

## Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**TWENTY-NIGHTS.** ST. JAMES' CONCERT. London South, Mrs. MacMaster, of Hamilton, Canada's Celebrated Artist; Mrs. Tilly, contralto, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Mabel White, the child prodigy, assisted by Mrs. Chadwick, Miss Chadwick, Miss Emery, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Maryotte, Mr. Gardiner.

**GRAND HALLOWEEN CONCERT.** Christ Church school room, Fine programme, comprising numbers from Miss Marion Hutchinson, Anna O'Keefe and Tilly Wright. Also from Messrs. Robert Donald, Dalton, Davis, Wicks, Lockhart and other leading vocalists. Remember, Thursday evening, 31st. Price 25c and 50c.

**SOCIAL IN ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.** Friday, Nov. 1st, good programme. Messrs. H. Ruthven McDonald, Huntington and others assisting. Admission, single 15c, double 25c.

**D. C. A. SIPP, MR. W. SKINNER.** Miss Hetta Mutch and Miss A. Gilmour will sing at Knox Church singing concert, Monday, Nov. 4. Tickets including 25c.

**LEAGUE CONCERT—COLBORNE.** Street Methodist Church, Friday, Nov. 1st, 8 p.m. Misses M. E. Robinson, Mr. R. H. McDonald, vocalists, Messrs. James Chadwick and Norman, instrumentalists. Admission, 25c.

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE—NOV. 2nd.** Mr. Eugene O'Flaherty, in an elaborate presentation of "The Yellow Wallpaper," supported by Miss Patricia Gerard, and a select company. A grand scenic production. Admission, 25c, 50c and 75c.

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE—THURSDAY.** Oct. 31. Mr. Samuel Edwards in "A Cat in Paw," an adaptation of "Le Voyage de Pérou," by the prince of humorists, Max O'Fallon. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. Seats on sale Monday.

**HAZEN—CELEBRATED SLATE-WRITING.** Mr. Hazen, clairvoyant, seated messages around instantly, by mediumism, in business, law, love, luck, lost articles, marriage or family troubles. I never fail to give a correct answer. Nothing paid in advance or unless you are perfectly satisfied. Hours 9 to 6. 307 Dundas street.

**\$3670 SECOND CABIN PASSAGE.** London, Oct. 31, to Liverpool, Glasgow, Derby, or Belfast, via the Atlantic, by the P. & O. steamship agent, 410 Richmond street, next "Advertiser" Office.

**PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—478** Richmond street, open afternoons and evenings. Classes as follows—Gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings; children, Saturday afternoons. DAYTON & McCORMACK.

**PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY** Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princes avenue, on Saturdays, from 10 to 12 noon. The modern gait and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

## Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.** Apply after 6 p.m. to Mrs. A. G. Miller, 275 Piccadilly street.

**WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL** cook, housemaids and girls for hotels, in and out of city also girls for laundry. Armstrong's Intelligence Office, 50 Richmond street. Phone 112.

**NOTICE—GOOD GENERAL HOTEL** and private cooks on hand to fill good places; also girls to go out of the city. Ring up the old reliable Dwyer's Intelligence Office, 50 Richmond street. Phone 112.

## Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**WANTED—GOOD LIVE CANVASSEER** for job selling in the city and suburbs. Apply to Messrs. Dwyer & Co., 50 Richmond street.

**WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF** generally useful. Apply 111 Bathurst street.

**WANTED—GOOD LIVE CANVASSEER** for job selling in the city and suburbs. Apply to Messrs. Dwyer & Co., 50 Richmond street.

**MEN WANTED—TO BRING THEIR** overcoats to 211 Wellington street, where they will be cleaned, pressed and repaired.

**AGENTS WANTED—200 PER WEEK.** Apply to Geo. Marshall & Co., tea importers, 236 Dundas street.

## Female Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**WANTED—LADIES AT THE DRESS** CUTTING School, 393 Dundas street. Free patterns.

**WANTED—GIRLS FOR TAILORING—S.** Courts, Richmond street, over Western Fair.

## Agents Wanted

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**START A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN.** Be a manufacturer's agent and merchandise broker. 50 cents will bring you return mail the addresses of 50 manufacturers and jobbers. Send for free catalogue and specialties, and full instructions how to proceed. Apply to J. W. Burke, Superintendent, No. 5 Mission Temple.

**WANTED—GENTLEMEN OF GOOD** address and good character, to sell stock. Men of experience preferred. Salary and commission. Address "Birkbeck," 100 Dundas street, London, Ont.

**WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT BUSI-** ness for Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remuneration. Apply to J. W. Burke, Superintendent, No. 5 Mission Temple.

## Educational.

**SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING** taught by professional teachers at the Western Ontario Commercial College, 75 Dundas street, London. Situations secured for graduates when competent. Wm. C. Coo, principal.

**SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR** boys and girls. Public school course made thoroughly taught. Reopens Monday, Aug. 31. Miss Bessie Wilson, 141 Main street.

**JOSEPH HENRY METCALF, GRADUATE** of London and Leipzig; professor of music and languages, 425 Ridout street.

## Veterinary Surgeons.

**J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SUR-** geon, 600-602, King street, opposite St. James' residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

**J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE, 340 KING** street, London; residence, 240 Richmond street. Telephone.

## Musical Instruction.

**MR. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO** lessons at his residence, 28 Stanley street.

**CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST** of St. Andrew's church, late of Conservatory of Music, Leipzig, Germany, instructs in piano, organ, singing and harmony, 28 Stanley street.

## Situations Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK IN A** grocery or food and also store with the intention of becoming partner. Address 115 John street.

## Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**TO LET—NO. 29 BYRON AVENUE.** South London, immediate possession. Apply W. A. Wistworth.

**LARGE FRONT ROOM—FURNISHED.** Suitable for gentleman. Apply 636 Talbot street.

**TO LET—HOUSE, 433 KING. SECOND** east of Bury and street, modern improvements. Apply on premises.

**\$550 RENTS GOOD COTTAGE—NO.** 385 Dufferin avenue. See it.

**OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH** bath, first floor above ground, also front room, first floor, immediate possession. Apply T. H. O'Connell, at the brewery.

**TO LET—61 DUNDAS STREET—RE-** fitted for boarding house, 12 large bedrooms. Apply 1414 York street.

**TO RENT—NEW TWO STORY BRICK** house, 123 Piccadilly street. Apply F. W. Wain.

**TO LET—HOUSE—126 KINT STREET.** Renting under circumstances. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister.

## Wanted.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**WANTED—ONE PAIR BOB SLEIGHES,** suitable for grocery delivery. 123 King street.

## Board and Lodging.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**WANTED—TWO OR THREE YOUNG** men to board at Mrs. Anderson's, 250 Queen's avenue. All board and one location. Apply on premises.

**TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOM-** modated with board and furnished rooms. Address Box 2, this office.

## Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**STRAYED FROM LOT 18, CON. 8, LOBO,** 14 calves, aged 6 to 12 months; red, black, brown, and white. Liberal reward for information. Apply to J. A. Fraser, Vancouver, Ont.

**Diamond FARRING LOST MONDAY** evening, between Britannia House and Dufferin avenue. Finder rewarded at Britannia House.

**LOST—MY BLACK AND TAN DOG—** Answers to name of "Toby." Reward at 611 Colborne street. Paid. W. M. Martin.

**LOST—PUG BITCH PUP ON TUESDAY** street. Reward. Return to 251 Wellington street.

## Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**IMMENSE STOCK HEATERS, STOVES** and ranges, at STRIMMON, King street, 255b ed.

**FAMILY PONY—QUIET AND SOUND.** Also cart, cutter, harness, saddle, etc., for sale at a bargain will be sold separately. Apply at 157 Eglar street.

**FOR SALE—LONG COUNTRY, SHORT** counter with glass screen, large fire proof safe, all bargain. See it at 157 Eglar street.

**FOR SALE—ELECTRO-PLATING PLANT** complete, a bargain. E. Fitzgibbon, corner Market and Talbot.

**FOR SALE—BICKENSDERFER TYPE-** setting machine, a bargain. Will sell at a good reduction. Apply this office.

**LUMBER—WHOLESALE ONLY—CAR-** penter's lot, Spruce extra British Columbia red cedar, shingles, pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, oak, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. Ferguson, Manager, London, Ont.

## Miscellaneous.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**UNION BRICKLAYERS KEEP AWAY** from London for the present.

## Electro-Thermo Baths.

**ELECTRO-THERMO BATHS ARE THE** most sure and reliable mode of treatment for chronic diseases, especially those of a nervous character. Footbaths, sitz baths and jetbaths are used. 320 Dundas street. J. G. Wilson, electrotherapist.

## Accountants.

**GEO. W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT & AU-** ditor, Insurance agent, 5 Masonic temple, 100 Dundas street, London, Ont.

**ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT—** 136 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 102.

## Real Estate For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**FOR SALE—ON LORNE AVENUE—** beneath the upper story of an adjacent street property 240 feet frontage by 150 feet in depth suitable for 7 lots of 34 feet frontage each. Also large three-story brick building on Ridout street, 40 feet frontage by 50 in depth in good repair. Furnace, bath and gas. Richesway from Ridout, King and Dundas suitable for hotel. Apply 338 Ridout street.

**FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—40 YORK** street. Apply 654 York street.

**FOR SALE—A BIG LIST OF FARMS,** market gardens and dwellings of all descriptions and prices to suit all. Money loaned on first mortgage. J. P. Sargent, over C. P. R. ticket office.

## Brokers.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

**JOHN WRIGHT—** STOCK BROKER, Richmond street, London.

## The Bear Grows.

### Significant Anti-British Utterance of a Russian Official Paper.

Thirteen Persons Reported Killed by the London Gas Explosion.

### Royal Witnesses Mr. Tree's First Production of "Trilby."

A Great Audience—Du Maurier Presents Japan Troubled About Corea.

### WRONG AGAIN!

London, Oct. 31.—Inquiries at the Admiralty Office show that the Novoye Vremya's report was wrong, and that the greater part of the British fleet had sailed for the Far East.

### DEATH OF A STREET CHALK-ARTIST.

London, Oct. 31.—Edward Stokellin, a street chalk-artist, died in the streets today.

### TO QUIT COREA.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Seoul says that the Japanese officials have announced their intention of evacuating Corea at the same time as the evacuation of the Liao Tung Peninsula takes place.

### VESSLS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

London, Oct. 31.—The fire which broke out in the forehold of the British steamer Bendo, endangering the 600 bales of cotton which were aboard, has done much damage to the ship, necessitating her being towed out into the harbor, has been quenched.

### "TRILBY" IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 31.—The "Trilby" boom was started in London with great enthusiasm last night, with the Bohemian Theatre's production of the play at the Haymarket.

### AN ELECTION IMPENDING.

Brantford, Oct. 31.—At Scotland last night Sir Richard Cartwright addressed a large assembly of the electors of South Oxford. The chair was occupied by Dr. Glassford. Sir Richard then turned his attention to the electors, and commenced his address by saying that the present Government had lived past its allotted span of life, and that an election must be held.

### SOME SCORCHERS.

Henderson, Mich., Oct. 31.—Henderson had a very disastrous fire Tuesday night. The fire started in E. F. Trevaugh's harness shop, and before it was checked swept four business blocks and one residence and burned property worth at least \$10,000.

### MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Cobourg, Ont., Oct. 31.—A probably fatal shooting affair took place here last evening about 8 o'clock.

### MR. TARTE, N.P., TAKES ACTION.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—Mr. J. Israel Tarte, M.P., has instructed Messrs. Dendurand & Brodeur to enter an action for libel against the "World."

### Ruction Sale of Household Furniture.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1, AT 49 QUEEN STREET NORTH.

MR. NEIL COOPER has been instructed by the executors of the late Mr. Lacy to sell contents of a well-furnished house, comprising in part: Parlor furniture, carpets, tables, sideboard, stove, good cooking range, kitchen utensils, garden hose, besides sundry other articles.

NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

## The Widow's Story.

### Third Day of Holmes' Trial for Murder.

Mrs. Pizetel in the Witness Box for Four Hours—She Reiterates Her Former Statements.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—The third day of Holmes' trial opened promptly at 10 o'clock. Holmes came in with the usual half smile upon his face that he has worn every morning and saluted the court officers cheerfully. Among the spectators were several well-known society women, who craned their necks eagerly as the prisoner was brought in. The commonwealth offered evidence showing Holmes' connection with the scheme to defraud the insurance company, and his consequent motive for killing Pizetel. After he was placed in the dock Holmes held another consultation with his attorneys.

In the afternoon Mrs. Pizetel took the stand, her examination occupying altogether four hours. She was so weak throughout the giving of her testimony that the court officials stood by her and repeated her whispered replies to the questions asked her. Only once did she look in the direction of Holmes, and that was at the beginning of her testimony, when she was asked if she knew the prisoner. She cast one hurried glance in his direction and then quickly averting her eyes replied that she did. Her story was almost identical with her evidence at the inquest on the bodies of her children at Toronto. She was led somewhat hurriedly over the events prior to Pizetel's death. Then she told of Holmes' coming to her and telling her that her husband still lived, but was hiding for his connection with the swindle of the insurance company. So thorough was she under his influence that she gave him her letters to post to her husband and children, and while her heart was breaking for the loss of her husband, he was carrying around in his pockets letters from them to her.

### MANAGER MORFORD'S MARRIAGE.

"One of These Pleasant Events," With Dainty Accompaniments.

St. Thomas Journal: A quiet wedding was solemnized at high noon to-day at Woodview, the residence of the bride's mother, Miss M. Pollard, being the marriage of her youngest daughter, A. Y. Winfield, to Mr. John David Morford, a well-known contractor and superintendent of the Michigan Railway.

### DISASTROUS WRECK.

Two Suburban Trains Collide—Three Persons Killed and a Number Hurt.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Two suburban trains on the Missouri Pacific collided on Tuesday night. A horrible wreck resulted. The dead are: John Harper, engineer; Charles H. Catron, engineer; George True, fireman.

### ROUGH ON CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

The Verdict of a Toronto Jury on the Death of Percy Beck.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—We find on the evidence that the deceased child, Percy Robert Beck, came to his death from diphtheria. We are of opinion from the evidence that if the medical men had been called in the boy's life would in all probability have been spared. We find that the parents of the child instead of calling in a doctor, relied upon the services of Mrs. George Beer, a member of the society known as the Christian Scientists, whose teachings, as practiced by Mrs. Beer, we believe resulted in the death of the child. We condemn the practice of this so-called science, which we find in the evidence a menace to the community, inasmuch as its demonstrators profess no knowledge whatever of diseases, in fact ignore the existence of disease. We think the case is one calling for a prosecution in the courts.

### THRAIN STUCK IN SAND.

St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 31.—The recent windstorm blew tons of sand on the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad tracks. The north and south-bound trains were both delayed, and the passengers were brought here by special trains.

### LOST ON LAKE HURON.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 31.—A special from Montague, Mich., says the schooner Henry C. Richards, of Cleveland, foundered fifteen miles off Lake Point An-Sable. The crew took to the yawl boat, and after terrible suffering were picked up by the White River life-saving crew. The vessel parted from the steamer H. B. Tuttle, which was towing her, Sunday night, and drifted helplessly until she foundered.

### Anderson & Nelles sell pure Baking Powder at 25c lb.

Anderson & Nelles sell pure Baking Powder at 25c lb. ywt

## A Daughter's Quest.

### Finds Her Mother and Establishes Her Name.

Erratic Wanderings of John Plummer and the Trouble It Has Given His Children—An Elongation.

Brantford, Oct. 31.—It was a very romantic tale which the case of Mrs. Oxendale vs. Campbell at the Fall Assizes here revealed.

### EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Severely Felt in Michigan, Illinois and Other States.

### They Cover a Large Territory—People Greatly Alarmed—Chimneys Tumbled.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city at 11:11 this morning. It lasted about 45 seconds. The employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph Company and the Telephone Company, who were on duty all report feeling the shocks. Upon the eleventh floor in the Western Union building the shocks were quite noticeable, so much so that some of the men were thrown against their desks with a good deal of force.

### IN A PRAIRIE GRAVE.

He was buried in a pauper's grave, but after a search she found her mother, and then action was brought to recover her share of the estate which was valued at \$12,000. In order to clear his father's name, Mr. McCarty, Q.C., M.P., who represented the other heirs, stated their side of the case.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A verdict in the Durrant murder trial is expected tonight.

An English syndicate has secured the control of the Pipestone mining property near Rat Portage. Some of the Winnipeg shareholders have retained \$175,000 worth of stock.

Nine smugglers have been arrested at Newfoundland points, and a load of rum and tobacco worth \$20,000 has been seized. The Government expects to make \$200,000 a year in extra duties.

The Quebec Legislature opened Wednesday afternoon. The speech referred to the bountiful harvest, to the efforts of the Government to assist dairy making, to increased duties on foreign goods, to the abolition of the manufacturing and trading licenses and the dual tax on liquor.

The explosion of a gasoline stove at Petersburg, Va., resulted in the burning to death of Mrs. Fortescue Whittle, daughter-in-law of a Bishop Whittle, of the diocese of Virginia, the probably fatal burning of the youngest child of Mrs. Whittle, and the serious but not fatal burning of Miss Lucy Stone, daughter of W. S. Stone. A negro woman servant was also injured. Miss Stone was shortly to be married.

### CANADIAN FARM MORTGAGES.

A Regrettable Increase Shown in the Dominion Returns.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The annual report of the Department of Finance on the business of the loan companies of Canada for the year ended March 31, is a considerable printing bureau today. It shows a very regrettable increase in the quantity of real estate mortgaged and in the amount of total loans. The value of the real estate mortgaged, \$115,800,000, compared with \$110,000,000 in 1934, an increase of \$5,800,000. In total loans the amount returned is \$121,600,000, compared with \$115,340,000 in 1934, an increase in the year of \$6,260,000. The figures show that never in the history of Canada has the land been so heavily mortgaged. When Mr. Mackenzie left office the amount of total loans was \$34,703,000, so that the increase has been over 350 per cent. Returns were received from 94 companies, of which 84 were in Ontario, 8 in Quebec and 2 in Nova Scotia. Provincial returns show about \$20,000,000 additional of mortgage debt in Ontario, and in Ontario the larger proportion of the total number of chattel mortgages was given by farmers.

### BROWNED.

Peterboro, Ont., Oct. 31.—Capt. Reynolds, master of the steamer Golden City, which plies between local island summer resorts, was drowned out of a canoe in Deer Bay, Monday afternoon. He was not missed until yesterday, when his canoe and hat were found floating down the lake. Capt. Reynolds leaves a wife and two children.

### DO NOT LIFT WITH RHEUMATISM. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

BEAVER stamp is on each plug of cheap famous chewing tobacco. Beware of cheap imitations. ywt



## In Fairer Ontario.

Walpole Island Indians to Have a Good Water Supply.

A Howard Man Swallows Strychnine in Mistake for Saltpeper.

The Commodious Huron County House of Refuge at Clinton Completed.

The Woods Between Essex and Amherstburg in a Blaze—A Carload of Horses to Be Made Into Cows and Fertilizers.

Water Is Scarce in Pelee. People Have to go miles with their cattle. A correspondent says that at Tilsonburg wood sells at \$1.25 to \$1.50 a cord. The new McMoran elevator at Sarnia is finished and is now receiving grain.

Luke Ouellette, a retired Essex county farmer, 83 years old, died on Wednesday.

The Liberal meeting at Berlin and Galt were well attended by New Hamburg people.

Miss Laura Wigle, of Essex, has gone to Toronto to prepare herself for foreign mission work.

Owing to increased demands the Morrow Sewer Works at Ingersoll are running night and day.

Mr. Sampson Smith, a retired Harwich farmer, has made an assignment for his creditors benefit.

Miss Hattie Barker, is the president of the new Windsor Epworth League. Walter Stock is secretary.

Thursday, Nov. 7, is the date of the ordination of Rev. W. Hoyt, into the pastorate of the North Dresden Baptist Church.

Mr. Lawyer, of Petrolia, has bought the stock of Lockhart &amp; Co., grocers, Toronto, and the creditors will be paid 100 cents on the dollar.

On Wednesday next the 44th annual matches of the Wentworth Pioneer Flouting Club will be held on the asylum farm on the mountain.

Mr. James A. Ross, of St. Anna, Ont., will succeed Mr. Reid as principal of Scott street school, St. Thomas. There were 24 applications for the position.

The New Mennonites at New Hamburg baptized four converts in the river on Sunday. About 1,600 people congregated to witness the ceremony.

The woods around Edgar, between Essex and Amherstburg, are burning. Trains are in readiness to take the people away from the village.

Stratford assessors place the population of that burg at 10,366. The last returns gave the population at 10,365, showing an increase under this assessment of 141.

The loss by the glass works fire at Wallaceburg is now placed at \$15,000 or over, nearly covered by insurance. The work of rebuilding will be begun as early as possible.

Miss Daisy Miller is about to leave New Hamburg to become a nurse in the Homeopathic Hospital, Toronto, for which place Miss May Brown left lately to take a similar position.

Peter Sherburn, Howard, had a very close call for life on Tuesday. He took a dose of strychnine in mistake for saltpeper. Drs. Lake and Stalker succeeded in saving his life. At latest account he was doing well.

At Chatham on Wednesday Hubert Barry was tried for stealing a horse on July 13, 1894, from Archibald Duddy. Barry could not be found at the time.

Duddy was found guilty and sentenced to 23 months in the Central.

Miss McAllister, of Listowel, returned missionary from Africa, gave an address on missionary work in the lecture room of the Methodist Church at Norwich on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the W. M. S.

A nine-year-old daughter of Mr. W. Cornforth, St. Thomas, was kicked in the forehead by a horse on Tuesday, splitting the eyelids open and bruising the face. Several stitches were required. The child will not be injured.

Chas. Roche has some ears of corn on exhibition at the Western Hotel, Sarnia, that were grown on the farm of Mr. Burnham, near Sarnia. There are about 27 rows of grain in a row, making over 1,600 grains on each cob.

The Bishop of Huron will preach to Rev. Wm. Freese's congregation in Blenheim on Sunday morning, Nov. 2. At 3 p.m. he will preach in Union Hall, con. 6, Raleigh, and at 7:30 in the evening he will preach and hold a confirmation in the Mission Hall, con. 8, Raleigh.

The Indians of the Muncey Reserve received their annual treaty payment Tuesday. The total payment to the Chippewas and Potawatomes of the Sarnia Reserve is about \$2,400, which gives about \$6 to each individual, the population of the reserve being in the neighborhood of 400.

A petition is being circulated in Windsor favoring James R. Thomson for the secretaryship of the water board. It already has 300 signatures. Mr. Thomson was cashier of the Grand Trunk Railway at Windsor for 25 years, and is at present with the American Express Company.

Mr. Alex. McKelvey, Indian agent at Walpole Island, has received instructions from the Indian Department to engage a competent engineer to survey and make out an estimate of probable cost to cut a channel through the island, to let the Sny water flow through to give the Indians residing in the interior plenty of pure water.

## My Baby

was a living skeleton; the doctor said he was dying of Marasmus and Indigestion. At 13 months he weighed only seven pounds. Nothing strengthened or fattened him. I began using Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, feeding it to him and rubbing it into his body. He began to fatten and is now a beautiful dimpled boy. The Emulsion seemed to supply the one thing needed.

Mrs. KENTON WILLIAMS, May 21, 1894. Cave Springs, Ga. Similar letters from other mothers.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bown, Belleville, 50c and \$1.

which they have suffered for the want of for a long time. The work will commence at once.

The Mitchell Young Liberal Club has elected officers as follows: President, Wm. Ryan; first vice-president, Wm. Forrester; second vice-president, Wm. Lillian; secretary-treasurer, Wm. Marty; ward representatives, south, Chas. Whitty; north, S. A. Hodges; west, F. Awtly.

Miss Daisy Brown died Tuesday morning at her father's residence, Brantford, in the 19th year of her age. Death resulted from typhoid fever. Miss Brown was attacked with the disease three or four weeks ago, and at one time was expected to recover. She took a relapse, however, and passed away.

At the Brantford assizes in the case of Winters vs. Schiffo, the plaintiff, a widow, living and doing business as a cigar manufacturer at Paris, Ont., claimed damages from defendant, a tobacco merchant of Detroit, for an alleged slanderous libel in which he accused her of being a thief. The jury found in favor of the plaintiff, finding the damages at \$800.

Chas. Horsman, one of the elder sons of the late Dennis Horsman, Ingersoll, has issued writs against the executors of his father's estate, also against Edward Joseph and Martha Horsman, to set aside the will, alleging undue influence and incompetency, and also the death of certain lands during Mr. Horsman's life. The property in dispute amounts to \$24,000.

The wedding was solemnized on Tuesday at Chatham of James McLachlan, of the Stevens-Campbell Milling Company, with Miss Maggie McGregor, the only daughter of Neil McGregor. The ceremony took place in the parsonage of St. Joseph's Church. Rev. Father Paul officiated, and the bride's father gave her away. J. B. Stapel acted as best man.

S. B. Strode and Alex. Mason shipped from Princeton on Tuesday a carload of 24 horses to New York City.

Hamilton to be manufactured into glue and fertilizers. This is but one of several carloads of this kind that have gone forward from this locality recently, and Messrs. Strode and Mason have two more booked for next week. The price paid is from \$1 to \$1.50 for each animal.

There was a stylish wedding in Stratford at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Falstaff street, Wednesday, when their daughter Susan was married to Robert M. Eason, seventh son of Wm. Eason, William street.

The nuptial knot was tied at 5 p.m., by Rev. W. P. Patterson, of St. Andrew's Church. Miss Lizzie Eason, sister of the groom, assisted the bride, while Arthur Armstrong, brother of the bride, performed the duties of best man.

Game Warden Sarvis made a clever capture Wednesday afternoon. He heard some shooting on the river, and observed a man in a sail boat shooting at a duck near the C. T. R. elevator. The boat was run into the wharf to pick up the duck, and the occupant was taken prisoner. There is a heavy fine for shooting ducks from a sail boat. The man is from Port Huron and gives his name as George Bannard.

The House of Refuge for the county of Huron, located at Clinton has just been completed. The total length of the building is 120 feet by a depth of 43 feet; behind this extends a wing 38x38, the same height as the main building, and a one-story addition as long as the main building, and the full length of the building—north and south—on each floor. The design provides for this accommodation of 72 inmates with very ample space. The contract price was \$9,874.

## ABOUT THE SEALS.

Oleyn Is Confering With the Canadian Delegation.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Secretary Oleyn was in conference with the Canadian delegation for more than an hour yesterday with Sir Julian Pauncefote, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and Sir Charles Tupper, regarding the Berwick Island question. The matter was then dispersed without fixing any day for another meeting.

No statement can be elicited at the State Department as to the discussion no doubt related to the formation of a commission to examine the claims and recommend means of settlement.

This would leave the door open to a treaty, which the Senate would have to ratify. It is probable that Secretary Olney has endeavored to show the Canadians that there is no reason for hasty action, as a delay until Congress meets is inevitable. The Canadians feel entirely satisfied with their reception.

## A Detective Story.

An amusing anecdote of a lady and gentleman traveling together in a Pullman car runs as follows: They were strangers to each other. All at once a gentleman said:

"Madam, may I ask you to look out of the window. I should like to make some change in my toilet."

"Now, madam, I have finished, and you can turn around again."

When the lady looked around again she saw her male companion transformed into an elegant lady, wearing a thick veil.

"And now, sir or madam, or whatever you are," said the lady, "I would advise you to get up and put your face out of the window, as I, too, wish to make some alteration in my attire."

"Certainly, madam," and the gentleman in ladies' clothes turned at once the other way.

"Now you can resume your seat!" To his great astonishment, the gentleman resumed his original position, and again, saw his traveling companion transformed into a man. He burst out laughing and said:

"It appears that we are both trying to run away. What have you done? I have been robbing a bank."

"And I," said the quondam lady, as he fitted the "dainties" round his jaw—Pamela's wife, "and Detective J—, from Pinkerton's force, in Chicago, and have been on your track for the past couple of days; and now (presenting a revolver) keep still!"—New York Journal.

## Where the Lemons Grow.

Few Americans are aware of the fact that if it were not for the little island of Sicily now there would be no lemons. Nor are many aware of the great importance of this commerce and its necessity to the United States.

The production of lemons in America is so limited that at the present time, with its regards quantity and seasons, that all California's and Florida's products do not supply 10 per cent of the country's needs.

After the month of August, and in September, when our domestic lemon crops mature, but for Sicily we should be except for a few lemons whatever, during the rest of the year. Accurate figures show that from Sept. 10 to April 30 during the last five years the importations from Sicily have been about 1,300,000 boxes every year, each containing 300 lemons. This is equal to 390,000,000 lemons.—New York Tribune.

To know of "ODOROMA" and to use it is evidence of good taste.

## VERY UNSATISFACTORY.

Work of the Street Watering Contractors for October.

No. 3 Committee Recommends Imposing a Penalty—No Investigations Into the No. 1 Fire Hall Charges—Miscellaneous Findings Before the Fire and Light Aldermen.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of No. 3 committee of the council was held in the City Hall last night, with Ald. A. B. Powell in the chair, and these members present: Ald. W. Skinner, J. Pritchard, Ed. Weld, J. Ardill, Secretary Bell Engineer Graydon, Chief Roe and Inspector Bell. The session was not continuous.

The aldermen had settled down to business but a short while before one of the street railway company's new trolley cars was stopped at the arcade and a general invitation was extended the committee to take in a trip over the road.

Ald. Pritchard was the only person to refuse, and he preferred to stroll around while the rest of No. 3 and a number of other councilors and invited guests went for the ride.

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## THE COMING DUCAL MARRIAGE.

An Interesting Study of the Alliance From the Other Side.

(From the London Gentlewoman.)

A little less than 200 years ago, when John Churchill, Earl (at the time) of Marlborough, was confined in the Tower of London for having displeased William III., a certain Jan Derblid was serving in the corps of the guards of the Staatheiter, as the King of England was always called in his own Netherlands. A great-grandson of Corp. Jan Derblid was one of the many sturdy Hollanders who went in search of work and wealth in the New World. Somehow his name became twisted into "Vanderbilt," and it was the grandfather of the American millionaire who announced as betrothed to the Duke of Marlborough of today, who made the first of the many millions of the Vanderbilt family in New York. His husband was principally that of stevedore and lighterman on the Hudson River. The first wealthy Vanderbilt—he died only a few years ago—was a Dutchman, and he was known as the "Duke of Marlborough" by his associates. He was a rough, but jovial, old fellow, without any pretensions to social recognition. It is only in the last generation that the Commodore's descendants have obtained a place in the inner circles of New York society, of which the Astors are still the leaders.

If the great Duke of Marlborough, when he won his battles in Flanders, over cast his eyes on Corp. Jan Derblid, he could not in his wildest imaginings have ever supposed that one of his future successors would go to the wars to be the Duke of Marlborough, and bring back a duchess chosen from the descendants of that common Dutch soldier. Only another romance of old days and new money—the story of the New World and the Old. But this romance must not be a source of wondrous meditation for the future lady of Woodstock, who is said to be known by the Duke of Marlborough as the Princess of the (somewhat indefinite) Holy Roman Empire and of Mindelheim; to be chafing at that speedily and to be in the midst of the royal demesne where Henry II. built a bower for his fair Rosamond; to be successor of the illustrious Duchess Sarah, who superintended the building of the present London home of the Prince of Wales, spoke of the first Guelph King as "Neighbor George," and exclaimed on what proved to be her deathbed in a burst of furious anger at the bluntness of her physician: "I won't be blustered, and I won't die!"

Those who have a personal acquaintance with Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt say that she will wear the proud rank which her marriage will give her with becoming grace and dignity, and that she has been accustomed to suppose you know," said Ald. Powell.

"That the north, or rear wall at No. 1 very bad state of repair," said Ald. Pritchard.

"Yes, indeed," said Ald. Pritchard. "I have examined it, and it is a wonder to me that it has not collapsed. It is what I consider dangerous."

Engineer Graydon recommended that the brickwork be repaired and the wall strengthened with a steel beam across the building. The cost would be \$150,000—just that, \$300,000 a year at 3 per cent—for the burning of her husband's house in 1894.

She is slender, of medium height, with black hair and eyes, and brunette complexion. Her face is small and plump, and she has her hair styled in the fashion of the early Victorian days. In one of the paintings taken of her, her features are strikingly like those of the Princess Charlotte, daughter of George IV. Although Miss Vanderbilt is of such slight build, she gives promise of developing into a strikingly handsome woman, and her sweet disposition and charm of manner are the theme of constant comment in her circle, and she is praised as the most beautiful girl in London. She rides fearlessly and drives with great skill. She can also row and swim and fence, but the bicycle she has not yet mastered. She shows an inclination for "wheeling."

There is nothing of the "new" woman in her disposition, and she detests knickerbockers. She is a strikingly handsome woman, and her sweet disposition and charm of manner are the theme of constant comment in her circle, and she is praised as the most beautiful girl in London. She rides fearlessly and drives with great skill. She can also row and swim and fence, but the bicycle she has not yet mastered. She shows an inclination for "wheeling."

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# The Scrap Bag

I suppose we may expect to hear a mysterious peeping on our window panes this evening, somewhere about an hour or two after supper, and on daring to issue from our doors, be confronted by terrible spectres, made of pumpkin heads hollowed out and candle-lighted! Don't take away my gate, if you please, Hallowe'en young gentlemen!

The pillar of the house—The family doctor—Punch.

The servants went out of a house the other afternoon and left no one to answer the back door. When they returned they found that the grocer had been there with an order of eggs. He had disposed of them by sticking them on end in the wire door mat.

With some other rites of the night at a Hallowe'en party in the suburbs this evening a charm cake will be cut at midnight that will contain a wedding ring. At parting the guests will toast each other with cold tea in small wine glasses; there must be neither milk, sugar nor lemon in the tea, but a trifle of salt, the latter for the purpose of forcing a dream of thirst, the prediction being that one's future spouse will appear in the vision to give a drink of water. Each guest will receive as a souvenir a silver or gilded wine glass. The dance favors will be love knots of ribbon, heart-shaped pin-cushions, gilded darts, and other emblems of Cupid's sway.

Several mothers were talking together the other day of the use, or the utility, of children's writing compositions. One, who thought them folly and a waste of time, said sweepingly: "As for practice in setting down one's thoughts on paper helping conversation, as is asserted, I don't believe it. As far as my observation goes, literary people don't talk better than those who haven't had their discipline."

Her observation must have been very limited, for it is true that one class of writers, at least, do talk easily and extremely well, as a rule. These are the newspaper writers. Specialists in any branch may be abstracted and hard to rouse to conversation, but the writer who is accustomed quickly to set down a thought, often without time for improving it, does assuredly develop a readiness of speech utterly foreign to the general talker. One will notice here, too, a rapid selection of the best words and a care in finding synonyms, without any of that wearisome weighing of sentences that is so inexpressibly tiresome in many would-be fine conversationalists. Until the attention is called to it, one may not have been struck by that same common repetition of phrases of terms in an ordinary speaker, who has had no training to obviate it. When one comes to see it, it haunts one like a ghost that will not be laid. A cultivated and bright woman not long ago told a short anecdote of perhaps 100 words, in which she said "steam" eight times by actual and purely nervous count of her listener. A particularly clever young fellow used the odd word "stiff" thirteen times in a little talk with the same listener. It is a horrible thing to fall into the trick of hearkening for terms of speech; when the habit of sharp notice is once fastened on one, it is difficult to grow careless again.

When Maria Jane is Mayor. When Maria Jane's elected to the Mayor's chair. There'll be many wrongs corrected that are now apparent at the City Hall. The sidewalks will be carpeted, the streets swept thrice a day. The alleys be as fragrant as fields of new-mown hay.

What with parties and receptions and occasionally a ball. There will be a transformation around the City Hall. And each ward in the city will be represented then. By lovely Aldermen and not horrid Aldermen.

When Martha Jane is Mayor, none but ladies will, of course, be appointed members of the city police force. And in their bloomer uniforms they'll look so very sweet. The gang to be arrested will consider it a treat.

The stores will be compelled to have a bargain sale each day. And for chewing gum and soda you will not be asked to pay. Oh, great reforms will be projected, all the wrongs will be corrected. When Maria Jane's elected to the Mayor's chair. —William West in Chicago Record.

## DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

Who sows good seed shall surely reap.  
The year grows rich as it groweth old.  
And life's latest sands are its sands of gold.

—Julia C. R. Dorr.

**BREAKFAST.**—Oranges, Oatmeal, Browned Ham, Breakfast Steak, Baking Powder Biscuits, Blackberry Jam, Coffee.  
**DINNER.**—Shredded Codfish Croquettes, Baked Potatoes, Celery, Tomato Pickles, Boiled Onions, Southern Corn Bread, Lemon Jelly, Spice Cake.  
**SUPPER.**—Cold Pressed Beef, Potato Cakes, Bread and Butter, Prunes, Milk Crackers, Tea.

**DELICATE SPICE CAKE.**  
Two-thirds cup melted butter; two-thirds cup sugar; two and one-half cups flour; one egg; two-thirds cup molasses; one cup milk; two small teaspoonsful baking powder; one teaspoon lemon juice; one tablespoon mixed spices, cinnamon, cloves, mace and nutmeg; Beat the egg well, add butter, sugar, etc., melting thoroughly. Bake in shallow pans.

The "Stern" gown shown in the sketch is an effective combination of one of the new rough materials and the golden brown velvet. The skirt is of the woolen goods in tones of blue and brown, and is trimmed at the bottom with three tiny tufts, an inch or so above the hem. The bodice is of golden brown velvet, with a yoke cream lace over which is laid a collar



The pillar of the house—The family doctor—Punch.

## DRESSING GOWNS

Afford a Wide Scope for the Expenditure of Taste.

The elderdown bath towelling wrappers can be dressed with the linen and cambric dressing gowns. They are dressing gowns—nothing more or less—and as such are not suitable for anything but bedroom wear. For this purpose a Japanese kimono is capital, as it is loose enough to allow of arranging one's hair.

Two gowns afford a wide scope for the expenditure of taste, not to mention money, and are beyond everything distinctly feminine. The new woman—that much maligned individual—may speak in favor of bloomers and, indeed, of true masculine attire. Tempt her with a dream of a tea gown and she will yield gracefully. The long, artistic lines, the rustle, the frill, that every well-made tea gown possesses, is very captivating, and then is always such a becoming garment.

There has yet been no handsome material woven which would be too handsome, in some women's estimation, for the purpose. Velvet, satin, brocade, etc., until it is hard to decide which is the most suitable of all. Old hall gowns, if of good material and not soiled, will often form a background, as it were, on which a most wonderful tea gown can be made, while the richest of crepes seems none too dainty and smart.

We were recently shown a model gown, which will certainly be copied, of pale pink silk crepon, made up with pink and white striped material of fringed hem. The bodice and sleeves were of the same material, the back and narrow plait at the shoulders broadened out into wide, flowing folds at the hem, and was of the same stripe. The side pieces were fitted to the figure, but the fringed hem and sleeves and on either side were jabots of the lace. A collar of the lace fell over the plait at the back and far down on the sleeves.

The sleeves were really the crowning point of the whole gown. They reached from the shoulders to the hem of the gown, and were slashed to show an inner fitting sleeve of the lace. A plush tea gown is somewhat heavy, but is handsome, and with white lace front is a very striking garment. It is all white, one of satin, and is trimmed with swans' down and lace and a collar of turquoise, was very much the style last winter, and was considered good form in one's own house at the time.

**Red-Haired Women.**  
A long list of famous and historical red-haired women could be made by one who cared to take the trouble.

Both the Catharines who saved Russia great, Maria Theresa, who saved Austria and made it the Empire it is; Queen Elizabeth of England, Anne of Austria, who ruled France so long; Catharine Georgia and Marie Antoinette, all had red hair. It is believed that the "Empress of the North" had burning golden locks which made her the wonder and admiration of the swartly black-haired Egyptians. Titian's red-haired women are world-famous, and Helmer portrays all of beauties with hair of the most unadorned shade. And the maiden with tresses like burnished copper no longer winces at the mention of a white horse, nor does she soak her locks in oil and comb them with poisonous lead combs. On the contrary, it is now the black and brown-haired sisterhood who try to obtain by artifice what belongs to the auburn-haired girl by nature—and fall most conspicuously!

**The Flesh Brush.**  
It is not always possible to indulge in the sponge bath, but the daily use of the flesh brush need not be denied any one, no matter what are the difficulties attending travel and unsatisfactory surroundings. Few seem to realize the great advantage of a vigorous use of the flesh brush or the flesh glove. Said a prominent physician recently: "That longevity is promoted by friction there can be little doubt. The declining energy and decay from age appear to arise, or are at all events accompanied, and accelerated by the gradually decreasing energy of the circulation, and the use of the flesh brush restores energy to the parts. It is therefore recommended as a panacea for premature decay, and all the diseases depending on it. It takes a few minutes to give a vigorous rubbing to the entire body on jumping out of bed in the morning, and the beneficial results will amply repay the time and trouble."

## RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY

1. The Library shall be open every week day, but on all statutory and public holidays the circulating department shall be closed. The circulating department shall be open from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. The reference department and reading room, from 9 a.m. to 9.30 p.m., except on Sundays, public holidays, when it shall be open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. only.

2. Any person of good deportment and habit, and of the age of 16 years and upwards, may obtain a card of admission to the Library for consultation in the building. Applications for such cards shall be made in writing on forms to be had at the delivery desk. No person who is in an intoxicated, disorderly or unclean condition will be admitted to the Library, or allowed to remain in them. No audible conversation will be permitted, and no person will be allowed to lounge or sleep in the rooms, or to use the chairs and tables in the reading room for any purpose for which they are not intended. Dogs will not be allowed in the building. The carrying of books and tables in the reading room and the use of the same, shall be under the direction and control of the Librarian.

3. No person shall be allowed to pass within the Library enclosure without the permission of the officer in charge. BOOKS FOR USE IN READING ROOM.

4. Encyclopedias, dictionaries and all other works of reference, elaborately illustrated books, not easily replaced, and such others as may be considered unsuitable for general circulation, shall be used only in the building.

5. Applications for books referred to in Rule 4 must be made in writing on forms to be had at the delivery desk. The signature of the applicant shall be deemed to be an assent to the regulations of the Library. Exchanging books with any other reader is strictly prohibited, and no person shall give a book to another except return the book or books into the hands of the Librarian.

6. The Librarian shall carefully examine each book returned, and if the same be found to have sustained any injury, or to have been rendered of less value by neglect or written in, the person to whom it was delivered shall either pay the amount of the damage or shall procure a new copy of the book, and should the book belong to a set, the whole set must be replaced. In these cases such persons shall be entitled to the damaged copy of the book, or the new one, if any person to whom a book shall have been delivered, injures or does not return the same into the hands of the Librarian, or leaves the room, or refuses or neglects either to pay on demand the amount of any loss or injury, or to procure a new copy or set, as before mentioned, such person may be prosecuted under the Public Libraries Act, 1895.

7. The Librarian shall have discretionary power to refuse books to any applicant, especially in the case of minors, and in the case of books of great value or rarity. An examination of costly and rare books must be made if the Librarian requires it, in the presence and with the assistance of an attendant connected with the Library.

8. The use of the hall, staircase, for copying, or for taking tracings, is not permitted.

9. Certain of the reference books may be kept for home use by making application to the Librarian and signing a special application book.

10. Any resident of the City of London, or of the County of Middlesex, or of any person resident outside the City of London, in the place of business, may, by having a permanent card of admission to the Library, in the discretion of the board, be allowed to draw books from the Library upon signing an agreement to obey the rules of the Library, and upon complying with either of the following conditions: (a) Giving satisfactory security, in the form of a deposit, for the value of the books drawn, or (b) Giving satisfactory security, in the form of a deposit, for the value of the books drawn, or (c) Giving satisfactory security, in the form of a deposit, for the value of the books drawn.

11. The privileges granted under this certificate may be revoked at pleasure by the Board of Management.

12. Depositing £2 with the Librarian, and in special cases such further sum as the value of the book desired (or of the set to which it may belong) may be required by the board, under the penalty of £1 for each volume detained; but one week's notice of the time when books must be returned shall be given in the newspapers of the city.

13. The reading room and papers must be read in the reading room, and any paper can be claimed on ten minutes' notice being given to the Librarian.

14. Readers desirous of proposing books, periodicals or newspapers for addition to the library may do so by writing the names of such books, or on a suggestion slip, which will be submitted regularly to the library committee.

15. No amendment to these rules and regulations of the library and reading room shall be moved unless notice thereof has been given in the newspapers of the city.

16. Any person violating these rules may be suspended from the use of the library and reading room, and the case at once reported to the library committee for action thereon; and every person so offending is liable to a fine or penalty not exceeding £10 for every such offence.

17. The world Librarian, wherever mentioned in the rules and regulations, shall be taken to mean the Librarian in chief or his assistants.

18. The above rules and regulations were adopted by the Public Library Board of the City of London, on Oct. 15, 1895, and published and issued pursuant to the Public Libraries Act, 1895.

ROBERT REID, Chairman.

J. BLACKWELL, Librarian and Secretary.

used in its stead, the duplicate must be immediately surrendered. This card must be surrendered yearly, and a new one must be issued and paid of 5 cents. Immediate written notice of change of residence must be given at the Library. Neglect to give this notice will subject the borrower to forfeiture of the privileges of the Library.

15. Every holder of a card is entitled to draw only one work (or two volumes if the work is more than one volume) at a time except in cases of works of fiction, when the complete work may be drawn at once.

16. Readers are requested to report any undue delay in the delivery of books.

17. Each book may be retained fourteen days, and the loan may be renewed for the same time, excepting when the book has been applied for by another card-holder, or is a book of recent date, labeled "Seven Days Book," which must not be retained more than one week, and will not be renewed; and no book will be lent again to the same person within 24 hours of its being returned to the Library. Books of fiction and juvenile literature must be kept three days, but may be changed sooner by paying 5 cents.

18. Any card-holder applying to draw a book which is not in at the time of such application, may have same retained for 5 cents if it is a book of juvenile literature, or 1 cent if in any other class; but said book will not be held more than 24 hours after mailing notice to applicant, and the book is "book" in the application will be notified in the order of their application.

19. A regular rotation will be observed as to the order of priority of loans, and those coming first to be served first.

20. To protect the Library against loss, and to secure to all a just and equitable share in its benefits, any person who detains a work (whether bound in one or more volumes) longer than the period of retention, shall be fined 3 cents for each day of detention.

Note.—The day on which a book is taken out is not counted in counting the period of retention. If a book is always counted, and holidays and other days on which the Library may be closed, are always counted, except when such day happens to be the one on which the count ends, and then the count shall end at the close of the first day on which the Library may be opened thereafter.

Example.—A book is taken out on Monday, Aug. 1; if returned on Monday, Aug. 15, the borrower will be fined 12 cents. If the book is returned on that day, a fine of 3 cents is incurred for every day after the 15th, until the book is returned. If the book is returned on the 15th, the borrower may have the 16th, or the first day subsequent thereto, on which the Library may be open, on which the book is not returned within four weeks of the day of issue, a notice may be sent by a messenger, who shall be directed to deliver the book to the borrower, and an additional penalty of 25 cents.

21. If the book be not returned within six weeks of the day of issue, the Librarian may proceed to collect, by process of law, the value of the book (or of the set to which it may belong), with accrued fines and other charges due by the borrower.

22. The fine must be paid at the receiving clerk's desk, and the borrower's card stamped, before the book can be returned. If the book is not returned within the time allowed the card will be taken up, and further use of the Library refused until full settlement is made. If the card is not returned, the borrower will be liable to a fine of 25 cents.

23. The use of the hall, staircase, for copying, or for taking tracings, is not permitted.

24. Certain of the reference books may be kept for home use by making application to the Librarian and signing a special application book.

25. Any resident of the City of London, or of the County of Middlesex, or of any person resident outside the City of London, in the place of business, may, by having a permanent card of admission to the Library, in the discretion of the board, be allowed to draw books from the Library upon signing an agreement to obey the rules of the Library, and upon complying with either of the following conditions: (a) Giving satisfactory security, in the form of a deposit, for the value of the books drawn, or (b) Giving satisfactory security, in the form of a deposit, for the value of the books drawn, or (c) Giving satisfactory security, in the form of a deposit, for the value of the books drawn.

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ROBERT REID, Chairman.

J. BLACKWELL, Librarian and Secretary.

## QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Money in the bank.—A. B. and C. are three sisters, who have money left them in England. The executors have sent the money to a certain bank in Toronto, and can she appoint one of her sisters as her agent to draw the money and send it to her, or will she have to apply in person? In Toronto, which is about 90 miles from the bank that has the money. Ans.—Upon the facts stated she can draw the money in person upon being identified, or she can by power of attorney authorize one of her sisters to draw it. It is possible that before she can draw the money she will have to execute a release or receipt to the executors. This, of course, must be done in person or by power of attorney. It may however be arranged by corresponding with the bank manager to have the money drawn in Toronto through the branch of the bank there or through some other bank. This would be a matter of course if the money can be drawn through a check.

Biddulph.—Being about to make my will, and being possessed of some property, real and personal, I want to know what are the legal rights of my widow in regard to dower. Is she entitled to one-third of the value of my estate, to be paid over to her as her own, or is she only entitled to the interest of the value of one-third, as if one-third value were deposited in the bank, and she draw current interest yearly, and at her death the amount reverted back to my estate again for the benefit of someone else?

Ans.—The widow is entitled to dower in your real estate, which is an estate for life in one-third of it. If the real estate is sold and converted into money she would then get the interest on the third for her life, and at her death the third of real estate or of the money into which it was converted would go to your heirs or the persons to whom you by your will give the money. It is sometimes advisable to provide for the widow in this way, and the wife and declare it to be in place of dower, in which case she can take nothing under the will if she claims dower, and the will elect which she will take. She has no claim on the personal estate if you make a will.

Bothwell.—A died in 1890, bequeathed his property to B, subject to the payment of certain sums to C, D and E, extending over a period of seven years. In 1894 B died, bequeathing same property to F, his wife, for life, and after her death to the infant children of C and E; nothing said about claims yet unpaid. The widow now wishes to dispose of the property. Can she or the guardian of the infants dispose of same? If so, upon what conditions? Ans.—The widow can dispose of her life estate, subject to the claims under the will of A. Upon the facts stated the interests of the infants could not be disposed of by the guardian, and it does not appear that there are any grounds which would authorize the court to empower him to do so during the life time of the widow, but you had better consult a lawyer if there are other circumstances, such as necessity to maintain the children, in which case joint application on the part of the widow and the guardian of the children might be made to the court for authority to sell the property, and after paying claims against it under the will of A, to apportion the proceeds between the widow and the children. Very special and urgent grounds would have to be shown to the court to obtain an order. 2. The cost of entering a suit in the chancery division of the High Court as to which you ask depends upon the nature of the action, but may be \$10 or \$100 more. Consult your solicitor.

Rheumatism Runs Riot. When there is acid in the blood, limbs and joints will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing the acid and for this purpose Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because it is the only true blood purifier. Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier.

Boed's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. "The strength of the affection is a proof, not of the worthlessness of the object, but of the largeness of the soul which loves."—F. W. Robertson.

The Best Cough Cure is Shillo's Cure. A neglected cough is dangerous. Stop it at once with Shillo's Cure. For sale by W. J. Strong.

Architects. McBRIDE & FARCOMBE.—ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 213 DUNDAS STREET, W. H. C. McBRIDE, F. W. FARCOMBE.

MOORE & HENRY.—ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS, Albion Building, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

REMOVED.—J. A. GULL, ARCHITECT—Practical and Residential Office to 130 DUNDAS STREET, EAST, RICHMOND.

HERBERT MATTHEWS.—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. O. Haight, New York). Carling Block, Richmond street.

INSURE IN THE Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. (FIRE). Capital and Assets, \$54,000,000. EDWARD TOWSE, Agent, Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone, No. 507. Money to loan at 5 per cent. ywt

RAILWAY TIME TABLES. CORRECTED OCT. 22, 1895. GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division. MAIN LINE—GOING EAST. Trains arrive at London from the west—4:02 a.m., 4:15 a.m., 12:17 p.m., 10:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 4:45 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 10:50 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 4:50 p.m., 12:25 p.m., 11:00 a.m., 4:35 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 11:05 a.m., 4:40 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 12:35 p.m., 11:10 a.m., 4:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 12:40 p.m., 11:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 11:20 a.m., 4:55 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 12:50 p.m., 11:25 a.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:10 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 11:30 a.m., 5:05 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 11:35 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 5:20 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 11:40 a.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 1:10 p.m., 11:45 a.m., 5:20 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 11:50 a.m., 5:25 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 1:20 p.m., 11:55 a.m., 5:30 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 12:00 p.m., 11:55 a.m., 5:35 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 12:05 p.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:05 p.m., 12:10 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:20 p.m., 12:25 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 12:35 p.m., 12:40 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 12:50 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:10 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:20 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 1:40 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 1:55 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 2:10 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:20 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 2:35 p.m., 2:40 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:50 p.m., 2:55 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 3:05 p.m., 3:10 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:20 p.m., 3:25 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 3:35 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 3:50 p.m., 3:55 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:05 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:20 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 4:35 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 4:50 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 5:10 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:20 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 5:50 p.m., 5:55 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 6:10 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:20 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 6:40 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 7:05 p.m., 7:10 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:20 p.m., 7:25 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 7:35 p.m., 7:40 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 7:50 p.m., 7:55 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 8:05 p.m., 8:10 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:20 p.m., 8:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 8:35 p.m., 8:40 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 8:50 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 9:10 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 9:25 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 9:35 p.m., 9:40 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 9:50 p.m., 9:55 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 10:05 p.m., 10:10 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:20 p.m., 10:25 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 10:35 p.m., 10:40 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 10:50 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 11:05 p.m., 11:10 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:20 p.m., 11:25 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 11:40 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 11:50 p.m., 11:55 p.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:05 p.m., 12:10 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:20 p.m., 12:25 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 12:35 p.m., 12:40 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 12:50 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:10 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:20 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 1:40 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 1:55 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 2:10 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:20 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 2:35 p.m., 2:40 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:50 p.m., 2:55 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 3:05 p.m., 3:10 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:20 p.m., 3:25 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 3:35 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 3:50 p.m., 3:55 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:05 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:20 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 4:35 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 4:50 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 5:10 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:20 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 5:50 p.m., 5:55 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 6:10 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:20 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 6:40 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 7:05 p.m., 7:10 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:20 p.m., 7:25 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 7:35 p.m., 7:40 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 7:50 p.m., 7:55 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 8:05 p.m., 8:10 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:20 p.m., 8:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 8:35 p.m., 8:40 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 8:50 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 9:10 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 9:25 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 9:35 p.m., 9:40 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 9:50 p.m., 9:55 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 10:05 p.m., 10:10 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:20 p.m., 10:25 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 10:35 p.m., 10:40 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 10:50 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 11:05 p.m., 11:10 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:20 p.m., 11:25 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 11:40 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 11:50 p.m., 11:55 p.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:05 p.m., 12:10 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:20 p.m., 12:25 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 12:35 p.m., 12:40 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 12:50 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:10 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:20 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 1:40 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 1:55 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 2:10 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:20 p.m., 2:25 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 2:35 p.m., 2:40 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:50 p.m., 2:55 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 3:05 p.m., 3:10 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:20 p.m., 3:25 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 3:35 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 3:50 p.m., 3:55 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:05 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:20 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 4:35 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 4:50 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 5:10 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:20 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 5:50 p.m., 5:55 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 6:10 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:20 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 6:40 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 6:5



## The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1868.  
The Daily Advertiser.  
(TWO EDITIONS.)  
Daily, by mail, per year (\$10 to 15 pages).....\$4 00  
Daily, by mail, for three months.....\$1 00  
All subscriptions payable in advance.  
IN LONDON—Daily, 10c per copy, delivered.

Western Advertiser.  
(FOUR WEEKLY EDITIONS.)  
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00  
Advertising Rates made known on application  
at office. Address all communications to  
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.  
LONDON - CANADA

JOHN CAMERON,  
Proprietor and Managing Director.

If you trust in God and yourself you can  
surmount every obstacle. Do not yield to  
restless anxiety. One must not always be  
asking what may happen to one in life, but  
one must advance fearlessly and bravely.  
—(PRINCE BISMARCK.)

London, Thursday, October 31.

## THE GRAND TRUNK MEETING.

Our readers will be interested in the  
additional cable news regarding the  
semi-annual meeting of the Grand  
Trunk Railway directors. The meeting  
was specially noteworthy because it  
was the first held since Sir Charles  
Rivers-Wilson became president of the  
company, and followed that distinguish-  
ed financier's visit of inspection to  
Canada.

The president made a plain, unvar-  
nished statement of the policy of the  
new board of directors. Briefly, it is  
strict economy, combined with thor-  
ough efficiency in administration; close  
supervision, and careful selection of of-  
ficers; no extensions, amalgamations,  
or developments that cannot be proved  
to be profitable to the company. In ac-  
cordance with this view, there are re-  
arrangements in the management of  
the railway. Mr. Sergeant, the re-  
tiring general manager, who is a man  
of vast experience and mature judg-  
ment, has been promoted to a director-  
ship of the company. He will go to  
London, and by his constant advice,  
gleaned by long study of the American  
railway situation, aid the president and  
the board to reach the best conclu-  
sions on all matters affecting the wel-  
fare of the company, which cannot be  
settled by the new general manager.

To the criticism that the new head  
of the company has been brought from  
the United States, and has not been se-  
lected from the railway men of Great  
Britain, or Canada, the ready reply of  
the president was that Mr. Hays has  
been chosen as the best available man  
for the position. That, indeed, seems to  
be the consensus of opinion of railway  
men throughout the country. Mr. Hays'  
record proves that he is a man of ex-  
ceptional ability, and such a general  
manager as a line in the position of the  
Grand Trunk ought to have in order  
that it may effectively cope with the  
many and complex problems that are  
constantly presented to its manage-  
ment. The fact is that in this matter  
of making appointments the railway  
managers on this continent, like man-  
agers of most other concerns, pay no  
attention to nationality. When a post  
is vacant, either in Canada or in the  
United States, they go after the best  
man, and pay him the highest mar-  
ket rate for his services. In proportion  
to population, Canada has contributed  
far more men of eminence to the rail-  
way service of the United States than  
the United States has contributed to  
Canada. Indeed, there is not a railway  
on which Canadians do not hold posi-  
tions of trust—from general manage-  
ments down the long line of posts re-  
quiring expert service. Mr. Hays him-  
self, as president and general manager  
of the Wabash system, recognized Cana-  
dian merit by selecting a Canadian as  
his confidential secretary. Canadians,  
therefore, have no fault to find with  
the Grand Trunk president and his co-  
directors in requesting Mr. Hays to put  
his great experience at the disposal of  
the Grand Trunk board.

The shareholders confirmed the pro-  
posal of the directors to concentrate the  
car shops of the company at this city.  
This was to be expected. London is  
the natural center of the Grand Trunk  
system for the West, and the work of  
the company can best be done here. Be-  
fore many weeks have elapsed, we will  
no doubt, have a beginning made to  
the reconstruction of the shops, and  
ere next midsummer the company's  
workshops should be humming. Lon-  
don will welcome back the car builders,  
with their associates from Brantford  
and elsewhere, for a finer body of me-  
chanics is not to be found on the con-  
tinent.

A striking feature in the business at  
this annual meeting was the confirma-  
tion of the agreement as to rates on  
through United States traffic, entered  
into between the Grand Trunk and  
leading American lines. To a very  
great extent the Grand Trunk is an  
international line. A large proportion of  
its revenue is derived from traffic ob-  
tained at United States points, or car-  
ried from the seaboard to the Western  
States. This traffic, owing to a failure  
of the companies to agree as to reason-  
able tariffs, has been carried at non-  
paying rates for years past, and the  
railway men have been great sufferers  
thereby. There is no permanent ad-  
vantage to anyone in business of this  
kind, therefore the agreement to  
charge reasonable rates is most desir-  
able.

In the interests of the Grand Trunk  
and its thousands of workmen, as well  
as of those who are indirectly con-  
cerned in their prosperity, it is to be  
hoped that the company and its com-  
petitors may be able to maintain rea-  
sonable rates for through traffic, and  
may earn a reasonable income on its  
legitimate investments.

THE REBELLION OF CHRISTIANS  
IN TURKEY AND WHAT IT  
SIGNIFIES.

The alarming news from Turkey, con-  
tained in recent cablegrams, must tend  
to confirm the belief that there will  
be no lasting peace or progress while  
the Turk is a controlling force in the  
land. Though the Turks have been a  
power in the East since, as Huns,  
at the beginning of the Christian era,  
they harassed every neighboring na-  
tion which attempted to carry on a  
regular government, they have never  
yet shown that they were entitled to  
consideration as a civilized power. To  
repel their invasions, the Chinese built  
their great wall, 1,500 miles in length.  
For 800 years disunited Christendom  
labored to hold them back, but one  
after another the Western nations fell  
under the sway of the invader, Greece,  
Serbia, Bosnia, Albania, the Crimea,  
Wallachia, Moldavia were conquered,  
and a Turkish army even besieged  
Vienna. Southeastern Europe, with  
the exception of the mountain fast-  
nesses of Montenegro, was for a time  
dominated by the Sultan, who assumed  
spiritual as well as temporal  
sovereignty, and it seemed as if all  
Europe would be overrun by the stolid  
Turk. In 1571, however, the united  
fleets of Venice, Spain, Genoa, and the  
Pope met the fleet of Turkey and over-  
whelmingly defeated it. From that  
time down to the present, the power of  
the Turk in Europe has been steadily  
on the wane. Christian nations have  
won back what belonged to them, after  
incessant warfare for many years.  
Hungary, Venice, Greece, and South-  
ern Russia were wrested from Mo-  
hammedan control, but not before the  
Turk had fearfully oppressed the sub-  
ject races, and massacred all who  
came between them and the will of  
the lordly caliph. Within the last few  
years, Egypt, Serbia, Bulgaria, Mon-  
tenegro, Roumania, Herzegovina, Bosnia,  
and Cyprus have passed from under  
Turkish dominion, and have either be-  
come independent nations or a part of  
a Christian country, while Roumania  
has taken the first steps towards her  
emancipation. Thus only about 4,000-  
000 of the vast European populations  
laid under subjection by Turkish con-  
quest four or five centuries ago are  
now under the heel of the Turk. These  
would undoubtedly have been set free  
long ere now, but for the fear of Great  
Britain and her allies that the exten-  
sion of Russia to the Bosphorus would  
disturb the balance of power in  
Europe.

But, as Mackenzie, the historian,  
shows, there never can be peace while  
the corrupt, indolent, intolerant, cruel  
Turk holds sway over a Christian popu-  
lation in Europe, till ever so hard to  
make him straight as British states-  
men may. As the Turk has grown  
weaker and as his field for plunder  
has been contracted, he has become  
the more corrupt, the more cruel. He  
came into Europe as a conqueror; as  
a conqueror he has remained. He has  
never associated with the Christian  
people. His religion teaches him to  
look with contempt upon Christians, to  
hate them, to abhor them. He is in-  
dolent, luxury-loving, and licentious,  
and he delights in plundering the  
Christians, who are the workers of the  
empire. No Turk can believe in pro-  
gressive government, his religion for-  
bids it. Medicine and surgery are in  
a primitive condition, and anatomy is  
unknown. Indeed, the Turk hates edu-  
cation, and holds that the Koran con-  
tains all that a man should know for  
this life as well as for that which is to  
come. The Sultan is a despot. He rules  
with a rod of iron. All life and prop-  
erty are held to belong to him. He  
farms out the right to collect taxes to  
unscrupulous men, whose rapacity is  
only measured by the power of the  
people to pay and to endure the per-  
sonal violence which the taxgatherers  
are authorized to inflict on all recal-  
litants. Every position, high and low,  
in the gift of the Sultan, is put up to  
the highest bidder, and judges, magis-  
trates and civil servants generally  
plunder the people as opportunity is  
presented to them. A rich man may be  
murdered if there is difficulty in get-  
ting him to disgorge. No Christian has  
any right which a Mohammedan is  
bound to respect. The evidence of a  
Christian against a Mohammedan is of  
no effect in a court of law, and a Mo-  
hammedan may kill a Christian with-  
out fear of punishment. It is a com-  
mon thing for a Mohammedan to steal  
a Christian child, and convert him to  
the religion of the Prophet, and there  
is no law to prevent this slavery.

Though the region now dominated by  
Turkey is a rich country by nature,  
with many and varied advantages,  
the government of the Sultan has turned  
it into a wilderness. The people have  
been taxed to death, and many one  
time populous districts are now aban-  
doned. Whole villages have been blot-  
ted out, and what was once an earthly  
paradise is now desolate. When the  
people protest the answer is the bas-  
tinado or the sword, and if they are  
Christians a far worse fate than death  
may be meted out to the women and  
children. Need we wonder that again  
and again the exasperated populace  
rip in rebellion against this inhuman-  
ity, and appeal to the common Chris-  
tianity of the West to come to their  
rescue, as it came to that of Greece.

If Christian Europe cannot compel the  
Sultan to respect the lives and prop-  
erties of his Christian subjects—and  
past experience and the religious teach-  
ings acted on by the Turk make us  
believe that it cannot—it is high time  
that he were driven from Europe, no  
matter who is left to manage the fair  
land which he has misruled and op-  
pressed all these centuries.

Scribner's Magazine offers plenty of  
attractive matter in its November  
number. It contains articles by many  
familiar writers, such as Royal Cor-  
tissoz, Andrew Lang, Robert Grant,  
President Andrews, of Brown Univer-  
sity, and it introduces a new one—  
Harry Perry Robinson, of  
C. Riborg Mann, and Inigo R. de R.  
Deane. The illustrations are very in-  
teresting.

## BY THE WAY.

A horseless carriage contest has been  
in progress for the last three days in  
Chicago. Carriages propelled by elec-  
tricity, steam, oil, gas or air have been  
tested preparatory to the final race of  
Saturday. Over 100 vehicles have en-  
tered for the final race, and the appli-  
cations show that intense and wide-  
spread interest has been excited in the  
contest. The horseless carriage is  
here to stay. Its use may be general  
before twelve months have elapsed.

His political opponents now charge  
Mr. Laurier with being too friendly to  
the manufacturers.

Mormons from Utah are still arriv-  
ing in the Northwest Territories. The  
migration is said to be in harmony  
with the views of the leaders of the  
church, who believe that the more  
colonies there are outside Utah, the  
greater will be the influence of the  
church. Another consideration is said  
to be the belief that in the Canadian  
home polygamy will be permitted. In  
this the projectors of the movement  
ought to find themselves mistaken. The  
law of this land does not permit poly-  
gamy; the man who wants the luxury  
of two wives must go elsewhere.

The Toronto World says the Ottawa  
Government is surrounded by difficul-  
ties. The convincing circumstances  
are not unlike those which overthrew  
the Mackenzie Administration. To  
work up stream, amid rocks and rapids  
requires not only a very strong ship,  
but an unusually capable pilot; such,  
for example, as the late Sir John Mac-  
donald. But today the Conservatives  
have no pilot.

The season at Monte Carlo is de-  
scribed as a dismal failure. Let the  
good work go on.

The thirtieth convention of the On-  
tario Sabbath School Association,  
which was held in Toronto last week,  
was attended by large numbers of dele-  
gates from all parts of the Province.  
Valuable papers were read and ad-  
dresses delivered by men and women  
who are active in Sunday school work.

and practical methods were exem-  
plified by teachers who are known and  
valued for the skill they have acquir-  
ed in interesting boys and girls in the  
story of the Bible. The association  
has done great good in its day, and  
doubtless it will do much more. A  
newspaper man, Mr. Moore, of Acton,  
was the president last year, and he  
brought to a discharge of the duties  
of the office a mind trained in busi-  
ness habits and a spirit imbued with  
earnest devotion to the cause of Sun-  
day school effort. His successor, John  
A. Patterson, of Toronto, is a lawyer,  
a scholarly man, and for many years  
one of the most active workers in the  
association. Indeed, it is to the labors  
of laymen like these that the associa-  
tion owes, in great measure, its suc-  
cess; and it may be said that to lay-  
men far more than to the clergy the  
progress of Sunday school effort is  
due. It is possible, however, that too  
much may be expected of organization,  
and that a system may become too  
complex to accomplish its object. There  
are some who appear to think that no-  
thing can be done without technical  
training, and that good teachers can-  
not be procured for Sunday schools  
without some kind of normal instruc-  
tion. The association has attempted to  
provide for this supposed want, and  
in so doing it has plunged into debt.  
We doubt the wisdom of appointing  
normal secretaries either of senior or  
primary departments to go up and  
down the country and try to turn out  
good teachers in a week's grinding  
school. It is not method that is need-  
ed in the teacher, but a thorough  
knowledge of his subject and an ear-  
nest spirit in teaching what he knows.

## WHY DON'T THEY GO ON?

"I was reading only yesterday in the  
Montreal Gazette, a Ministerial organ,  
that Mr. Laurier is pusillanimous, but  
that the Government are brave and  
courageous. If they are so brave and  
courageous why don't they go on, as  
they do generally? When they passed  
the infamous Franchise Act they did  
not ask my opinion, or the opinion of  
my predecessor; when they passed the  
still more infamous Gerrymander Act  
they did not consult me, nor did they  
consult any of my colleagues; but  
when they have a difficult question to  
deal with—and it is a difficult question.  
I admit at once, because it tends to  
arouse these religious passions that are  
always dangerous in every land—they  
turn around and say: 'Why does not  
Mr. Laurier come to our help and re-  
scue us?' I have said more than once,  
'Give us your policy, and if it is accept-  
able, if it commends itself to my judg-  
ment, I will support it; if it is not ac-  
ceptable, if it does not commend itself  
to my judgment, I will fight it, and I  
will go before the people, and the people  
may themselves judge between you and  
me.' Such is the manner of carrying on  
responsible government under any  
British constitution."—Mr. Laurier at  
Renfrew.

## A CASE IN POINT.

Our deeds too often bear no fruit  
Till we are in the tomb—  
Especially when we invest  
In land upon a boom.  
—Washington Star.

The Arena for November makes an  
unusually early appearance and is full  
of good things. B. O. Fowler, the ed-  
itor, contributes "Strolls Beyond the  
Walls of Chester," illustrated with six  
full-page photo-gravures; Prof. George  
D. Herron writes of "The Sociality of  
Jesus' Religion"; Alfred Milnes con-  
cludes his "Vaccination an Error"; ex-  
governor James M. Ashley considers  
"The Impending Political Advance";  
Prof. Frank Parsons writes of "The  
People's Lamps"; Rev. W. E. Manly,  
D.D., declares "Hell No Part of Di-  
vine Revelation"; Charles Rodolph, M.D.,  
gives us "The Unrighteousness of Gov-  
ernment as Viewed by a Philosophical  
Analyst"; Margaret E. P. Brown con-  
siders "Practical Occultism"; and Willis  
Mills, M.D., has a story "In Foro Con-  
fessional." (Boston: The Arena Pub-  
lishing Company.)

## FROM SKILLY TO CHAMPAGNE.

Remarkable Good Fortune of Noted  
Convicts.

A Toronto Doctor on the McGreevy-  
Connolly Outrage.

Dr. F. C. Mewburn, of Toronto, is  
so amused by the theory that Mc-  
Greevy and Connolly were released  
from Ottawa jail on account of illness,  
and not to keep them from telling what  
they knew about Ministerial corrup-  
tion, that he writes to the Mail and  
Empire on the subject. Was it ever  
known, he asks, that men convicted of  
a base felony were ever released hav-  
ing only served less than one-quarter  
of their time; and were they ever re-  
leased on medical certificates without  
being sent to the jail infirmary, and  
trying what regular exercise and regul-  
ar diet would do? I do not doubt the  
medical certificates, that is disease of  
the middle ear and kidney disease, but  
I do find it hard to reconcile the ex-  
treme gravity of these cases with the  
fact of the banquet so attended by  
these men. I have some complaints, and  
I know that the seclusion of the  
Ottawa jail was a safer place than the  
dining-room. Good rich food, cham-  
pagne, cigars, and great excitement,  
are enough to kill anyone labour-  
ing under middle ear and aggravated  
kidney disease. I tell Sir Hilbert that  
everyone (excepting the extreme gull-  
ibles) knows that these two men were  
released for political reasons only.  
They were only part of the thieving  
gang, and they could, and no doubt  
would, if not released, let out some  
very unpleasant matters. The release  
of these felons proved one thing, to  
rob the country for party purposes.  
The crime of the McGreevy and Con-  
nolly release was one of the most out-  
rageous acts that any government ever  
committed, and all who are con-  
vinced of this, that assisted in it  
are parties criminals. Some of us  
who are now old remember that gal-  
lows old veteran Sir John Colborne.  
Can anyone imagine that old soldier,  
when Governor of Upper Canada, sign-  
ing such a pardon? I hardly think he  
could. But we can almost hear him  
say to his Ministers, looking them full  
in the face, "I will see you all d—d  
first."

English Not Wanted on Helli-  
goland.

Helligoland has been ruined as a  
watering-place by its cession to Ger-  
many, and the splendid kurort which  
was once the pride of the island, and  
valued for the skill they have acquir-  
ed in interesting boys and girls in the  
story of the Bible. The association  
has done great good in its day, and  
doubtless it will do much more. A  
newspaper man, Mr. Moore, of Acton,  
was the president last year, and he  
brought to a discharge of the duties  
of the office a mind trained in busi-  
ness habits and a spirit imbued with  
earnest devotion to the cause of Sun-  
day school effort. His successor, John  
A. Patterson, of Toronto, is a lawyer,  
a scholarly man, and for many years  
one of the most active workers in the  
association. Indeed, it is to the labors  
of laymen like these that the associa-  
tion owes, in great measure, its suc-  
cess; and it may be said that to lay-  
men far more than to the clergy the  
progress of Sunday school effort is  
due. It is possible, however, that too  
much may be expected of organization,  
and that a system may become too  
complex to accomplish its object. There  
are some who appear to think that no-  
thing can be done without technical  
training, and that good teachers can-  
not be procured for Sunday schools  
without some kind of normal instruc-  
tion. The association has attempted to  
provide for this supposed want, and  
in so doing it has plunged into debt.  
We doubt the wisdom of appointing  
normal secretaries either of senior or  
primary departments to go up and  
down the country and try to turn out  
good teachers in a week's grinding  
school. It is not method that is need-  
ed in the teacher, but a thorough  
knowledge of his subject and an ear-  
nest spirit in teaching what he knows.

## BOOKS OF LIFE.

"The man who would get the ripest cul-  
ture from books ought to read many, but  
there are a few books which he must read;  
among them, first and foremost, are the  
Bible, and the works of Homer, Dante,  
Shakespeare and Goethe. These are the  
supreme books of life as distinguished from  
the books of knowledge and skill. They  
hold their places because they combine in  
the highest degree vitality, truth, power,  
and beauty. They are the central reserves  
into which the rivulets of individual ex-  
perience over a vast surface have been gathered;  
they are the most complete revelations of  
what life has brought and has been to the  
leading races; they bring us into contact  
with the heart and soul of humanity. They  
not only convey information and, rightly  
used, impart discipline, but they transmit  
life. There is a vitality in them which pas-  
ses on into the nature which is open to re-  
ceive it. They have again and again in-  
spired intellects and emotions on a wide  
scale, as they are constantly recreating in-  
dividual ideas and aims. Whatever view  
may be held of the authority of the Bible,  
it is agreed that its power as literature has  
been incalculable by reason of the depth of  
life which it sounds and the range of life  
which it compasses. There is power enough  
in it to revive a decaying age or give a new  
data and a fresh impulse to a race which has  
parted with its creative energy. The re-  
appearance of the New Testament in Greek  
for the long reign of the Vulgate, con-  
tributed mightily to that renewal and re-  
vival of life which we call the Reformation;  
while its translation into the modern lan-  
guage liberated a moral and intellectual  
force of which no adequate measure can  
be made. In like manner, though in lesser  
degree, the 'Iliad' and 'Odyssey' the 'Divine  
Comedy' the plays of Shakespeare and  
'Faust' have set new movements in motion  
and have enriched and enlarged the lives of  
races."—Hamilton W. Mabie, in the Lit-  
erary Bulletin.

## HEART-BEATS.

The Reason Why the Heart Flutters  
Palpitates and is Oppressed,  
and How to Relieve It.

The heart has a hard old time of it,  
and within itself does not excite much  
disease, but is very often called upon  
to display the troubling symptoms of  
palpitation, fluttering, labored breath-  
ing, oppression, etc., on account of dis-  
eased kidneys offering increased resist-  
ance to the passage of the blood  
through their defective secretory struc-  
tures, causing a morbid change in the  
blood unsuited to nourish the tissues  
and noxious to them. The minute ar-  
teries resist the passage of this foul blood,  
resulting in the muscular walls of the  
arteries and the ventricles of the heart  
becoming partially paralyzed, and from  
this cause results much of the so-called  
heart disease, which is owing to wasting  
kidneys not being able to perform their  
functions. In order to relieve heart  
trouble remove the cause in the kidneys  
with Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They  
relieve the blood of poisonous deposits,  
it goes on its way a stream of health,  
relieving the heart of its impeding  
strength to every tissue of the body.  
When your heart is in trouble Chase's  
Pills quickly remove the causing con-  
dition, no matter whether it exists on  
account of disorder of the kidneys, liver,  
stomach, or of nervous affection. Sold  
by dealers, or by mail by addressing  
Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## Custom House Papers,

## Teachers' Agreements,

## To Let, For Sale,

## Oyster Cards, etc., etc.,

## ALWAYS ON HAND

## AT THE . . . . .

## Advertiser Job Dept.

## AGENTS FOR

## Calvert Lith. Co.

## OF DETROIT.

## FRIDAY

## Bargain Day.

## NOV. 1st, '95.

## 21 Great Specials 21

## 1st. Blankets, white wool, large size, full 8 pounds in weight,

worth \$3 50, for Friday only, \$2 79.

## 2nd. Colored Quilts, large assortment, worth \$1 25 and

\$1 50, for Friday only, 86c.

## 3rd. Flannel Sheet, 2 yards wide, worth 56c, on Friday

for 41c.

## 4th. Satin comforters, full size, worth \$2, on Friday only for

\$1.49

## 5th. Men's very fine Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth

\$1, on Friday 65c.

## 6th. Men's Heavy All-Wool Socks, worth 25c, on Friday for

18c.

(Reader, if you are not yet interested read on;  
the best are yet to come.)

## 7th. Men's Heavy All-Wool Top Shirts, worth \$1, on Friday

for 69c.

## 8th. Ladies' Heavy Winter Coats, very fine goods and all

sizes, worth from \$6 to \$10, on Friday for \$1 98.

## 9th. Men's Storm Frieze Ulsters, good goods and all wool,

worth \$6 50, for \$4 95.

## 10th. Men's Storm King Frieze Ulsters, heavy goods, worth

\$8, for \$6 50 on Friday.

## 11th. Men's Extra Heavy Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth

\$12, on Friday only for \$8.

## 12th. Boys' Tweed Cape Overcoats, worth \$3 50, on Friday

for \$2 65.

## 13th. Ladies' Gray and Tan Kid Gloves, colored tops, worth

\$1 25, on Friday for 69c.

## 14th. Ladies' Black Opossum Muffs, worth \$3, on Friday

for \$1 50.

## 15th. Ladies' Flannelette Night Robes, silk embroidery

trimmed, worth \$1, for 69c.

## 16th. Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, worth 25c per pair,

on Friday for 20c.

## 17th. Ladies' Heavy Skirts, these will not last long at the

price, 50c on Friday.

## 18th. One table Dress Trimming, Braids, Gimps, etc., worth

from 3c to 50c, on Friday for 1c, 5c and 15c.

## 19th. One line of Fancy Tweed Dress Goods, new goods,

opened up today, worth 50c yard, on Friday for 31c.

## 20th. All-Wool Frieze Mantling, worth \$1 35, Friday for \$1

21st. Ladies' Greenland Seal Capes, first quality, worth \$30,

Friday for \$25.

Do not be surprised if you find some  
better bargains than the above on our counters  
when you visit our stores Friday.

## CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.















## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

## MARRIED.

CLIPPERTON-GIBSON—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, at the Central Methodist parsonage, by Rev. A. B. Harris, Mr. Benjamin H. Clipperton, of West Nisouri, to Miss Maggie E. Gibson, Dundas street, London.

JOHNSTON-KENNON—In Christ Church, Winnipeg, on Oct. 29, by the Rev. Canon O'Meara, M.A., assisted by the Rev. W. Bradshaw, E. H. Johnston, to Violet A., daughter of S. S. Kennon, Esq.

## DIED.

HICKS—On Oct. 29, at the family residence, 29 Oxford street, city, Sarah, beloved wife of James B. Hicks, in her 51st year.

Funeral from the above address, on Friday at 3 p.m., services at 2:30 sharp. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY. USE NO OTHER. J. D. SAUNBY 367 York Street. Telephone 113.



Dr. W. H. Graham 189 KING ST. WEST, Toronto, Ont. Treats Chronic Diseases and gives special attention to skin diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc. PRIVATE DISEASES, and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc. the result of youthful folly and excess, (Diet and Exercise of long standing. DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Leucorrhoea, and all Displacements of the Womb. Office hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

REMOVAL—W. Fairbairn Merchant Tailor, Over Priddis Bros., upstairs. Entrance through store.

"Prize" Wall Paper—Connoisseurs have pronounced our line of Wall Paper the richest and most elegant to be found. We selected them with a view of pleasing people of taste. Call and see varieties.

R. LEWIS, 434 Richmond Street. Everything Electric. —AT— Rogers' Electric Co. 425 Richmond St., London.

R.K. Cowan Barber, etc., over Bank of Commerce London. For 30 Days A Bona Fide Offer to the Afflicted.

The proprietors of Edwards' Nervine agree to furnish FREE OF CHARGE to any lady or gentleman in the city of London who is suffering from the following diseases, viz: Salt rheum, eczema, poison ivy, pimples and blotches, or any skin disease not chronic or hereditary, for the term of three months, and if no cure is effected in said time no charge will be made for the same, and if cured effectually medicine furnished to be paid for at regular named prices on each box.

This remedy is an acknowledged panacea for the liver and kidneys and all complaints arising therefrom. Messrs. Catmores & Lawrence, city, or E. W. Boyle, of East London, will be happy to supply you with a package or a free sample on application and give full information regarding this offer.

To Smokers A Combination Plug of "T & B" SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, giving the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco. The tin tag "T & B" is on every piece.

Scribner's Organ, Combination Reed and Pipe. Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other. The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co., 222 DUNDAS STREET, Spencer Block London.

Priddis Bros Eiderdown Quilts

Chintz and Satins SATEENS IN ALL SIZES.

Comforters . . . At 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2. SEE OUR WEST WINDOW. 158 Dundas Street, 157 Carling Street. TELEPHONE 324.

GUNS! In addition to our large stock of GUNS, which we are selling at reduced prices, we have a few bargains in SECOND HAND GUNS.

WM. GURD & CO. 135 Dundas St., London, Ont. Phone 306. Southcott's FINE TAILORS 361 Richmond St.

SHOWERS, MILD. Toronto, Oct. 30—11 p.m.—There is a slight depression to the north of Lake Superior; otherwise the pressure continues everywhere. The weather is fair and moderately cold throughout Canada. Minimum and Maximum temperatures: Calgary, 20—46; Battleford, 26—30; Qu'Appelle, 22—32; Winnipeg, 20—32; Toronto, 26—40; Kingston, 24—43; Montreal, 20—36; Quebec, 20—36; Halifax, 36—44.

PROBABILITIES. Toronto, Oct. 31—1 a.m.—South to west winds; some local showers; higher temperatures.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnson Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail. In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.

LIFE ON AN IRONCLAD AT SEA.

Not an Ideal Life on the Ocean Wave and Home on the Rolling Deep.

Admiral von Werner, a high authority in naval matters in Germany, describes in a work recently published the behavior of armor-plated men-of-war in heavy seas. He says: "Even with a moderate gale and sea, an armor-plated cruiser, if going against the wind, will find herself in conditions similar to those of a storm—at least, the crew will have the impression. The movements of the ship are violent and exceedingly disagreeable. The waves pushed by the advancing prow sweep continually over the ship from stern to stern. All windows and portholes must be closed, and air reaches the lower decks, where the heat increases unbearably, only through the artificial heaters. With the exception of the specially protected command bridge, all the uncovered portions of the ship are impassable; thus the whole crew must bear as well as they can the hell of the closed decks. On such a ship no one can feel comfortable; and when there is a storm in which a sailing ship would feel comparatively at ease, the crew of an armor-plated ship imagines itself to be in a heavy hurricane which threatens destruction at every minute. The long, narrow forepart of the ship, which is not borne lightly by the water, and is rendered extremely heavy by the mighty ram and the armored deck and the cannon and the torpedoes, forces the ship in a high sea to pitchings and rollings of such an extraordinary kind that they cannot be described. The crew of such a ship is only exposed to mortal dangers, but the voyagers make render them physically, extremely and dangerously nervous; the mental impression they receive is hateful."—St. James' Gazette.

CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

Natural Soap Growing in Unlimited Quantities on Trees in Africa.

The natives of North Africa are a notoriously dirty lot, which is surprising in the light of a recent discovery that soap literally grows on the trees there, if a man wants to shave, all he has to do is to go into his garden, pluck a berry from the nearest tree and rub it on his beard. A good lather is quickly produced. All this natural soap goes to waste. The trees which bear this curious product are of the sapindus, or soap-berry order. They are amazingly prolific, and their fruit contains about 38 per cent of saponin. A full-grown tree will yield from 100 to 200 pounds of berries, and if the entire product of North Africa should be put to its legitimate use, sufficient saponins could be manufactured to make every native and every house as clean and shining as the trees have recently been made public by a scientist from Algiers. If this natural soap is as excellent as it is said to be, however, there will undoubtedly be several fortunes made by the pioneers in the new industry.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Stratford, Oct. 31.—A fatal accident happened to the 5-year-old daughter of Chris Hazen, of Kurtzville, Wallace township. While her mother was at an adjoining farm for a pauper water the little girl's clothes caught fire in some manner. When the mother returned the child's clothes were almost entirely burned off her. The little girl was frightfully burned and died a few hours afterward.

Duncan McKinnon, of Glenora, is in the city taking the Electro-Thermal Baths at the Sanatorium, 320 Dundas street.

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This Week's "Western Advertiser."

Our weekly edition, the "Western Advertiser," issued today, is a splendid number to send away to your friends. Get one. Better still, subscribe a dollar and have your own or your distant relative's name put on the subscription list for a whole year, with the balance of this year thrown in gratis. The following summary of its chief topics this week gives only a vague idea of the amount of information and entertainment to be found in its 96 columns:

Page 1—Old World Happenings. Extreme Measures in Turkey. French Cabinet Resigns. Goldwin Smith on the Future of Agriculture. Canadian News.

Page 2 and 3—A Thousand and One Home Concerning the Western Section of Ontario.

Page 4—The Editor's Budget. Mr. E. E. Sheppard on the Coming Campaign. Excitement in United States Army and Navy Circles. Finish of Mr. Laurier's Tour.

Page 5—Full Grain, Live Stock, Dairy and Other Market Quotations. Sudden Death of a Prominent Farmer. Local Jottings.

Page 6—Events of Interest Throughout the County of Middlesex. Special Correspondence from Neighboring Towns and Villages.

Page 7—Special Cable Letter. Dr. Talmage's Initial Sermon at Washington.

Page 8—Western Assize Court Results. Legal Queries Answered by a Legal Authority. The Death Record.

Page 9—A Full Report of the Liberal Chieftain's Great Reception in Oxford County.

Page 10—Remarkable Record of Prisoners Who Died in Jail. Bureau Digest Anglican Convention. Business Prospects.

Page 11—A Scrap Bag Full of Good Things. Classified. "Shades Trees." Hints to Dairywomen. Sunday School Lesson.

Pages 12 and 13—Fourth Installment of Our Great Prize Story, "When the War Was Over."

Page 14—Seasonable Notes on Floriculture. W. C. T. U. Conventions. Good Headache Cure.

Page 15—With the Young People. Poetic and Jocular. Dining with the Queen.

Page 16—How the Light of the Sun is Generated and Chatting Items from Every Land. Some Queer Facts About Animals.

London and Environs

—Rev. H. C. Spiller, has been requested to occupy the pulpit of Center Street Church, St. Thomas, on Sunday, Nov. 10.

—Miss Jennie Murray, city, was a guest at the stylish wedding in Stratford yesterday of Mr. R. M. Eason and Miss Susie Armstrong.

—Grand Chancellor McWhinney, of this city, will pay Rathbone Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, at St. Thomas, an official visit on Nov. 12. It is likely a number of London Pythians will accompany him thither.

—Mr. J. H. E. Dawson, of Tower, Dawson & Co., New York, proprietors of the New Franklin typewriter, is visiting his father, R. J. C. Dawson, Talbot street. Harry's many friends are glad to see him looking so well after three years absence.

—Mrs. E. J. Parks, Misses Parks, Miss Graydon, Miss Graydon, Mrs. A. O. Graydon, George Macbeth, Fred Laing and George A. Toller drove to St. Thomas on Tuesday night and witnessed the tableaux at the opera house there. They were quartered at the Grand Central Hotel and drove home after the performance.

—Rev. David Heron, who speaks at Somerset Hall next week, is an interesting personality. He is the honorary secretary for India of the Mission to Lepers, of which the Marchioness of Dufferin is the patroness and the Lord Archbishop of Dublin the president. He has been 41 years a missionary in India and tells a wonderful story.

At Guelph, the other evening, the Norfolk Street church was crowded to hear him.

—Frank E. Marcon, jun., of the Inland Revenue Department, Walkerville, has received notice that his services will be required at London. Mr. and Mrs. Marcon have lived in Windsor all their lives, and their removal from the city will occasion much regret from a wide circle of friends.

In sporting circles Mr. Marcon will be especially missed. He has always had the credit of being the best all-round cricketer in Windsor, and as a ball player he had no superiors there.

At the Grand this evening will undoubtedly occur an event that will bring out London's most discriminating and fashionable theatre-goers, it being the first presentation of "A Cat in Paw," the one great laugh-maker of the season. The comedy is from the pen of that prince of humorists, Max O'Rell. Mr. Samuel Edwards, who enacts the part of Jonathan Perkins, a wealthy glue manufacturer, is one of the most genuinely funny comedians on the stage.

The Telephone.

Something About Its Service in London.

A Glance at the Operating Room of the "Central."

Busy Young Ladies—A Great Volume of Telephone Talks—Nearly 600 Miles of Wire—Remarkable Long Distance Service.

I was privileged the other day to examine the operating room of the Bell Telephone Company's office in this city. It is not a paradox to say that this is the most public and the most private place in London. The telephone citty of the city, and there is a mighty volume of it in day is focused in this single apartment, and yet there are few who have entered it or know aught of the wonderful process which governs it.

I had preconceived notions of a room full of girls flying hither and thither—of a mixed chorus of altos and sopranos, and the tintinnabulation of bells galore. I was, therefore, surprised as I blushing opened the door and walked in without the usual greeting of "Hello." Come young lady, must be thirteen young ladies seated in a straight row—almost motionless, with the exception of tongues and fingers, which were fairly flying. Being fond of music, the incessant play of the organs of speech was rather pleasant than otherwise. Besides, I doubt if it was as loud as that which any other thirteen members of the fair sex in a room by themselves would produce, because the telephone young ladies are required to cultivate a low tone of voice. When the pitch becomes too high, the superintendent, who sits behind with a watchful eye and a quick ear, promptly rings a bell, whereupon it falls to the required level. The only distinguishable words of the chorus seemed to be "Number, please."

I understand the time-worn "Hello" has been tabooed at the central. "Number, please?" is much more pertinent and dignified. What a quiet person the telephone young lady must be! Outside of business hours! She has so much talking to do here! I heard no bells at all. To ring a subscriber, the operator simply processes a button; an electric motor upstairs does the rest. When a subscriber rings, the noise is scarcely perceptible at the central. A small indicator drops and reveals the number of the telephone. The operator has a 'phone fastened to her ear by means of steel clamps, leaving her free to use both hands.

In this room the whole service of the city is concentrated on thirteen switch boards, which are placed in a row and measure 26 feet in length. There is an operator for every switch board and in the busy hours she has charge of from 70 to 90 telephones. This information will prove a severe shock to the subscriber who to this is a duty of the operator on his line to look after him. To the non-expert the switch board is a Chinese puzzle. He sees it full of little round holes, into which do fingers are continually putting "plugs," which are in reality the insulated ends of telephone wires. The aforesaid holes are the other ends, and are arranged in correspondence with the instruments. However, it is impossible to clearly describe the modus operandi in type; it must be seen to be appreciated.

Few people have any conception of the enormity of the telephone work in the city. In the busiest hours of the day, 5,000 calls are made, and 7,000 for the 24 hours. As nearly every conversation requires the services of two operators, the staff of 20 lady operators, and several male assistants for night and long distance work. They do duty in shifts, and come at 7 a.m. and go at 3 p.m.; another stands from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.; another all night.

As the strain is trying on the nervous system, lady operators are sent after dinner recess every half day. A lady supervisor, designated as No. 200, is constantly in attendance to enforce the rules and give information to subscribers. All interruptions to service, all complaints, should be referred to No. 200 as soon as possible. It is difficult to trace the source of trouble when it is as common as the air. There are about 25 rules laid down for the guidance of operators. They are specially urged to work quietly, to practice civility and civility. These are 250 subscribers in the city limits, or over 1,000, including London West, Pottersburg and the outskirts. Within the city proper there are 551 miles of overhead telephone wire carried on 1,125 poles. It is conveyed in lead pipes to and from the office, underground on Dundas street, from Richmond to Wellington, and on Richmond from Dundas street to Queen's avenue.

At these corners the pipes emerge from the subterranean conduits and the cable poles from which the wires branch out overhead by the hundreds. Each of these pipes, or cables, holds 200 wires. Metaphorically speaking, the central line is the heart; the cables the arteries, and the wires the veins of the vast system through which the electric fluid is circulated.

Besides this central stretch of wire, there are fifteen long distance lines in all directions, nine of them metallic circuits (i. e., double wired). The latter enable the London subscriber to converse with Chicago or New York as distinctly as with anyone in the city.

The Bell Company are now completing a copper cable between Windsor and London and Montreal on easy speaking terms, but will carry the voice clearly from Chicago to the Canadian metropolis. Who would have believed it possible twenty years ago? And yet, the day of telephone miracles is only dawning; other half has not been told, or heard of.

The electricity for the local service

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Appreciate our Table Supplies. We keep the best the market affords and we are as particular about the cleanliness of our goods as if they were for our own personal use. Our prices are low.

We Have—O Crosse & Blackwell's New Peels, Crosse & Blackwell's New Jams, New Canned Goods, Extra Fine Select Oysters.

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Prescriptions

Skilfully prepared at Shul's New Drug Store, Dundas, corner William.

is generated from 34 gravity batteries stored below. For the long distance wires twelve Lee-Fuller batteries, of superior strength, are used. In the third story is the distributing rack, which is fearfully and wonderfully made. This is a sort of half-way house for the wires between the operator's switch board and the street, and acts as a lightning arrester. It is a very useful, complicated and sensitive apparatus. If lightning strikes the wires, the rack is so equipped that it saves the telephones and the operators' switch boards from danger of fire by throwing the electric current into the ground. It is here that any trouble on the lines is located. Three expert electricians are employed to keep subscribers' instruments in order and look after the rack.

The company is proceeding with the work of double wiring the telephones which are disturbed by the trolley tracks. The service, where this has already been done, has greatly improved.

WERE FORCED TO DO IT. Some Improvements and Enlargements at Chapman's Ready-to-Wear Store by Constantly Expanding Trade—A Sketch of the Various Departments of a Mammoth Store.

To keep pace with a constantly expanding trade, J. H. Chapman & Company have found it necessary to make some much-needed enlargements and additions to their already mammoth store. To state that this building is situated at 128 and 128 Dundas street would be supererogation. It is so well known to the vast majority of purchasing citizens and so familiar to the whole country side that this is hardly necessary. There is several reasons why Chapman's is so well and favorably known. Probably the most potent is the firm's fixed belief in the efficacy of printer's ink. They made this the vessel in which to draw custom, adding to it, therefore, the best of good value and extreme courtesy have found no difficulty in retaining it, and what is of more importance, constantly adding to it. Herefore the two buildings comprising the firm's store have been connected by means of archways. These have been taken down both upstairs and on the first floor, and in their places are neat and equally serviceable pillars. Besides the throwing of the whole store into one addition 120x16 feet has been made to the first floor. And this extension makes an admirable millinery department. The lower floor is devoted to ready-to-wear, dressgoods, suit-ware and staples. (For a complete resume of the bargains in this latter line the reader is referred to page 4.) One of the greatest troubles in these large down town stores is always the question of light. Chapman's grappled with the question successfully, and the result is a system of skylights by means of which the whole building is flooded with a natural and steady light even in the roughest weather. It takes room to make skylights serviceable, but the firm did not at that.

Uptatrs rocking chairs are scattered here and there for the comfort of tired customers. In the millinery department the light is good, and mirrors plentiful, and the firm claims to have the most artistic trimmers that are to be had. The millinery stock includes the latest French and English importations, as well as the latest American.

Adjoining this department is that set apart to mantle and ladies' jackets, capes and furs of all kinds. The stock includes ladies' capes, furs and mantles from \$2 to \$65, and children's coats from \$2 to \$10.

The dressing parlors are also on this floor, and they include every convenience known to the trade. Adjoining this is the ready-made and ordered clothing department, where ready-made suits, ready-made suits, all wool, from \$15 up, and ordered suits from \$12 to \$40.

The firm has just received its fall importations, and they contain some rare bargains.

(20) TWENTY YEARS AGO HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP was first manufactured in this city, and at that time in a very modest way indeed, the then manufacturer never imagining that after TWENTY YEARS his formula would become so popular and in such great demand as it is today in the city and Province. There are preparations that have come and gone by the hundred during these (20) TWENTY YEARS, but HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP is still a FAVORITE with thousands even in this city, and still growing in popularity as a specific for all bronchial affections, including coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and asthma. It is manufactured in the laboratory, and under the personal supervision of W. S. Bayers, Bakersville, Chemist, every care is exercised to have this reliable Remedy exactly the same as it was when first put up by the late firm of F. W. Harkness & Co. (20) TWENTY YEARS AGO.

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The aroma from the genuine TONKA smoking mixture is simply delectful. Try a 10c package or half pound tin.

Stoves! stoves! stoves! Baseburners, cook stoves and parlor stoves. Write Red Hair Mattress Cleaning Factory. Dealer in general house furnishings. Live goose feather pillows and hair mattresses made to order at JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone

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Child's Overcoats 2 00 up

Sizes 4 to 14 years . . . 2 00 up

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The largest assortment of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING in the City of London. All the latest styles, newest novelties and most dependable and fashionable fabrics. Boys' and Children's Clothing Dept.

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Of paying a tailor \$40, 50 or \$60 for an OVERCOAT or a SUIT, because they believe that is the only way to make sure of a satisfactory fit, the latest style in cut or the choice of the finest fabrics. If you are one of those, permit us to suggest that before you leave your next order you see our stock of FINE QUALITY READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING. Manufacturers of Men's Garments have made a great advancement in the art—especially during the past year—so that now a complete assortment, such as we carry, supplies not only all the regular, but all the extremes of styles and newest "fads" that fashion furnishes, as well. All the best quality of custom work is here produced at about half the price you have been paying. Isn't it worth your while to investigate this matter the next time you are in need of a FINE SUIT or OVERCOAT? Perhaps it will take 10 minutes' time and save you from \$10 to \$20.

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Of paying a tailor \$40, 50 or \$60 for an OVERCOAT and SUIT, because they believe that is the only way to make a garment of a satisfactory fit, the latest style in cut or the choice of the finest fabrics. If you are one of those, permit us to suggest that before you leave your next order you see our stock of F

QUALITY READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING. Manufacturers of Men's Garments have made a great advancement in art—especially during the past year—so that now a complete outfit, such as we carry, supplies not only all the

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