s. 10d. to 101s. 10d.; 495s. steady, 101s. 10d. to 102s. 10d.; 500s. steady, 102s. 10d. to 103s. 10d.; 505s. steady, 103s. 10d. to 104s. 10d.; 510s. steady, 104s. 10d. to 105s. 10d.; 515s. steady, 105s. 10d. to 106s. 10d.; 520s. steady, 106s. 10d. to 107s. 10d.; 525s. steady, 107s. 10d. to 108s. 10d.; 530s. steady, 108s. 10d. to 109s. 10d.; 535s. steady, 109s. 10d. to 110s. 10d.; 540s. steady, 110s. 10d. to 111s. 10d.; 545s. steady, 111s. 10d. to 112s. 10d.; 550s. steady, 112s. 10d. to 113s. 10d.; 555s. steady, 113s. 10d. to 114s. 10d.; 560s. steady, 114s. 10d. to 115s. 10d.; 565s. steady, 115s. 10d. to 116s. 10d.; 570s. steady, 116s. 10d. to 117s. 10d.; 575s. steady, 117s. 10d. to 118s. 10d.; 580s. steady, 118s. 10d. to 119s. 10d.; 585s. steady, 119s. 10d. to 120s. 10d.; 590s. steady, 120s. 10d. to 121s. 10d.; 595s. steady, 121s. 10d. to 122s. 10d.; 600s. steady, 122s. 10d. to 123s. 10d.; 605s. steady, 123s. 10d. to 124s. 10d.; 610s. steady, 124s. 10d. to 125s. 10d.; 615s. steady, 125s. 10d. to 126s. 10d.; 620s. steady, 126s. 10d. to 127s. 10d.; 625s. steady, 127s. 10

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LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Mae Hamilton, Stratford, is visiting Miss Gertrude G. Durkin, of Hill street.

—Mr. G. S. Hemsworth, of Toronto, was a recent visitor with his parents on Kitchener avenue.

—Miss Mabel Hemsworth, of Litchfield, spent a brief vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hemsworth, on Kitchener avenue.

—In St. Paul's Cathedral tomorrow morning, His Lordship the Bishop of Huron will preach. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Canon Dann, will preach.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Egan, of Howell, N. Y., have taken up their residence in this city. Mr. Egan was formerly an employee of St. Joseph's Hospital.

—The pastor of the Hamilton Road

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—Harmony Encampment of the Independent Oddfellows was officially visited on Thursday evening by Grand Visitation. Several members of Adolphian Encampment were present. At the conclusion of the meeting the grand patriarch and other visitors were entertained at a down town restaurant. Methodist Church will give the second of the series on home life, tomorrow evening. Subject, "What a Young Woman's Husband Should Be."

—Special Sunday school services will be held at the First Methodist Church tomorrow, and the Rev. Richard Whiting, of the Centenary Church, Hamilton, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. Special music will be rendered at both services.

—The second men's meeting of the season, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Auditorium, will be of special interest. J. H. Hector, familiarly known as the Black Knight, will speak. Albert Greenlaw, of Sarnia, will sing. Vocal numbers will be rendered by Miss Geraldine Hector, soprano, and Mrs. J. H. Hector, contralto.

—A concert will be given in Chalmers Church, at corner of Waterloo and Grey streets, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, in aid of the building fund of the new church, now being erected. Some of the leading musical talent have kindly agreed to assist in this special effort.

—Mr. W. Hair, of Komoka, has taken up his residence here. For the past eighteen years Mr. Hair has been a highly esteemed resident of that village where he has many friends, who will regret to hear of his departure, and will wish him every success in his new position as assistant foreman of the G. T. R. yards here.

—Yesterday afternoon a drawing-room meeting was held at Bishopstowe. Deaconess Barton, of Basutoland, South Africa, addressed those present on the missionary work in that country. She described the British protectorate of Basutoland as the Switzerland of Africa, and its people as a quiet, law-abiding race, naturally of a religious temperament and anxious to receive education and religious training. Miss Barton will address a meeting in Cronyn Hall this afternoon under the auspices of the W. A. M. A., of London. She is a delightful speaker and will undoubtedly charm all who have the privilege of hearing her.

—At the special jubilee services to be held in the Memorial Church tomorrow, instead of the sermons announced on the printed parish card, appropriate sermons will be preached by the rector, Rev. Dyson Hague. Men, and young men especially, are invited in the evening. The services will be of particular interest because the Memorial Church was erected as a perpetual tribute to the memory of the first bishop of the diocese, Bishop Cronyn, who went over to England to be consecrated in Lambeth Palace, Oct. 23, 1857.

—A course of lectures by a man so eminent as Professor R. G. Moulton, and so highly gifted as an orator, is always an event, and the hundreds who heard him in February are eagerly awaiting his visit next week. So many questions have been asked about his Monday afternoon lecture, "The Alkestis of Euripides," that a brief outline may be welcome. Alkestis (the better-known spelling), is the wife of King Admetus, doomed to death unless he can find someone willing to die in his stead. Alkestis cheerfully sacri-

fices herself, but is afterwards miraculously restored to life. Extracts from this play of Euripides are to be found in most of the works on Greek literature, but an interesting modern rendering of the story is given by Browning in "Balanstain's Adventure," the reading of which will help to prepare for Dr. Moulton's recital. The first lecture of the course will be given on Friday evening next, on "The Character of Lady Macbeth."

—The London Temperance League have engaged the services of the Rev. J. H. Hector for a series of five temperance meetings, commencing on Monday, the 29th, in St. Andrew's Church. On the following nights he will speak in Dundas Center, Adelaide Street Baptist, Askia Street, and Wellington Street Methodist in the order named. Mr. Hector will be accompanied by his wife and daughter, and-thoroughbred chicks, and when he together will sing some of their South-west to the roost one morning recent melodies. Contributions towards the whole brood had been carried carrying on the work of the league off.



Scene from The Advertiser's new story, "The Woman in the Alcove," which begins next Saturday. The story is by Anna Katharine Green, author of "The Filigree Ball," which was run in The Advertiser and proved intensely interesting.

TRAVELERS WANT AN EARLIER TRAIN

Out of London in the Morning—Write Board of Trade Re Matter.

At the meeting of the board of trade last night a letter was read from the secretary of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, asking for an earlier train out of London in the morning. At present a train is made up at Paris (No. 4), which leaves there in the morning and runs to Toronto, and the travelers think this might be run from London instead of Paris at 5:30 a.m., giving a good service for travelers to Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Brantford, Hamilton and Toronto.

Mr. Philip Pocock said that it is not the service to Toronto the travelers are dissatisfied with, but rather the service to intermediate points. Some fear was expressed that the wishes of the travelers will not be compared with, as it was stated that the Grand Trunk is now giving a pretty fair service out of London eastward.

President White thought that if the company would put on a noon train from Toronto to London, it would be of greater benefit to London than the train for which the travelers ask. However, it was decided to write Mr. McLaughlin, and lay before him the request of the commercial men.

For Technical Education.
In response to a request of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the board passed a resolution in favor of appointing a commission by the Dominion Government to report on the best means of establishing a national system of technical education to promote the study of expert mechanics in Canada.

The circular from the Manufacturers' Association declared that one of the chief drawbacks to the development of Canada is the lack of skilled help, and it is proposed by technical education to increase the supply.

The circular also stated that the labor unions of Canada had placed the German far ahead of the British mechanic and he favored such a system here.

Mr. A. B. Greer said that this sort of education in nine cases out of ten breeds a class of useless men, who feel that they are too good to work at the bench, and yet do not know enough to do anything else.

will be received at each meeting. Mr. Hector will preach in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday morning, and in Dundas Center at night.

STUDENTS TO TAKE SERVICES.

Students of Huron College will take services tomorrow at the following places:
Thornedale—G. B. Cox.
Holmesville—J. Horton.
Ripley—H. Pickles.
Lakeville—W. H. Moore.
Dutton—W. B. Hawkins.
Port Rowan—Wm. Westby.

CHICKEN THIEVES AT WORK.

Chicken thieves have been operating in the east end for some time past, and as a result several runs have suffered. Mr. Fred Churchill, of Lorne avenue, is a loser. He had a brood of panied by his wife and daughter, and-thoroughbred chicks, and when he together will sing some of their South-west to the roost one morning recent melodies. Contributions towards the whole brood had been carried carrying on the work of the league off.



Scene from The Advertiser's new story, "The Woman in the Alcove," which begins next Saturday. The story is by Anna Katharine Green, author of "The Filigree Ball," which was run in The Advertiser and proved intensely interesting.

TRAVELERS WANT AN EARLIER TRAIN

Out of London in the Morning—Write Board of Trade Re Matter.

At the meeting of the board of trade last night a letter was read from the secretary of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, asking for an earlier train out of London in the morning. At present a train is made up at Paris (No. 4), which leaves there in the morning and runs to Toronto, and the travelers think this might be run from London instead of Paris at 5:30 a.m., giving a good service for travelers to Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Brantford, Hamilton and Toronto.

Mr. Philip Pocock said that it is not the service to Toronto the travelers are dissatisfied with, but rather the service to intermediate points. Some fear was expressed that the wishes of the travelers will not be compared with, as it was stated that the Grand Trunk is now giving a pretty fair service out of London eastward.

President White thought that if the company would put on a noon train from Toronto to London, it would be of greater benefit to London than the train for which the travelers ask. However, it was decided to write Mr. McLaughlin, and lay before him the request of the commercial men.

For Technical Education.
In response to a request of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the board passed a resolution in favor of appointing a commission by the Dominion Government to report on the best means of establishing a national system of technical education to promote the study of expert mechanics in Canada.

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Mr. A. B. Greer said that this sort of education in nine cases out of ten breeds a class of useless men, who feel that they are too good to work at the bench, and yet do not know enough to do anything else.

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LONDON EAST BRANCH, 635 Dundas St., W. J. Hill, Manager.

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Shore Mink, heavy satin lining, silk girdle.....\$50
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Western Business College

(Coo Building.)
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TEMAGAMI THE HAUNT OF THE MOOSE. CANADA'S HAPPY HUNTING GROUND.



THE real heart of the moose country is now, expert hunters agree, in the neighborhood of Temagami Lake, Canada. The surrounding forests form an ideal ranging ground for this animal.

There are other animals than moose in these stately woods also. Often the voyager notices a bear waddling among the heavy bushes on the bank. Silently floating down some narrow stream, his canoe surprises a wildcat or gray timber wolf lurking in the bushes. Further away from civilization, the wily caribou may be startled from his fastnesses. In the waters of that region the fisherman finds delightful sport.

AN OLD Indian who is still living upon his little clearing at the north end of the lake asserts that he remembers when the first moose came to the Temagami region.

Relentlessly the white hunter had been pushing back the game from the Maine and New Brunswick forests; it had been seeking an undisturbed habitation further and further to the north and west.

Two or three arrived the first season that the monarch of the forest was discovered about Lake Temagami. Local Indian hunters fled from them, fearing to shoot these strange, antlered creatures. Each year since has found the number increased.

"But where is this lake of unpronounceable name?" a great many persons will ask. That so few have heard of it is regarded as surprising.

Canadians to a limited number have enjoyed this natural game preserve for ten years or more. Thirteen years ago, a Philadelphian built the only cottage on the lake, but, except for the few who have shared his hospitality, his compatriots have generally remained in ignorance.

Lake Temagami, which divides the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, is really a widening of the Ottawa river. The seventy-five miles of its length lie in almost entirely unclaimed bush.

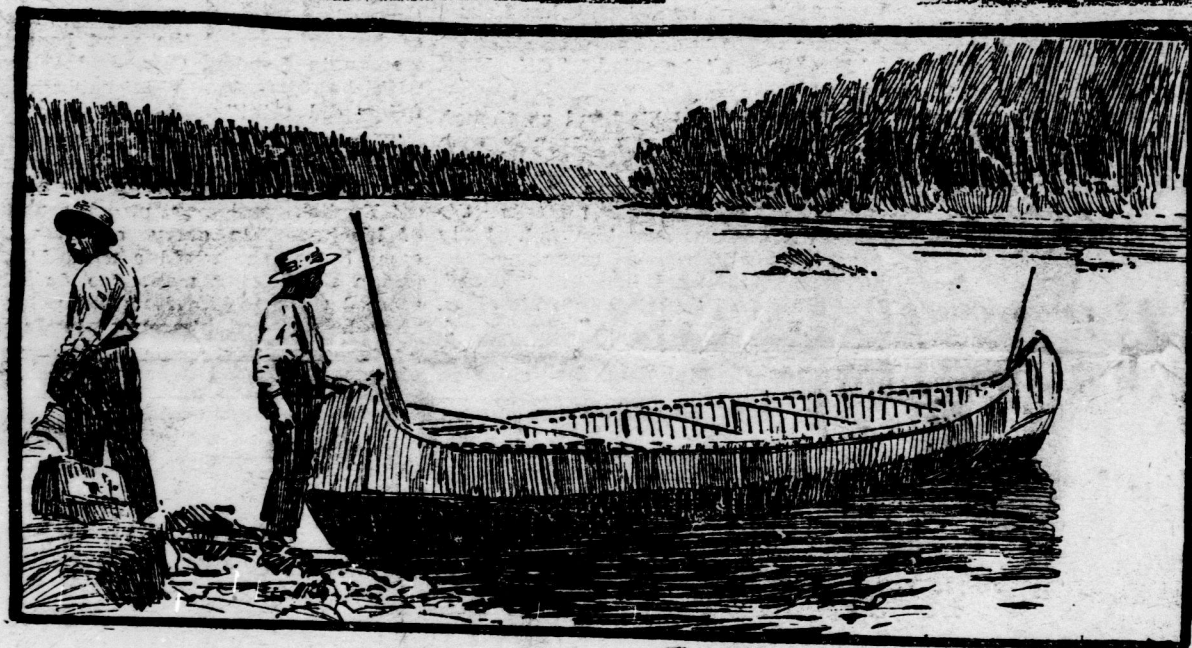
It has seen little change since the days when it was the Hudson Bay Company's fur route between the frozen North and the lower Ottawa. Then its waters foamed under the factor's thirty-five-foot canoe, carrying pelts from York Factory, on Hudson Bay, to Fort Temagami, the rocky point half way down the lake. Then the journey was a matter of weeks of monotonous paddling, varied by daring rapid running, before Ottawa was sighted.

THE ROUTE TO TEMAGAMI.

The Grand Trunk Railway System offers a most direct route to this wonderful region, and from all quarters the several routes converge at the city of Toronto, and from thence passengers are carried over the northern division of the popular system to North Bay, and over the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to the heart of this Highland Paradise.

The trip from Toronto is a most interesting one, taking the traveler through a continuous scene of hill and dale, diversified with beautiful lakes and rivers.

Many pretty and flourishing towns are passed on the way up, including Allandale, a divisional point on the Grand Trunk System, where is located a commodious new station, facing Lake Simcoe, giving the observer a beautiful vista of the town of Barrie on the left and the picturesque surroundings for miles around. There is also a well-equipped dining and lunch room in the station for the convenience of travelers to and from the several districts in the north.



The Haunt of the Moose.

HUNTING IN THE HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO.

There is something peculiarly fascinating about deer hunting, or the thousands of sportsmen that each year penetrate the Highlands of Ontario and undergo the hardships necessarily incident in the life of the successful deer hunter would not repeat the journey annually. Bankers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, clerks, and in fact all sorts and conditions of men, early in the fall, as soon as the green forests begin to give way to their autumn hue, take down their rifles and accoutrements, oil and grease them, sight them, and make ready for the opening season when the law allows the killing of deer. At that time the prevailing topic of conversation in all sporting circles is deer hunting.

Then, when the first frost has nipped the leaves, and the cold north winds have swept them from the trees, the deer hunter packs up his

kit, gathers his party together, and hies him to some favorite hunting grounds in the districts of Northern Ontario, there to engage in his enthralling pastime.

The deer hunting season throughout the "Highlands of Ontario" resulted most satisfactorily to the hunters that went into the district during the open season of 1905 (November 1st to 15th). It is estimated that over 10,000 deer and 200 moose were killed during the open season. It is somewhat marvellous how the stock of deer keeps pace with the number killed, but it seems that each year they are becoming more numerous, and there is an increase instead of a diminution. This is accounted for by the shortness of the open season and by the strict prosecution by the Ontario Government of anyone transgressing the laws. The wanton slaughter, which no doubt would have prevailed had hunters been allowed to kill at their

pleasure, has thus been prevented to a great extent, and out of the best heritage of the public saved. During the open season of 1905 the Canadian Express Company alone carried 2,889 deer, the total weight of these shipments amounting to 316,300 pounds. All these carcasses were shipped from points located on the Grand Trunk Railway System, the largest number being taken out of the Magnetawan River Region, the Muskoka Lakes District and points on the Northern Division north of Huntsville. Of course, this is not a criterion of the numbers that are killed by settlers, Indians and half-breeds, and by those hunters who do not have to express their deer to their homes; nor the wounded ones that get away and die; nor those killed and eaten by the 7,000 hunters and their dogs during the two weeks they are in the woods. Taking all this into consideration it is estimated that there could not have

been less than 10,000 deer killed during the season of 1905.

No person is allowed to kill more than two each open season, which extends from the first to the fifteenth of November, both days inclusive. Each license is supplied with two coupons, one of which must be attached to each deer killed, and the carrier who transports the deer is obliged to cancel these coupons when delivered to him for transport. Non-residents are allowed two deer on each license. The license for non-residents is \$25.00.

MOOSE AND CARIBOU.

The big game found in the Temagami region comprises the moose, caribou and red deer. The moose are plentiful in this district, but are a wary animal, and not a little skill is necessary to get one. During the month of June and early part of July hundreds of these "Monarchs of the Forest" are seen by the canoeist as they are forced to the waters by flies, which infest the woods until about the middle of July. After July 15th the flies and mosquitoes disappear and the moose go back into the woods and fatten up. They are, therefore, not seen so

frequently in the early morning or late evening, when they come for their drink at the water's edge. During September, which is known as the running season, moose are seen in large numbers throughout the district. The open season for hunting these animals commences on October 15th and continues until November 15th, both days inclusive. Only one moose, reindeer or caribou may be taken in any one season by any one person, and no cow moose or young moose or caribou under one year of age can be killed.

Caribou is also an inhabitant of this territory. Signs of them are seen everywhere. They are a much more wary and timid animal than the moose, and are consequently harder to see, and prove much more difficult to capture. When seen, they are usually in bands or droves of various numbers. The country lying south and east of Smooth Water Lake, and northwest of the Wakenika Lake and River seems to be the best suited to these cautious animals, as it is a rough and hilly country in which the caribou dwell in greater numbers than in any other localities in the region.

The game birds found in this locality are the ruffed grouse, common willow partridge, and the pine brouse, besides geese duck and other water fowl. In the northern portion of the territory towards the head of Lady Evelyn Lake, Lady Evelyn River, Sucker Gut and the east branch of the Montreal River, are found duck in abundance. The varieties embrace the following species:

Mallard, wood duck, merganser, blue-bill, shoveler, widgeon, etc. Part-ridge are found almost anywhere in the forest, and are abundant. The open season for shooting ducks is from September 1st to December 1st, both days inclusive, and for part-ridge from September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive.

The most numerous of the fur-bearing animals are the bear, martin, mink, otter, fox, beaver and muskrat. The otter and beaver, however, are protected and are not allowed to be killed until November 1910.

NOT HARD TO CALL THE MOOSE.

While it requires skill to imitate the moose call so as to deceive when it is near, it is an easy task at a distance. In that case hallooing will answer the purpose, or even chopping with a log (which the moose thinks is made by a rival knocking his antlers against a tree).

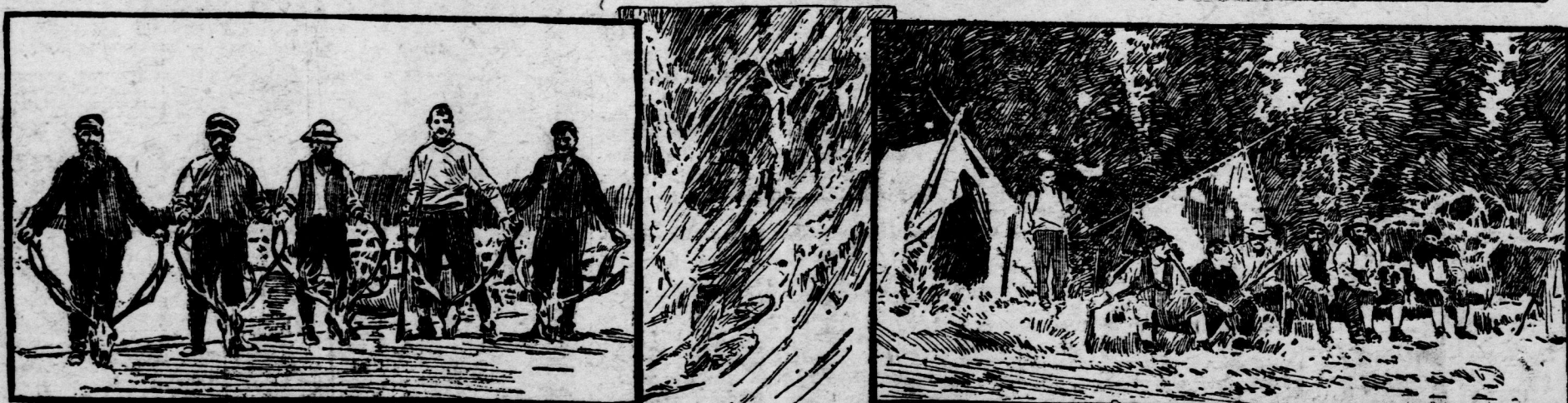
The lumbermen, reckless fellows that they are, think it a great joke to try to call a moose. Sometimes, however, the joke may turn upon them.

A big bull last fall treed a who's camp—a cook, his assistant and one of the choppers, who had a sore foot

and kept them there for several hours. It was only when the gang of lumbermen came back at night that the moose could be prevailed upon to relinquish his sentinel duty, and then only on the persuasion of a couple of bullets.

There are, however, unquestionably a considerable number of deer and moose killed in the Temagami region all the year round.

NEWFOUNDLAND, THE LAND OF THE CARIBOU.



FAMOUS among modern Nimrods is the caribou hunting territory of Newfoundland. It furnishes food for thousands of Indians of that island and Labrador and sport for hundreds of hardy hunters, who like nothing better than "roughing it" for a few weeks in those parts.

The Newfoundland caribou is lighter in color than his relative further east and north in Canada, and his antlers are shorter and more massive. So numerous are these animals on the island that they are frequently hunted on the barren open hills.

Two annual dangers harass the caribou. In the late summer and fall hunters from all parts of the United States—of the eastern section, at least—are after them with guide and rifle. During February and March the great yearly slaughter by fishermen takes place.

At that season the fishermen find their stock of winter provisions running low, while the ice king still holds the waters in his relentless clasp. Food must be had, and so the people turn to the caribou herds for fresh supplies.

A great many more animals than

are needed are killed at these periodic slaughters. The nearly starved beasts are poor at best, and frequently the hunter will kill one that is little more than skin and bones. These are left lying where they fall.

Then, too, the methods of killing are by no means sportsmanlike, and hundreds of caribou escape the hunters to die of their wounds in the forests. Firearms of the fishermen, as a rule, are ancient, being loaded with handfuls of buckshot, iron balls and slugs.

Not a clever marksman at these, the native acts as near a herd as

possible, and lets fly one of these broad-sides at the mass. When one animal is killed, several others may be badly wounded.

Withal, the caribou is more numerous in Newfoundland than in any territory of equal size in the world, perhaps. They have over 30,000 square miles of moss-strewn barrens for pasturage; wolves harry them but little; the Indians, formerly mighty hunters, are diminishing in numbers, and the climate is milder than in the latitudes on the mainland.

Venturing into this land of game for the first time, the hunter will ex-

perience trouble in finding a good guide. Most of the natives are fishermen, knowing little and caring less for the art of hunting.

Their services may be had at a low figure, however—a dollar a day and supplies being the usual charge—and they are useful as packhorses. They will carry heavy loads day by day without objection and endure hardships without a murmur.

Before the novice starts for the Newfoundland wilds, he should pick up all the information he can regarding the habits of the game he is seeking.

During the sultry weather of summer deer and moose may be seen in the daytime along almost any wild stretch of water in New Brunswick, Maine or the Temagami Lake country. They seek the water in order to cool themselves and secure protection from the flies.

For a similar reason, the caribou of Newfoundland take to the dense spruce thickets in hot weather, coming out at dusk to spend much of the night browsing over the mossy rocks. The hunter who waits until after August will have a better chance of getting his coveted pair of fine antlers.

It is almost useless in hot weather to attempt to hunt the caribou during the day. Many a novice has learned this to his cost, after tramping under the blazing sun for miles, day after day, without seeing a single stag.

So alert and wily are the animals that it is difficult to approach them at best. A caribou can scent a man at almost incredible distance, and once he catches the scent, he is promptly off for another locality. The hunter will have much better success if he patiently waits for the game to approach him.

As soon as the first rays of the dawning day fling their rosy fingers over the horizon, the hunter must be off to the likely places. At sunset he should take his stand where the signs are plentiful and await the coming of game. During the remaining hours he can lounge peacefully about camp or go fishing.

THE BETRAYAL

BY E. PHILLIPS
OPPENHEIM

In next Saturday's Advertiser will appear the first installment of "The Doubloons," a thrilling story of mystery, love and tragedy, by Eden Phillips and Arnold Bennett. It will be published in the Saturday Advertiser only. Readers of "The Betrayal" will find the "Doubloons" an equally fascinating story, with as ingenious a plot.

I was only just in time. Through the raised sash there came a hand holding a packet of some sort, and out of the darkness came another hand eagerly stretched out to receive it. I brushed it ruthlessly aside, tore the packet from the fingers which suddenly strove to retain it, and with my other hand I caught the arm a little about the wrist. I heard the flying footsteps of my fellow-watcher, but I did not even turn round. A fierce joy was in my heart. Now I was to know. The veil of mystery which had hung over the doings at Braster was to be swept aside. I stooped down till my face was within a few inches of the hand. I passed my fingers over it. I felt the ring.

Then I remember only that mad heading flight back across the park, where the very air seemed full of sobbing, mocking voices, and the ground beneath my feet averted and heaved. I could not think coherently. I heard the motor go tearing down the road past me, and come to a standstill at the turn. Still I had no thought of any danger. It never occurred to me to leave the footpath and make my way back to the "Brand," as I might well have done by a more circuitous route. I kept on the footpath, and just as I reached the little iron gate which led into the spinney, I felt a man's arm suddenly flung around my neck, and with a jerk I was thrown almost off my feet.

"He is here, madame," I heard a low voice say. "Take the papers from him. I will handle him." I thought that my desperate humors lent me more than my usual strength. With a fierce effort I wrenched myself free. Almost immediately I heard the click of a revolver.

"If you move," a low voice said, "I fire!"

"What do you want?" I asked. "The papers." I laughed bitterly. "Are they worth my life?" I asked. "The life of a dozen such as you," the man answered. "Quick! Hand them over."

Then I heard a little cry from the woman who had been standing a few feet off. In the struggle I had lost my cap, and a faint watery moon, half hidden by a ragged bank of black clouds, was shining weakly down upon us.

"Guy," she cried, and her voice was

shaking as though with terror. "Guy, is that you?" I lost my self-control. I forgot her sex. I forgot everything except that she was responsible for this unspeakable corruption. I said terrible things to her. And she listened, white-calm as a specter. When I had finished she signed to the man to leave us. He hesitated, but with a more peremptory gesture she dismissed him. "Guy," she said, "you have not spared me. Perhaps I do not deserve it. Now listen. The whole thing is at an end. Those few papers are all we want. Your father is already in France. I am leaving at once. Give me those papers and you will be rid of me. If you do not I must stay on until I have received copies of a portion of them, at any rate. You know very well now that I can do this. Give me those that you have. It will be safer in every way." I answered

"Very serious, Guy. Do you not see that the sooner it is all over—the better—the safer—up there?" She pointed towards the house. I could have struck the white fingers with their loathsome meaning. "I shall take that packet to Lord Chelsford," I said. "I am down here as a spy—a spy upon spies. He is up at the house now, and tomorrow this packet will be in his hands. I shall tell him how I secured it. I think that after that you will not have many opportunities for playing your cursed trade."

"You know the consequences?" "They are not my concern," I answered coldly. She looked over her shoulder. "If I," she said, "were as unwavering in my duty as you I should call Jean back."

"I am indifferent," I answered. "I do not value my life enough to shrink from fighting for it."

"You are very young, Guy," she said, "and you talk like a very young man. You must go your own way. Send for Lord Chelsford, if you will. But remember all that it will mean. Can't you see that such stern morality as yours is the most exquisite form of selfishness? Good-bye, Guy."

She glided away. I reached the "Brand" undisturbed.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

The Traitor.

"I do not understand you, Ducaïne," Lord Chelsford said slowly. "You have been a faithful and valuable servant to your country, and you know very well that your services are not likely to be forgotten. I want you only to be consistent. I must know from whom you received this packet."

"I cannot tell you, sir," I answered.

The firemen sleep in their own beds, but with a bell above their beds, and their clothes laid out ready to be donned instantly. Each member must reside within a certain number of minutes' reach of the headquarters of the company to which he belongs, and failure to appear within that time after an alarm has been sounded may bring about his dismissal and disgrace.

They must be very energetic fellows to do this thing, these young Chileans. Imagine a man willing to work in an office all day, then to come home, change, and out to a dance for a good part of the night, to turn in at 1 o'clock in the morning, and be turned out an hour later to fight fire till day-break, and then go to work again. And fancy paying \$400 or \$500 a year for the fire-fighting part of the diversion.

More plants are killed by overwatering than by any other thing. The rule of giving water only when the surface of the plant is dry should be firmly adhered to.

There is no secret or knack about successfully growing the palm. Only a knowledge of its habits and requirements are needed. Good drainage must be provided, the proper kind of soil and the knowledge of how to water it properly.

When the leaves of a palm turn brown at the tip, first of all examine the soil in which it is growing. In the majority of cases it will be found that the soil is a wet, soggy mass.

The first thing to do is to repot the plant, provide plenty of good drainage and a sandy, rather heavy soil. Water well, then place the plant in a good strong light, out of the rays of the sun, to get a fresh start.

Give very little water after the first drenching until the plant shows signs of growth. It may be weeks before the plant will begin to grow, but as long as it seems to be holding its own the chances are that it is slowly establishing itself in the new soil and will reward patience with a stronger and healthier growth than it did before.

The chief secret of success with palms is to keep them out of the direct sunlight, but in a strong light, and to water only when the soil is dry on the surface.

Once every two weeks the palms should be taken to the bathroom and given a thorough drenching of the foliage. It is well also at this time to go over the palms with an infusion of whale oil soap or tobacco emulsion to prevent insect life from establishing itself on them.

Of the male bluebird Thoreau said: "He carries the sky on his back." To this John Burroughs added, "and the earth on his breast." The bird's back, wings and tail, chin and throat are a vivid blue, while his breast and flanks are a chestnut brown and his abdomen a dirty white. The female is very much dulled in coloring. Often having a red dish to the extent from the middle of the back over the shoulders. The Seminoles Indians say that the male bluebird once flew so high that his back rubbed against the sky, which imparted to him its own azure color. Returning to earth his wife so admired his new coat that she determined to have alike one for herself, and the

"It was a terribly dark night, and it is not easy to identify a hand. Besides, it was snatched away almost at once."

"In your own mind, Ducaïne," Chelsford said, "have you hazarded a guess as to who that unseen person might be?"

"It is too serious a matter to hazard guesses about, sir," I answered. "Nevertheless," Lord Chelsford continued, eyeing me closely, "in your own mind you know very well who that person was. You are a bad liar, Ducaïne. There was something about the hand which told you the truth—a ring, perhaps. At any rate, something."

"I had no time to feel for such things, sir," I answered. "Ducaïne," Lord Chelsford said, "I am forced to connect your refusal to hazard even a surmise as to the identity of that hand with your sudden desire to break off all connection with this matter. I am forced to come to a conclusion, Ducaïne. You have discovered the truth. You know the traitor!"

"On the contrary, Lord Chelsford," I answered, "I know nothing."

"Later in the day he came to me again," I could see that he had made no fresh discovery. "Ducaïne," he said, "what time did you say that you left here last night?"

"At midnight, sir." "And you were back?" "Before one."

"That corresponds exactly with Grooten's statement," Lord Chelsford said. "And yet I have certain information that from a few minutes before 11 till 2 o'clock not one member of the military board quitted the library."

"I bowed." "That is conclusive," I remarked. "It is remarkably inconclusive to me," Lord Chelsford remarked grimly. "Whom else saw you at the time, Guy, who are all upon the board could you possibly wish to shield?"

"That I even wish to do so," I answered, "is purely an assumption." "You are fencing with me, young man," Lord Chelsford said grimly, "and it is not worth while. Hush!"

There was a rap at the door downstairs. We heard the duke's measured tones. "I understood that Lord Chelsford was here," he said.

"Lord Chelsford has left, your grace," Grooten answered. "And Mr. Hill?" "He has been at the house all day, your grace."

The duke appeared to hesitate for a moment. "Grooten," he said, "I rely upon you to see that Lord Chelsford has the note walk, and shall probably return this way. I wish you to understand that this note is for Lord Chelsford's own

ward across the table, muttering to himself. It was like some sort of a fit. He did not know me when I spoke to him. Lord Chelsford, what does it all mean?"

"Go on!" he answered. "Tell me the rest."

"There is nothing else," she faltered. "He got better presently, and he kissed me. I have never known him to do such a thing before, except at morning or night. And then he locked himself in the study and wrote. About an hour afterwards I heard him asking every-where for you. The servants thought that you had come here. I saw him crossing the park, so I followed."

Lord Chelsford came to the bottom of the stairs and called me by name. I heard Lady Angela's little cry of surprise. I was downstairs in a moment, and she came straight into my arms. Her tear-stained little face buried itself upon my shoulder.

"I am so thankful, so thankful that you are here," she murmured. And all the while, with the face of a man forced into the presence of tragedy, Lord Chelsford was reading the letter which she had handed him. His hands were shaking and his face was gray. He moved over to the fireplace, and without a moment's hesitation, he thrust the letter into the flames. Not content with that, he stood over it, poker in hand, and beat the ashes in to powder. Then he turned to the door.

"Take care of Angela, Ducaïne," he exclaimed, and hurried out.

But Lady Angela had taken alarm. She hastened after him, dragging me with her. Lord Chelsford was past middle life, but he was running along the cliff path like a boy. We followed Lady Angela's proud hand passed him, but I held her back. She did not speak a word. Some vague presence of the truth even then, I think, had dawned upon her.

We must have gone a mile before we came in sight of him. He was strolling along, only dimly visible in the gathering twilight, still apparently smoking, and with the air of a man taking a leisurely promenade. He was coming up the side of the highest cliff in the neighborhood, and once we saw him turn seaward and take off his hat as though enjoying the breeze. Just as he neared the summit he looked round. Lord Chelsford waved his hand and shouted.

"Rowchester," he cried. "Hi! Wait for me."

The duke waved his hand as though in salute, and turned apparently with the object of coming to meet us. But at that moment, without any apparent cause, he lurched over towards the cliff side, and we saw him fall. Lady Angela's cry of frenzied horror was the most awful thing I had ever heard. Lord Chelsford took her into his arms. "Climb down, Ducaïne," he gasped. "I'm done!"

I found the duke on the shingles, at different degrees of compactness, and the load of 40 pounds per square foot was easily exceeded with the crowds but sparsely crowded together. With ten men grouped within the pen, a load of 48 pounds per square foot was recorded. With 20 men the load was \$3.7 per square foot, with 25 it was 15.2 pounds, and with 37 it was 15.2 pounds.

It was found possible to squeeze 40 men into the confined area of 36 square feet, and an average weight of 178.4 pounds per square foot was recorded. This result is additionally remarkable from the fact that, though tightly packed within the pen, the 40 men experienced no serious signs of discomfort, and could move their limbs with a little difficulty. In a heavy crowd the wedging is far more accentuated; since, so tightly packed is the mass that the moving of the hand or arm is an impracticable, or, at any rate, a dangerous possibility.

NEW PORTRAIT OF TURNER.

A hitherto unknown portrait of Turner, the great artist, has been unearthed under somewhat romantic conditions. Some ten years ago Mr. W. Kilsby, a well known collector, was passing through Seven Dials, when his attention was attracted by a dirty, unframed canvas outside a dealer's shop. The picture quickly changed hands for a very small sum.

Recently Mr. Kilsby had the portrait cleaned. This resulted in the name of "Turner" being found in the left hand bottom corner, together with two other signatures, which are almost illegible. There were indications that the work must have been the product of two or three artists, from the dissimilarity of the handling of parts of the face and drapery. The oldest reliner at the National Gallery, who knew Turner very well, declared that it was a most excellent likeness of the great landscape painter, and Mr. Bassett, who was on terms of friendship with Turner, expressed a similar opinion. After that Mr. Kilsby, Mr. Frith said the photograph was undoubtedly a likeness of Turner, whom he knew well.

Mr. Kilsby took the picture to Mr. Frith, who at once pronounced it an admirable representation of his old friend. The discovery of the painting, which measures 25 by 30 inches, is important, inasmuch as there are only three authenticated portraits of Turner, and one of these is little more than a caricature perpetrated by a fellow Academician on "vanishing day" unknown to the original. The canvas discovered by Mr. Kilsby shows Turner what at the height of his fame.—London Daily News.

When Overpowered With Headache

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With Headache

William English Walling, who tempted the Democrats in 1880 to married Adel Sturtevant, the Jewish place Mr. English at the tail of their presidential ticket, and he is now spending it at St. Petersburg on the Russian revolution.

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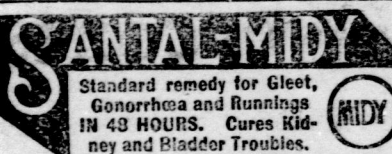
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LORD ABERDEEN

AS A FARMER

HIS GREAT FRUIT RANCH IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Selling it at One Hundred and Fifty Dollars an Acre—A Triumph of Irrigation.

Some twelve years ago, Lord Aberdeen, then viceroy of Canada, and now for a second time viceroy of Ireland, purchased from Mr. Forbes George Vernon, the Coldstream ranch of about 13,000 acres for a sum approaching \$250,000. The ranch is situated in the Okanagan valley. It is a productive and extensive tract, and under the intelligent management of Mr. Ricardo, Lord Aberdeen's representative, is yielding a handsome profit upon the investment, although only about 1,700 acres of the 13,000 are under cultivation. Orlan Black, who has visited the ranch, contributes a paper to the October number of the Pall Mall Magazine, in which he describes the farm and explains the methods in vogue there. Before cultivation began, the land was dry and barren, the hillsides thinly clad with grass that is brown and dry, but nourishing for cattle, which roam over 8,300 acres that have been set apart as a range. On this range 900 cattle thrive and breed. Some 1,200 acres are under timber, leaving 5,770 acres available for cultivation. Last year, the writer says, 250 acres consisted of orchards. In 1904, 50 acres had reached the fruit-bearing stage, with another 50 acres ready to graduate into the mature class the following autumn. The fruit crop of 1904 amounted to nearly 1,000,000 pounds in weight. Three-fourths of the crop consisted of apples, the second place being taken by plums, prunes and cherries. Canadian apples and plums are unsurpassed in the world, and those grown on Lord Aberdeen's farm are unsurpassable in Canada. In the new provinces of the Northwest and Manitoba one sees the Aberdeen fruit on sale in every shop; while on the Pacific coast it ranks with the best products of Washington Territory and Oregon, while California fruit is outclassed by the British Columbia article. But not only for fruit is Lord Aberdeen's ranch becoming famous. The hops grown there are of the highest grade, and having been picked by Indians and dried in kilns are compressed into bales and shipped off to Eastern Canada and England. The farm proper consists of about 700 acres, mostly under wheat, barley, oats and potatoes, with another 500 acres of artificial hay. There are 80 work horses that are fed with grain raised on the farm, and a herd of swine are sent to market every year. The ranch has a sawmill, where it cuts its own lumber, and water power is utilized in the production of electric light, with which, as well as a telephone system, the ranch is equipped. The main fall in the valley is slight and uncertain, and without irrigation the enterprise would be unremunerative. So water is brought from the hills eight miles distant in ditches and canals, and distributed by gravity. The water is pumped from a stream down from the mountains for his own use, Lord Aberdeen is now putting it at the disposal of others. He is laying out 20-acre and 40-acre plots for settlers who wish to follow his example, and become farmers. His tract is sold at an average figure of \$150 an acre. If the new settler lacks experience and does not wish to plunge at once into a calling of which he knows nothing, he can have the initial planting of his

orchard carried out by the skilled labor of the Coldstream ranch, and \$2 he lacks facilities for marketing his crop he has only to hand it over to the Coldstream staff, who will pack, and ship, and sell it with their own. Mr. Black says that there is growing up in the valley a community which will preserve the traditions and refinements of the old land while adopting the industry of the new; a community which owes its origin, as it is likely to owe its success, to the enterprise of Lord Aberdeen in buying and working the Coldstream ranch. The article is illustrated with photographs of Lord Aberdeen, Mr. Ricardo and his staff, the office and residence and landscapes of the farm. In the Vancouver market today may be seen many boxes of Coldstream apples of choice varieties, chief among which are the gravenstein and the snow-apple. The future of the province as a producer of fruit is bright, and the day is not remote when British Columbia apples will have become as famous as those of the Gaius and the Annapolis valleys.

LACK OF ENERGY

A Common Trouble Among Growing Boys—A New Blood Supply Is Needed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make New Blood.

There are thousands of young men just approaching manhood who have no energy, who tire out at the least exertion, and who feel by the time they have done their day's work as though the day was a week long. In some of these cases there is a further sign of warning in the pimples and disfiguring eruptions which break out on the face. These are certain signs that the blood is out of order, and unless it is promptly enriched a complete breakdown, or perhaps consumption may be the result. All these young men should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make rich, red blood, clear the skin of pimples and eruptions, and bring health, strength and energy. Here is a bit of proof. Adolphe Roland, St. Jerome, Que., is a young man of 19 years, who says: "For more than a year I suffered from general weakness, and I gradually grew so weak that I was forced to abandon my work as a clerk. My appetite failed me, I had occasional violent headaches, and I began to suffer from indigestion. I was failing so rapidly that I began to fear that consumption was fastening itself upon me. Our family doctor treated me, but I did not gain under his care. I was in a very discouraged state when a friend from Montreal came to see me. He strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and inside of three weeks I began to improve and I seemed to have a feeling of new courage. I continued the pills until I had taken ten boxes and I am now enjoying the best of health I ever had. My cure surprised many of my friends who began to regard me as incurable, and I strongly advise other young men who are weak to follow my example and take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair secret of their success."

There is no mystery about the cures Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make. These pills actually make rich, red blood, which braces and strengthens every organ and every nerve in the body. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuritis, St. Vitus' dance, headaches and backaches and the special ailments of women and growing girls. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

KING EDWARD AS LIFE SAVER

STORY OF HIS RESCUE OF LITTLE ROSETTA NEUMAN.

Lost Control of Her Bicycle, But the King Stopped It in Time.

Edward VII., by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, king, defender of the faith, emperor of India, is a hero to at least one person not his subject. This person is Rosetta Neumann, aged 14 years, to whom the emperor of the British is a hero and an idol.

LONDON SEEN BY A FRENCH WOMAN

ITS CLIMATE, POLICEMEN, AND STAYS PRAISED BY AUTHORITY.

"And the 'jeune Anglaise,' madame, what is your impression of her?" "Ah! the 'jeune Anglaise,' let me see, and madame put on her reflecting cap for a moment or two. 'She is much more charming and graceful, much more delightful and better dressed, than I had imagined her to be. We Parisians make the mistake of looking at the national type of the young English woman whom we see in the Rue de Rivoli. It is a vast mistake to suppose they are like that at home. When the English 'tourist' goes abroad she thinks of nothing of dress. Her object is to see as much as she can, and she is ready to suffer tortures in order to look nice. Our boots are too small and we are never at our ease in our 'curtains.' I admire the way of the English girl; it is much more practical and much more sensible; but I am afraid we are always 'tourists' to our own country. When we go abroad we are always asking ourselves: 'What do they think of me?' Really, you cannot wear big boots then can you?" And the Parisienne looked dangerously coquettish and illogical.

"Well, I said, severely, in an effort to keep the conversation on the strict level, 'Did you find the English girl coquette chez elle?' "I was much surprised at her smartness and taste in dress. In their own homes the English women, dressed beautifully, there abouts about, appearing before strangers, evidently."

"Were there other discoveries made?" "Yes—the climate. I was astonished. Then it does not always rain, and there is not always a fog in your London. It is wonderful. During some of our days it was frightfully hot, and your policemen—oh! your beautiful policemen—fell like flies in the street, struck down by the cruel sun. It was terrible!"

Talk of the policemen made my charming informant think that the official and semi-official class in London were thoughtful and attentive. "Your railway porters are most obliging," she observed, "so much better than our own, who never arrange things for you as the Englishman does."

"But this is a perfect picture, madame—a beautiful climate, adorable policemen—were there no black spots?" Madame hesitated for the tenth part of a second, and then said, deliberately, "Yes—your food."

"Yes. One gets so tired of your meats—always the same thing, and everything grilled. I could not eat anything, and I was, oh, so frightfully hungry, until I found a French 'pension.' Then I was happy. And when quantities of tea you drink—always tea."

WHAT IS A COW WORTH?

What are the cows worth that produce 400 pounds of butter per annum? Here I am going to make a statement and undertake to prove it correct, says Mr. H. B. Gurlier, as quoted by Hoard's Dairyman. When a cow that produces 200 pounds of butter per annum at a cost of \$30 and a labor cost of \$12.50 is worth \$35, the cow that produces 400 pounds of butter annually is worth \$40; and the owner can make net \$16 more from her after paying the cost of the cow. The net price from the cow that produces 200 pounds of butter is \$24, which at six per cent interest is \$24, which we will deduct from the \$40 and we have left \$16 to the credit of the 400 pound cow.

SELLS SHOES "BROKEN IN."

One clerk who earned the reputation of being the best saleswoman in the shoe department was asked the secret of her success. "I sell all the shoes that have been returned," she explained. "The other girls are afraid to show them, but I find them the best sellers. Our house is liberal in its treatment of dissatisfied customers, and we get back a good many pairs of shoes that have been worn around the house. They are much more comfortable than a brand new pair. The sales may be a trifle soiled, but the customer who puts them on above every other consideration does not mind that, consequently I sell shoes while the other girls only sit on them."—New York Sun.

GIBSON'S DEFINITION OF "LADY."

"I dined with Charles Dana Gibson at Princess restaurant in London during the season," said a Chicagoan.

"The lofty, spacious dining room was filled with women in pale gowns, their hair uncovered and their arms and necks bare, and though these women were fashionable, aristocratic, they smoked cigarettes with their coffee as they watched the biceps pictures that went on at one end of the big room, and as they listened to the singing that came from the other."

GREAT SUN DIAL AT DELHI, INDIA

SHADOWS FALL ON ARCHES BUILT IN SEVENTH CENTURY.

The largest sun dial in the world is at Delhi, in India. Dr. Riem, of the Royal Astronomical Institute in Berlin has recently completed the difficult task of making a model of this dial. The exact date is not known—Jal Sing II, influenced probably by the Jesuits, erected at Delhi, Benares and other places observatories, the ruins of which still exist. The natives know little or nothing of the meaning of these ruins, and reports of English travelers of the last century gave the only definite information which we possess as to the form and use of the mural instruments.

The peculiarity of this work, giving it a unique position among the astronomical monuments of the world, says the Deutsche Oermacher Zeitung, is that wall and instrument are one. It is one of the oldest which have been preserved (the oldest in Europe being the Leyden observatory, built in 1625), and here were determined the obliquity of the ecliptic, the length and breadth, declination and position of the equinoctial line.

A narrow flight of stone steps like a ladder parallel with the axis of the earth leads straight upward. Its supporting walls are smooth marble, and the shadow falls upon great marble arcs, built out at the right and left, and marks the time when the sun is shining so minutes. Galleries and steps allow access from all sides.

The platforms of the building were once used, probably, for smaller portable instruments, which have fallen to pieces. Before the year 1800 Englishmen found the building used for horse stalls. This equatorial dial is about 35 feet high, the length of the oblique edge is 116 feet, and the radius of the circle about 19 feet. Near it stand the ruins of an obliquely inclined astronomical construction whose purpose is unknown.

The observations seem to have been longer continued at Benares, the residence of the Great Mogul. At least, Dr. Riem was able to glean by information from English sources of the eighteenth century, to reconstruct some small instruments which were still known at that time in Benares.

THE VALUE OF REST. [New York Post.] The subject of focus and rest is continually up for public and private discussion. Before the physical section at the last meeting of the British Association, Dr. Theodore Acland and Dr. B. Lewis had something to say in opposition to present-day theories of rest.

Dr. Acland, a physician, said that the modern theory of rest is a change of occupation is not necessarily recreation, and that physical exercise is a substitute for rest. The toxic bodies produced by exhaustion of one set of centers affect centers which have been unused, so that the evil effects of an overworked brain are not counteracted by muscular activity. The same subject has been discussed by M. Fere, a physician at Bicetre who also challenges the popular doctrine that rest is secured by a change of work. The only remedy for fatigue is sleep. Stimulants may induce energy temporarily, but fatigue follows all the more rapidly. Rest, says M. Fere, to be beneficial, must be taken freely and not enforced. But those who are forced to rest are apt to desire renewed activity. M. Fere would probably not approve of the principles of the hotelkeeper of Jersey City, who declared: "I like people to do as they please, and when they won't do as they please I make 'em."

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Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having him prescribe a medicine, when you can get into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

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KEEPS OUT COLD. RESISTS DAMP. ABSORBS MOISTURE.

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CARLING'S LONDON

PORTER ALE LAGER
NOTED FOR PURITY, BRILLIANCY AND UNIFORMITY

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Lady Fawcett, widow of the former English consul general and judge at Constantinople, has been grieved at a bankruptcy in London. Among her only assets are some unredeemed notes bearing the signature of persons who had employed her services as a marriage broker. As there are names of several peers, parliamentary officials, and Americans mixed up in these transactions, which are now to form the subject of a public investigation by the bankruptcy court, some serious revelations may be expected.

Lady Fawcett is remembered as the principal matrimonial agent in the Townshend cause celebre, and as the person chiefly responsible for having brought about the marriage between the imbecile dwarf who bears

known as "petit serjeant" from the crown, and in their cases, of course, the virtual entail not only extends indefinitely but, moreover, cannot be broken except by act of parliament.

The ordinary entail, both as regards real estate and heirlooms, as I have pointed out above, always can be broken by the life tenant and the heir coming to an agreement, which the courts invariably ratify in the event of opposition of more remote heirs. And in recent years we have witnessed quite a number of public sales of entailed family treasures coming under the head of heirlooms. Thus, in 1904, the collection of pictures of the Marquis Townshend produced \$250,000; in 1900 Sir Robert Peel's superb paintings were sold, one of the finest Van Dyckes fetching \$130,000, while in 1890 the heirlooms of the Duke of Somerset fetched in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

The Lady Pembroke, whose death is reported from England, was not the wife of the present earl but the widow of his elder brother and predecessor in the family honors, a sister-in-law, therefore, of Lady Herbert, who is now in New York staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson of that city. The thirteenth earl, her husband, enjoyed the distinction of being quite the tallest man in either of the two houses of parliament, standing no less than six foot six in his stockings. He is, however, principally remembered by his amusing book entitled "South Sea Bubbles," by "The Earl and the Doctor," the latter being George Henry Kingsley, brother of Charles and Henry Kingsley. It is a most entertaining description of a prolonged yachting cruise in the southern Pacific, and its humorous approval of the lax morals of the South Sea Islanders led to its being severely boycotted by the public and circulating libraries.

The earl, instead of carrying out the threat contained in the book that he would return to Tahiti and marry one of the dusky beauties of whose charms he spoke in such glowing terms, surprised many people some time later by marrying Lady Gertrude Talbot, daughter of the late Lord Shrewsbury, a woman considerably older than himself, but who survived him until last week, making her home in Carlton House Terrace. They had no children by their marriage, and on her husband's death the family honors and estates passed into the possession of his brother, the present and fourteenth Lord Pembroke, who was lord steward of the royal household throughout the last three Unionist administrations.

I should mention, by the way, that the late earl, among other adventures in the Pacific, was wrecked on a coral reef in an outlying part of the scattered Fiji Archipelago, and had to live among the wild natives for some time before reaching Levuka and rejoining civilization. The extraordinary stature of the earl was a source of never-ceasing amazement to the Fijians, and led them to endow him with the name of "Ratu Niulangi," which may be translated as "The Sky Reaching Coconut Chief."

Like the present earl and the late Sir Michael Herbert, he was a son of that brilliant Lord Herbert of Lea, one of the well-known statesmen of the Victorian era, whose statue in front of the War Department is familiar to everyone who has passed along Pall Mall, and who figures in Lord Beaconsfield's "Endymion" as Sidney Wilmot. Lady Herbert, Lea still survives as one of the most prominent members of the Catholic aristocracy of Great Britain.

The ancestral home of the family is Wilton Abbey, within sight of Salisbury Cathedral. It was granted by King Henry VIII, at the time of the reformation to William Herbert, first Earl of Pembroke. The mansion was built by the second Earl, a Queen Elizabeth, on the site of the ancient abbey, and it was beneath its roof that Sir Philip Sidney wrote his "Arcadia," the scene of which is laid in the Wilton Abbey gardens, which remain today much as they were in olden times, and nearly every English monarch has been a guest beneath its roof since the death on the scaffold of that ill-fated sovereign.

Few families of the English aristocracy have so many foreign affiliations as the house of Herbert. The seventh Earl of Pembroke married a Frenchwoman, sister of that Louise de Querouilles who was one of the favorites of Charles II, and by him the ancestress of the Dukes of Richmond and Gordon. The grandmother of Lord Pembroke was the Russian Countess Woronzoff. The late Sir Michael Herbert married an American, and his sister Lady Mary Herbert, married the German Baron von Hugel.

There are doubtless many people in Europe who will recall the Hon. John and Donald Ogilvie, uncles of the late Lord Airle, although not much older than himself. They were twins, who always traveled together and whose amazing likeness was so remarkable that it was absolutely impossible to distinguish them one from another. If sometimes caused positive consternation in the hotels where they were staying, especially when they entered and took their seats in the dining-room. For the other guests present, particularly those who were not addicted particularly to strictly temperance principles, were afraid that they were beginning to see double, and in some principles, were afraid that they were "seeing things" that they collapsed and caused themselves to be led out of the room.

On one occasion I remember their entering a theater during the middle of the performance, when their appearance caused such a sensation as to almost interrupt the play. First came John, walking down to the aisle to the second row of orchestra seats, and the noise which he made with his heavy footsteps caused everybody to turn round. He had just comfortably settled himself in his seat when similar heavy footsteps were once more heard coming down the aisle, again

disturbing the attention of the audience. Everybody turned round once more to see who it was, and to their astonishment they beheld coming along identically the same man, as they believed, who had walked down the aisle about a minute before. The amazement which prevailed was ludicrous, and for about five minutes every eye was turned and very neck craned in the direction of the Ogilvie twins.

The Ogilvies are one of the oldest houses in Scotland, and formed what the Germans described as the "Uradel." For they were descended from one of the seven great hereditary chiefs of Scotland who, in the eleventh century, exchanged the title of "chief" for "earl." Of course, everybody knows about the ghostly drummer of Cortachy Castle, the ancestral home of the lords of Airle. But few people are aware of the fact that this ghost on one occasion formed the subject of litigation at Edinburgh. The familiar spook of Cortachy Castle is the ghost of a drummer boy whom one of the old lords of Ogilvie in a fit of anger kicked over the battlements of the castle on to the rocks below, the lad only living long enough to declare that he would haunt the Ogilvie family forever. He, however, only makes his appearance on the eve of the death of one of the chieftains of the Ogilvies or of the chief's wife. Then his weird, muffled drumbeat is heard, and it startles the entire countryside.

It seems that the sixth Lord Airle heard the fateful and ghostly drumbeat, and as his wife was ill at the time he took it for granted that the summons was for her and not for himself. Without delay he proceeded to insure her life, which in Great Britain can be done through Lloyds and similar concerns without medical examination. A few days later the countless took her departure for another and, it is hoped, a better world. The insurance companies, however, got wind of the fact that the earl had received warning of the impending demise of his better half through the ghostly drummer, and refused to pay. The court of sessions thereupon ruled that the civil law of Scotland could take no cognizance of ghosts, decided in favor of the earl, and compelled the insurance companies to pay the full amount due on the death of the countess.

I do not think there has even been a member of the English peerage who was ever so often impersonated by swindlers of every description, both in the United States and in England, as the late Lord Airle. During the lifetime of his father Airle, during the lifetime of his father there was a man who traveled all over the United States with a female companion, passing himself off as Lord Ogilvie, the courtesy title then borne by the late earl. In England, too, where the real Lord Airle's appearance might reasonably be expected to be familiar to his countrymen, he was constantly impersonated by swindlers, and not long before his death in South Africa a bogus earl spent a fortnight at one of the leading hotels in London, inducing the too confiding boniface to cash a large check for him, which he signed as Lord Airle, actually having the impudence to show himself on one occasion at the hotel in the undress uniform of the First Dragoon Guards, although at the time Lord Airle belonged to the Prince of Wales (now the King's) Hussars—"the Non-dancing Tenth." Six months later, in 1895, in spite of the publicity given to this episode, another bogus Lord Airle turned up, took up his residence at the leading hotel at Bournemouth, where, needless to say, he defrauded the proprietor, and had the incredible effrontery to visit the military barracks in uniform, where the batteries were paraded for his inspection. Emboldened by this, he caused the coast-guard contingent to be paraded for his benefit a couple of days later, and it was while this function was in progress that he was suddenly pounced upon by a couple of detectives and thrown into jail.

Stephen Vere de Vere, whose marriage to the daughter of the Anglican Bishop of Durham has just taken place, is an O'Brien by birth and belongs to the family of which Lord Inchiquin is the chief, being a nephew of the late peer. He assumed the name and the arms of the De Vere family some years ago, on succeeding to the extensive estates in Ireland of his granduncle, the late Sir Stephen de Vere, of Foyens Island, County Limerick. Sir Stephen, an elder brother of the Irish poet, Aubrey de Vere, was for nearly half a century one of the most prominent figures in Irish life and politics, and it is the experience which he acquired on the Irish famine of 1847 that caused him to start the agitation which resulted in effective legislation against those sinister engines of destruction, the so-called "coffin ships."

Sir Stephen and his brother Aubrey were such courtly old fellows, and were so patriotic, that it was a shock to learn that the so aristocratic name of De Vere came to them by adoption rather than by family inheritance. The family was founded by one of Cromwell's soldiers, of the name of Hunt, who married Jane de Vere, granddaughter of the Earl of Oxford, and a member of the noble English house of De Vere, long since extinct, and of which Lord Oxford was the chief.

It was one of the descendants of this Cromwellian soldier and of Jane de Vere who, on marrying the sister of the first Lord Limerick, dropped the name of Hunt and assumed that of his De Vere ancestors, being subsequently created a baronet. He was a schoolmate of Byron, and showed his literary tastes by proclaiming the superiority of Wordsworth to Byron at a time when it was fashionable to ridicule the lake poet. The late Sir Stephen de Vere was the fourth baronet, and it is probable that the baronetcy may be revived ere long in favor of his nephew, the Stephen Vere de Vere formerly O'Brien, who has just married the Bishop of Durham's daughter.

Testing Missionary's Patience. The Rev. Frederick B. Bridgman, the noted and successful missionary to the Zulus, was talking in Philadelphia about missionary work.

"I am very hopeful of it," he said. "I may be a little too hopeful, because I have had such good success. It is better, though, to be too hopeful than too doubting."

"Much depends upon the character of the people one works among, and I can sympathize a little with the missionary who returned home from China in a very despondent mood."

"A Chinese convert stole this missionary's watch, and then came back to him the next morning to learn how to wind it up."—Boston Globe.



The most important feature to look for in an overcoat is a **PROGRESS BRAND LABEL**. A **PROGRESS BRAND LABEL** insures every other commendable feature—and at a reasonable price.

For Sale by
J.H. CHAPMAN & CO.

**ODD LITTLE ANIMAL
IS THE TRADE RAT**
STEALS, BUT ALWAYS LEAVES
SOMETHING ELSE.

One of the oddest little animals in existence is the California wood rat, better known as the "trade rat." It owes the latter name, says the Strand, to the fact that, though it is a great thief, it never steals anything without putting something else in its place.

The story is told of a paste pot which had been left over night in the assay office at the Silver Queen mine, and which was found in the morning filled with the oddest collection of rubbish.

This was the work of trade rats. They had stolen the paste and left in exchange a piece of stick, a length of rope, some odds and ends of wire and an unbroken glass funnel.

The object of the trade rat in so scrupulously paying for what he takes is something of a mystery, but these same rats certainly take the greatest pleasure in the odds and ends which they collect.

A description is given of a trade rat's nest found in an uncultivated house. The outside was composed entirely of iron spikes laid in perfect symmetry, with the points outward. Interlaced with the spikes were about two dozen forks and spoons and three large butcher knives.

There were also a large carving fork, knife and steel, several plugs of tobacco, an old purse, a quantity of small carpenter tools, including several augers and a watch, of which the outside casing, the glass, and the works were all distributed separately so as to make the best show possible. Altogether the oddest collection! None of these things was of any earthly use to the rats. They must have collected them just in odds and ends to play with.

GLASS DOOR KNOBS.

"We are now selling," said a hardware man, "more and more glass door knobs. This doesn't mean, you understand, that bronze and brass knobs are going out of use, but that glass knobs are again finding favor."

"Once glass knobs were familiar on furniture and doors—this is a revival of an old fashion. Formerly glass knobs were produced in colored as well as in white glass, a light yellow being the color most commonly seen in colored glass knobs."

"The glass knobs of today are all white, and these are made in cut and pressed glass, and in many styles, both old and new, and in many sizes. For doors and for bureau, stand and desk drawers, for all the uses to which knobs are put."

"Glass knobs commend themselves for their own cleanliness and they are also more easily kept clean than marble knobs, while cut glass knobs glitter in the light. Glass knobs in either old or new styles may easily be beautiful, besides being in the old styles quaint."

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The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.



Ask for **Corticelli**

The Superiority of Corticelli Silk

Corticelli Spool Silk wears well in the garment; the seams don't rip, and each stitch holds secure. We guarantee Corticelli Silk is smooth, even elastic and strong, and that every spool is "full measure." Corticelli costs YOU little more than common silk, but you get more silk, better silk and stronger silk, when you buy "Corticelli," which has held the world's record for superiority for over 67 years. Think of what this means!

For Art Needleworkers.

We also make Corticelli Silk in every size best adapted for fine art needlework, dollies, centerpieces, sofa pillows, etc. Look for the Corticelli B. & A. Asiatic Dye name on the label of every skein of Corticelli Filo Selle, Corticelli Roman Floss, Corticelli Mountmellick Silk, Corticelli Rope Silk, and Caspian Floss, etc.

CORTICELLI SILK MILLS, ST. JOHNS, P.Q., CANADA.



Maple Leaf Rubbers
"Buy 'Maple Leaf' Rubbers if you want a neat, smart, accurate fit.—Wireless from 'the old woman who lived in a shoe.'"
Light and pliable, because no wear-destroying adulterants are mixed with the finest Para gum.
Conform to the shape of the shoe—give a glove-like, accurate, stylish fit. Stay in shape. Wear long.

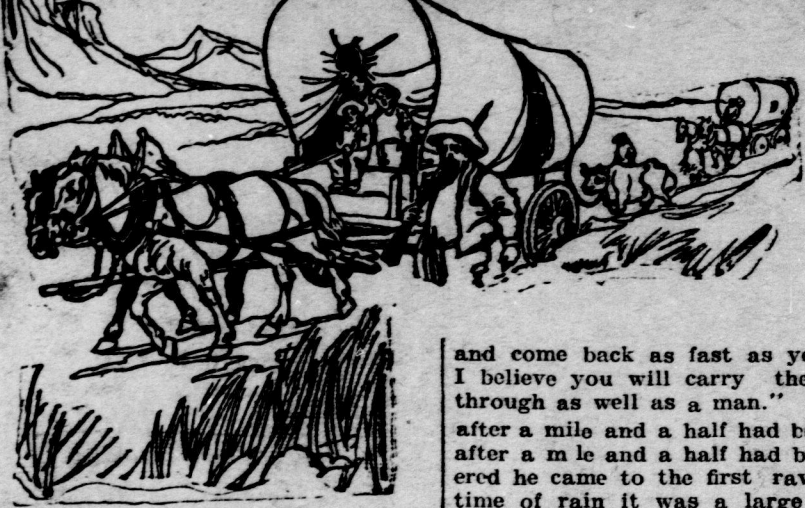
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Sore Muscles	Toothache	Neuritis	Sore Throat
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Good for	Pain in the Chest	Lumbago	
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For over FIFTY YEARS this wonderful Remedy has proved itself the best, safest and surest antidote for pain and suffering for all inflammatory diseases should be constantly kept on hand. The expense is a mere trifle, and saves more than twenty times the amount in doctors' or druggists' bills.
Dear Sirs: R. B. R. has had a place in our home for the past twenty years and would not be without it for five times its cost. Yours very truly,
R. B. O'FLYNN, Trenton, Ont.

RADWAY & CO., Ltd., Montreal, Canada.

The White Horse Mine or the Luck and Luck of the pioneer Boys



CHAPTER III.

An hour after the four wagons which left camp had disappeared from sight behind a ridge, a scout called for a volunteer to scout ahead and see if anything could be seen of Indians. There were only five riding horses along with the caravan. In the case of Mr. Chudleigh and his

and come back as fast as you can. I believe you will carry the thing through as well as a man." After a mile and a half had been covered he came to the first ravine. In time of rain it was a large creek, but now it was dry. The buffaloes in traveling to and fro had made trails across, and the wagons would have no trouble in following. The boy saw nothing of Indians, though he rode up and down the ravine for half a mile either way. A mile ahead was a still larger ravine. It was likewise dry, and the buffaloes had also made a wide trail across, but here



"Fired it full in the warrior's face"

sons, when they got tired of riding they walked. Then men with the horses were kept ahead of the wagons when on the move, but those on the right and left were on foot. Both Joe and Sam had acted as flankers several times, and felt quite proud of the responsibility.

On this morning when a scout was called for the horsemen held back a bit. All were up about the wagons leaving, and all felt that a tragedy was soon to happen. The leader was growing indignant at the way the men hung back, when Joe pushed his way to the front, and said:

"I can ride a horse pretty well, and if one of the men will lend me one I will act as scout. If there are any Indians about I can see them as well as the men."

"So you can," my boy," answered Sharpe, "but I don't want to send you when the men hang back."

"He has my consent," spoke up Mr. Chudleigh. "If there are Indians in any of the ravines ahead I think we ought to know it before we break camp. If we run into an ambush we may be in place of the men."

"That settled it. One of the men was ordered to give up his horse to the boy, and when the stirrups had been shortened and Joe was in the saddle, Sharpe handed him a revolver in place of his rifle, and said:

"Now, boy, keep your eyes open. A mile ahead of us is broken ground, and if I am not mistaken there are dry ravines in which five hundred men could hide and not be seen. You must look for places where those ravines can be crossed by our wagons. Ride along the edges of them and get a peep at the bottom. The Indians will have their ponies hidden also, and you may hear one of them whinny. If you find you are running into danger you must wheel about

the wagons would have more trouble. Joe was about to ride to the west to search the bottom of the ravine for whinnying of a pony, and at the same instant a warrior rose up from the grass and seized him by the left arm and leg and sought to pull him from the saddle. The revolver had been carried in the boy's right hand. There was no time for him to get scared—not even time to think what he ought to do. As he saw the Indian and felt his strong grip he brought the weapon around and fired it full in the warrior's face. The grip relaxed, the redskin pitched forward, and as a loud yell rang out from the Indians in hiding, Joe wheeled the horse about and rode for his life.

There were over three hundred Indians in the big ravine. They had gathered all through the night, and when daylight came the ambush was ready. They had seen the four wagons draw away from camp, and had sent fifty warriors to attack them. He had hardly set his face for camp when he heard faint yells and the discharge of firearms to his left. The Indians did not open any rifle on him from the ravine, but at least a hundred of them fired arrows at him. Some of them passed within an inch of his body and struck the ground far ahead, and there was one sticking in the saddle when he rode into camp at full speed. The men had watched for his coming, and all firing from beyond the ridge could now be heard in camp, and a score of men demanded of Sharpe that he lead them to the help of those attacked, but he shook his head, and sternly said:

"Not a man must leave camp. The others will be dead before we could reach them. You can hear that the

firing is already dying away. The Indians have planned that we will divide our force, but that is just what we won't do. We will have all we can do to beat off the force making ready to attack us. Look there!"

The Indians were riding out of the ravine on the open ground. They could not be accurately counted, but it was estimated that there was at least two hundred and fifty of them, all mounted on their war ponies. They had failed to draw the caravan into an ambush, but they meant to make a fight of it just the same. They began riding about the camp in a circle just outside rifle range, and each redskin kept up a great shouting. Some of the pioneers began firing, but Sharpe ordered them to cease, and said:

"They will narrow the circle and come within range after awhile. After it won't be much use to fire at them. Save your powder until they get ready to charge the camp. Let men, women and children lie down under the wagons and get as much protection as they can. Be cool, now, and be ready to obey orders."

As the pioneers had fired but few shots the Indians got the idea that they were either very much afraid or were short of powder and lead. They narrowed their circle until their arrows whizzed through the wagon covers, but no one was hurt. After half an hour of this work they hauled off, and Sharpe's voice could be heard saying:

"Get ready, men! They are going to charge the camp!"

(To Be Continued.)

THE PAIL AND PANTHER

BY GRANVILLE OSBORN.

Sol Sample was a red-cheeked, black-eyed, sturdy little chap of twelve, living on the outskirts of civilization. After a few years of unremitting toil his father was killed by a falling tree, leaving the mother alone with the boy.

The nearest house was the store of old Sils Bigelow at The Forks, nearly three miles away. The trail to The Forks ran for two miles through a forest.

One afternoon Mrs. Sample sent Sol to The Forks with a list of what she needed. There was some snow on the ground, and Sol took his sled with him to carry home his purchases.

He took a strong, iron-bound pail along, and started down the trail

leaped easily over the high bushes into the darkness beyond.

"Looks like a wild cat!" exclaimed Sol, "and he's following me. Wish I had my gun. Wonder if I'd better shoot up a tree? No; cats can climb, too."

His eye fell on a giant tree, at whose base was an opening. He went straight to the tree and looked in.

The trunk was hollow.

"Just the thing!" thought Sol, crawling in.

But how to stop up the hole after he was in was the question.

He tried the sled, but the runners were in the way; then he took off the pail and tried that, but it was too small.



SOL'S MOTHER KILLS THE PANTHER

with his dog Snip barking merrily at his heels.

"Sol! Sol!" called his mother after him. "Tell Sils to put in some of his best pepper, and be sure and start for home by four o'clock!"

The store was such a wonderful place to Sol that the time flew by unawares, and suddenly he discovered that it was nearly half-past five o'clock; then hurriedly packing the things in his pail, he started homeward.

The sun was already below the tops of the trees in the west, and the shadows in the forest were growing darker, but Sol didn't worry about that as he trotted along with the sled bumping behind him and Snip scouring the underbrush for imaginary squirrels. But suddenly there came a far-off, long-drawn wail, like the cry of a human being in distress.

In about a minute the cry was repeated, sounding much nearer, and echoing weirdly amid the recesses of the forest.

Sol had heard and knew most of the sounds in the forest, but this was new. As he stood still there came from a short distance on his right something between a yell and a scream.

Sol wheeled.

"Sounds like our old cur when he gets his tail shut in the door!" he mutters. "What's the matter with you?" he added, addressing Snips, who looked no less than usual as he slunk close to Sol's legs, with his tail down and the hair on his neck on end.

Sol glanced back along the path and saw a long, slender form dart like a shadow across.

Snips saw it, too, and the next moment all that could be seen of him was the stump of a tail rapidly disappearing in the direction of home.

The next moment Sol saw a long, dark body leap gracefully over the bushes into the path, this time in front of him.

With a couple of crouching steps it

leaped easily over the high bushes into the darkness beyond.

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He took a strong, iron-bound pail along, and started down the trail

leaped easily over the high bushes into the darkness beyond.

"Looks like a wild cat!" exclaimed Sol, "and he's following me. Wish I had my gun. Wonder if I'd better shoot up a tree? No; cats can climb, too."

His eye fell on a giant tree, at whose base was an opening. He went straight to the tree and looked in.

The trunk was hollow.

"Just the thing!" thought Sol, crawling in.

But how to stop up the hole after he was in was the question.

He tried the sled, but the runners were in the way; then he took off the pail and tried that, but it was too small.

Sol Sample was a red-cheeked, black-eyed, sturdy little chap of twelve, living on the outskirts of civilization. After a few years of unremitting toil his father was killed by a falling tree, leaving the mother alone with the boy.

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Marion Hume's Page



Popping the Corn for Molasses Balls.

whitening rope is drawn out as far as may be without danger of parting, caught dexterously in the middle, first by one, then by another of the pullers, turned back upon itself to double its thickness, then drawn out again. The process, often and swiftly repeated, bleaches the dark yellow candy to cream white, if it is not allowed to cool too suddenly. In hardening it opposes more resistance to the arms and hands, until the strain is a test of agility and strength. Here is where skill and grace come into play.

It will be so brittle, by and by, that further pulling would snap the rope. Now, lay it carefully on the platter, coiling as you let it down. If you wish to braid it, do it on

the platter, not when suspended in the air. Divide into three strands of equal length, and plait them evenly and fast. Set the platter in a cold place for a few minutes before breaking the candy into lengths. If properly cooked and pulled, it will be light, porous, of a pale straw color, and delicious to the taste.

DON'T STIR SUGAR CANDY

What is sold in the shops as "old-fashioned molasses candy," is too often doctored with chemicals, and thickened with flour. The cornstarch of which mention was made just now is for the benefit of luckless pullers whose fingers have got sticky. A touch of the starch is safer than rebutting. Too much

butter will cause the rope to split into strings.

Sugar candy is made thus: To two large cups of granulated sugar allow half a cup of water. Do not stir it, but set over the fire to heat slowly while dissolving. When you have a clear liquid, dissolve a bit of cream-of-tartar not bigger than a lima bean in a teaspoonful of cold water, shaking the saucepan to induce mixing. Cook steadily until a teaspoonful, poured slowly from the tip of the spoon into cold water, hardens and threads in the air.

Proceed then as with the molasses candy.

Home-made candies, packed into paper-lined boxes, will keep for

weeks. If the sugar be stirred at any stage of the process, it will soon granulate.

The above are warranted (truthfully) pure candies, that cannot hurt any healthy child. The taste for what English children call "sweeties" is normal and right. When founded upon wholesome domestic confections, it revolts at unhealthy combinations of white and colored earths, false essences, and froth-at-midnight on Halloween. She "French bon bons."

Recipes for various home-made candies will be found in another column.

Marion Hume

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

YOUR friendly Talks embolden me to ask a question that weighs upon the mind of this and your readers, and probably perplexes some others. Do you know of any book or periodical that tells what vegetables, fruits and meats should be used together, to give what I should call a balanced ration, and the reasons for eating them at one and the same meal?

I do not ask this with the desire to do anything, but to get the best and most helpful results from money spent for food and labor expended in the preparation of meals.

That my luncheon was all starch with the exception of the meat never occurred to me as an objection to the menu, I felt that it was wrong without being able to formulate my belief.

If you can take time to answer me by mail, please do it. If not, won't you say something in the Exchange on what seems to me an important matter to such of us as would like to feed our families well, incidentally, ourselves intelligently?

K. N. (Boston, Mass.)

This letter has set a-going a train of thought which has led to expression in a private communication to a single individual.

K. N. has worded a query that comes daily to the mind of the householder, caterer, never order a meal without thinking and often saying, "What will go well with this or that main dish?"—the "piece de resistance."

As the French have taught us to name it, instinctively, I condemn the combination of beef and two or three starchy vegetables, such as our intelligent correspondent enumerates. Reflection assures me of the justice, upon hygienic principles, of the instinctive revulsion. Beef is a "red meat," a heavy meat—nutritious, it is true, when properly masticated, but fatty in part, and demanding condiments in the form of horse-radish, mustard, pickles, etc., to make it go down palatably and rest easily on the stomach when down.

In other words, we demand vegetable acids to help on the assimilation of suet and fibres.

While I do not know that any book or magazine has been published that deals with this subject, it is true that convention—which is an interchangeable term with fashion—has settled many of the mooted questions of this, as of many another difficult matter. An astonishing percentage of conventionalities which are the result of custom, are rooted and grounded in common sense.

It is not an arbitrary and irrational rule, which ordains that delicate green peas and currant jelly shall accompany roast lamb. The dictate of mint sauce in the same connection is based upon something which approximates natural selection. Green peas and apple sauce go as naturally with duck as apple sauce with pork; turnips with boiled mutton; sweet potatoes with roast beef; and boiled rice with chicken.

We serve cucumber sauce with fried, pass sliced lemon with soft shell crabs, and garnish broiled chicken with fried hominy, from the force of habit, or so we imagine. If interrogated as to any deeper reason for the habit, we fall back upon custom. Somebody set the fashion in culinary "tricks" long ago, and one must be in the fashion in table appointments or be considered antiquated. Nobody who anybody would think of serving venison without currant jelly. That custom has the flavor of antiquity. The careless talker

and superficial thinker never asks herself why the fashion was made in the first place, nor why everybody follows it slavishly—in the popular opinion, Epicures made a study of culinary artifices in days gone by, and we have entered into their labors—ignorantly, perhaps, but to our advantage.

Now and then somebody awakens to the consciousness that there must be reason back of action, and questions why they buckwheat cakes and the like heat-making foods are wholesome in winter, and unwholesome in summer.

Also why they are more easily digested if the longing to coat them with molasses is gratified. The syrup is a beneficial agent in the business of converting the homely, hot and "hearty" food of the farmhouse kitchen into brown and bread.

The theme is interesting and practically inexhaustible. It is one that commends itself with peculiar force to the housemother who would feed her brood with food convenient for it, in the deepest sense of the word.

The Dried Flour Ball

If "Eva," the young mother, who asked you for advice some time ago, will try the following remedy, I think she will soon see in what her will differ and benefit from it. I know it proved abundantly successful in my own case many years ago.

A few spoonfuls of flour up in a phlegm, and the mother, who is a sufferer from boiling water, and let it cook for three or four hours, according to the quantity of flour, until it becomes a solid mass. She will now have a hard white ball, but her turn it out of the bag, and leave it in the sun all day. It may be dried in the oven if the need of the little one be urgent. When cold and perfectly dry, she should scrape enough at each time of feeding to make a sort of gruel with water, or milk and water. Her baby can readily digest this food, especially as he is twelve months old. Mine was only a few weeks old and it was perfectly assimilated.

ANOTHER MOTHER (Ohio).

Thirty-odd years ago, when my little ones were in the nursery, the subject to the dangers of teething and second summers, a kind friend, the wife of our family physician, dictated the formula of the "dried flour ball" to me, and I wrote it down as it came from her gentle lips. She had used it with each of her nine children, and believed it to be the best remedy for teething.

Satisfaction, I incorporated it into a book of the simple remedies for my own use, under the heading: "Dried Flour for Teething Children."

Scores of letters from grateful mothers have told how widely the good news has spread. I am quite certain that the mother who recommends the recipe to her sister got it indirectly from my dear old mentor. I thank her for reminding me of it, and thus setting the admirable "simple" before our members. I have said how cordially and unhesitatingly I can endorse all she says in praise of it.

Ridding Fat of Salt

I think it "W. H. R." will put her hand, bones and other safe into a pot with an equal quantity of water, and set it on the stove, bring to a boil, cook then for ten minutes, and let it cool, the salt will leave the grains, settling in the bottom of the

pot. The cake of fat may be taken carefully from the top and used for soap. I have used this recipe many times, and with the salt. I get the lye from the grocery. My soap is white and good.

Will "H. E. S." Evanston, Ill., let me hear from her?

C. R. S. (Poland, N. Y.). You do not give your full address. Should "Mrs. H. E. S." wish to communicate with you, will that you append to your letter be sufficient?

Recipe Asked For

Can you give me the recipe for Lady Baltimore cake? It was published in your paper some time ago, but I failed to keep it, and now I want it. I enclose stamp for reply. E. S. (Chicago).

The recipe did not appear in our Ex-

Recipes for Domestic Candies

"Velvets."

MIX in a saucepan three cupfuls of coffee sugar, a cupful of boiling water, and one of the best quality of molasses. Set over the fire and bring to a boil. Then, a half-teaspoonful of cream-of-tartar, stirred in well. Cook steadily until the syrup hardens in cold water, when stir in a half cupful of butter and as much soda as will lie on a dime.

Take at once from the fire when it boils up, after the effervescing is over, and any essence you like, and pull into light, yellow ropes. Lay these on a floured board, and cut into lengths of an inch and a half. Wrap in squares of buttered paper. They will be far superior in flavor to those sold in the shops under the same name.

Maple Fudge.

Crush a pound of maple sugar fine with a rolling pin. Pour upon it a pint of hot milk. Into which you have put a pinch of baking soda. Let the sugar melt slowly over the fire, and then bring to a fast boil. When the syrup threads from the tip of a spoon, stir in a tablespoonful of butter. When it reaches the boil again, pour into buttered pans, and cut into squares as it hardens.

Chocolate Fudge.

To three cupfuls of coffee sugar add a half pound of grated chocolate (best quality and unswetened). Stir until thoroughly mixed, when wet with a half cupful of sweet cream. Beat to a smooth paste, adding, as you go on, two tablespoonfuls of warmed butter. This done, put the mixture into a porcelain-lined kettle, and set it where it will melt very slowly. It should not reach the bottom of the kettle for two hours. At the end of that time, increase the heat, and boil fast for ten minutes, or until a teaspoonful "balls" if you manipulate it. Stir into the candy two tablespoonfuls of vanilla, and pour into buttered pans with straight sides. While still rather soft, mark into squares.

Vanilla Caramels.

Wet two cupfuls of granulated sugar with half a cupful of milk. When it has dissolved, add a quarter teaspoonful of cream-of-tartar and set it at the side of the range until very hot, when draw to the front, and stir to a ball. Stir for ten minutes, or until a little dropped into cold water forms into a soft mass. Add a dessert-spoonful of vanilla, pour into a broad

change, I think. In any case it will be sent in by some compassionate reader, and you shall have it. Be patient, recollecting how many "wants" we have and how little space.

HALLOWEEN DREAMING.

A GIRL who wants to dream of her future husband should eat a hard-boiled egg, without any salt, just before she goes to bed. The old superstition must not speak a word to any one after she has finished eating, and must go to bed and to sleep without breaking the silence. She will surely see the desired face in her dream, says the old superstition, but the charm is made more certain if she places her shoes beside her bed in the shape of a T.

Plain Fudge.

Dissolve two pounds of brown sugar in a pint of milk. Add a pinch of soda, to prevent curdling, and cook in a porcelain-lined saucepan until a dropped into cold water hardens into a brittle mass. Pour into a buttered pan with straight sides, and as it cools cut into small squares with a wet knife.

Hoarhound Candy for Coughs.

This is best made from the fresh herb, but as coughs and sore throats do most about in winter, I give a recipe in which the dried leaves are used.

Steep a double handful of the leaves of boiling water for an hour. Set the vessel containing the infusion in hot water, not letting it boil. Strain and press the leaves dry. Pour the tea upon three cupfuls of coffee sugar and set over the fire as soon as the sugar is dissolved. Add then a tablespoonful of vinegar and cook steadily until the candy breaks when dropped into cold water. Pour into a buttered pan and cut into caramels or pull into ropes.

Peanut Brittle.

Wet three cupfuls of granulated sugar with a scant cupful of boiling water. Let it melt over a slow fire. Cook gently, without stirring, until a little dropped into cold water hardens quickly. Add a cupful of roasted shelled and skinned peanuts, with as little use of the spoon as may be; turn the mixture into buttered pans and cut up while hot.

The brittleness of the candy depends much upon the scant use of the spoon. To stir sugar candy is to invite granulation.

APPLE SEED CHARM.

IF YOU want to find out which of your admirers is the true one, save the seeds of the apple you have eaten on Halloween, name them and place one on each candle, letting it remain until it falls off on its own account. The seed that sticks the longest represents the lover who is to be relied upon.

Almost too Hot to Handle.

THAT is what they call it now-a-days.

In my youth and at the South, it was known familiarly as a "Molasses Stew," sometimes as a "Sugar Stew." It was a popular form of entertainment on winter evenings, and divided the honors at "Halloween" with snapdragon and the dozen charms practiced in order to get a peep into the future we had not then learned is lovingly veiled from our presumptuous eyes.

HOMEMADE SWEETS

I do not know that confectioners were more honest than now, but they were more simple concerning that which is evil. In unbiological language, they were not "up" in the matter of adulterations of their wares. Alba terra had no marketable value, and candy-makers neither poisoned nor painted the "goodies" that had children for their chief customers.

The subject of this was suggested to me by the sight of a "scare head" in a newspaper:

"WHOLE FAMILY POISONED BY CANDY BOUGHT OF A REPUTABLE CONFECTIONER!"

It was not cheap candy, I learn from perusal of the story, but put up in pretty boxes, and colored attractively. Retail price—40 cents a pound. The father bought it on his way home from work, and he, the mother and the three children ate the whole pound before bedtime, with the exception of a few bits left in the bottom of the box. These, when analyzed by the doctors, whose united skill saved the lives of the sufferers, were adjudged to contain arsenical green and other deadly drugs.

For many years the purchase of cheap candies has been sternly prohibited in the several households in which my word has the weight of lawful authority. Chocolate, which was more than suspected to be half American mud; lemon drops, so sour as to cut the throat of the infant that swallowed them, demonstrating to the initiated the active presence of sulphuric acid; green, red and yellow sticks and cubes

that owed brilliancy to mineral dyes; brandy drops, sticky and cloying, redeemed from insipidity by alcohol—one and all of these fruits of juvenile speculations with pocket-money and windfalls of pennies—are ruthlessly confiscated and burned in the market place—alias, Grandmother's wood-fire, or the kitchen range. If a child fall ill suddenly of indigestion, the first query is—"Have you eaten shop candy?"

If the answer be affirmative, the case is treated as one of poisoning.

This is not an idle tale, or an exaggeration of facts. I could make yet stronger the appeal to mothers to withhold hurtful sweets from their darlings were I to tell all I know of the infamous cheats foisted upon us by men who, after all, are no worse than their fellow money-makers.

These things being true, why do we not make our candies as well as can our fruit and vegetables? And this last is what we must do if we would not be done slowly to death by salicylic acid and more potent drugs.

Pulling candy on a frosty evening, when a boy or two, and a girl or three, have dropped in, may be a puerile amusement in the sight of sophisticated younglings of the human species. I submit that it is better exercise for the moral muscles, as it assuredly is for the physical, than waltzing and "bridge."

CLEANING THE KETTLE

Now, as to the modus operandi of the family and social entertainment: Cover the dining table with a clean white cloth, and set on this four large platters, and a large plate for each pair of "pullers." Platters and plates are well-buttered, and saucers of cornstarch and pats of butter stand conveniently near the platters. The candy is cooked in the kitchen. If Bridget resent the invasion of her domain when an "acquaintance" may be with her, choose her "evening out" for the frolic. "Our" cooks have been uniformly tolerant of candy pulls, for we give them no additional trouble in the way of cleaning kettles and plates next day. As soon as the kettle is emptied it is filled

with hot water and set on the side of the range to soak itself clean by the time the fun is over. The plates are piled in the sink, soaped, and covered with hot water when they are cleared.

To return to our candy! For a "molasses stew," put into the kettle ingredients in the following proportions:

FOR "MOLASSES STEW"

To one quart of the best quality of molasses allow one cup of granulated sugar, a great spoonful of butter and half a cup of vinegar. Dissolve the sugar in the vinegar, mix with the molasses, and cook—slowly at first—until the mixture hardens when dropped into water. At this point stir in the butter, and when this is melted a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little hot water. The boiling mixture will foam up furiously, so be on your guard against spatters of hot syrup. As soon as the effervescing ceases, take the kettle from the fire and empty into the buttered platters, dividing the contents equally between them.

Now, let the pullers gird them for the work by donning birch white aprons, turning back sleeves, removing cuffs, and buttering the tips of the fingers. The adroit candymaker never touches the hot mass except with dainty finger-tips. It is a sign of awkwardness or ignorance if any other part of the hand is sticky.

The hot mass must be taken from the platter as soon as it can be handled. The butter will keep it from adhering to the sensitive skin, and a little fortitude enables one to bear the heat in consideration of the fact that the hotter it is when drawn out into a rope, the better the chance of working it speedily into excellent candy. If left to cool until tolerable to the touch, it will string, and give no end of annoyance. Let the practiced puller—who is almost surely a woman—manipulate the hot lump alone for a minute to get it into working order. When she can draw it into a thick rope, her partner must come to her help by grasping the other end of it. Henceforward the business is play, and graceful play. The fast-