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London Advertiser

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20,000 REFUGEES IN BULGARIA ARE DEPENDENT ON CHARITY

Life Intolerable in Sultan's Dominions.

CHRISTIANS TERRIBLY TREATED

Homes Burned and Plundered—Men and Women Mercilessly Massacred.

Sofia, Oct. 17. — The ministry of the interior has sent a circular to the local authorities intimating that as there are 20,000 destitute refugees in the frontier districts dependent on the Government and private charity. Measures must be taken to domicile them in various parts of the country during the winter pending the completion of arrangements with Turkey for their repatriation. The work will be intrusted to local committees empowered to use Government grants and raise local subscriptions for their maintenance.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

London, Oct. 17. — A parliamentary paper has been issued, dealing with Macedonian affairs during the past month. It shows that on Sept. 19 Lord Lansdown urged upon the Austrian and Russian Governments an extension of their reform scheme, including the appointment of a Christian governor, or the retention of a Mussulman governor, assisted by European assessors; the withdrawal of the undisciplined Turkish irregulars and reserves; the dispatch of the military attaches of the powers to accompany the Turkish forces and some system of relief for the victims. On Oct. 5 the Austrian and Russian Governments informed Lord Lansdown that his suggestions accorded with the views of the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, and they would be embodied in the joint note to the Porte, decided on at the imperial conference at Muersteg.

THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES.

Sofia, Oct. 16. — According to the most moderate estimate there are now 22,000 refugees in Bulgaria from Macedonia and the vilayet of Adrianople, of whom 19,000 have arrived during the past few weeks. The fugitives are mostly old men, women and children. This exodus is more eloquent than the long lists of atrocities and narratives of hideous cruelties, and refutes unanswerably the assertions of those who are endeavoring to minimize and conceal the happenings in European Turkey. It shows that life has been rendered intolerable in the Sultan's dominions. Almost all the refugees are in a condition of total destitution.

TERRIBLE BRUTALITIES.

American missionaries state that the attack on the Christian quarters at Lozengrad, Malotirnovo, and the neighboring villages was made unexpectedly during the holiday season. can college at Samokon describes the houses, mercilessly massacred the men and even the women. Many young girls, however, were removed to the soldiers' quarters.

During the flight many women were compelled to abandon their infants, and eventually all were killed.

Information received at the American college at Samoko describes the destruction of the Christian quarter at Mehonia, where the Turks fired the houses, but the men escaped from the flames, and carried off the women and children.

Buried Wrong Boy.

Chicago, Oct. 17. — After having been mourned as dead since early in September, Guy Jones, 11 years old, has turned up alive and well. In a grave at Graceland Cemetery is the body of a boy which was buried as that of the missing lad. After a scolding by his father the boy left home. A search by the police revealed a body resembling his floating in the river. The features were distorted, but the parents believed that they had identified their son and buried the corpse as his.

SENT TO REFORMATORY

At empted Train Wrecker May Spend Five Years There.

Five years in the Penetanguishene Reformatory is what young Arthur Davis may have to serve. Today Police Magistrate Love sentenced him to not less than one year and not more than five years, to be decided according to his conduct, for the crime of attempting to wreck a train.

Davis is the boy who placed the engine coupling iron on the G. T. R. trak a short time ago, but was fortunately discovered in time to avert an accident to the afternoon express from the west. The boy pleaded guilty, and the magistrate remanded him until today to decide what course to take in the case.

Davis' previous record and the nature of the crime were such that a term in the reformatory was considered the best thing for him. His parents did not appear for him in order to obtain clemency, as the boy is incorrigible. The detectives say that both the mother and father of the boy are hard-working and respectable people.

METAL WORKERS' DISPUTE SETTLED

Compromise Between Employers and Their Men—Shutdown Leaves 600 Men Idle.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 17. — The board of arbitration appointed to settle the dispute as between the brass manufacturers and their employes in the city of Toronto, submit their award, which has been accepted.

"All workmen receiving $2 25 per day and under shall receive an advance of 10 per cent on wages paid at date set for this award going into effect.

"Overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-quarter, except for legal holidays, which shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

"This award shall go into force and effect from and after the fifteenth day of June, 1903, and continue in force for one year. Any change desired at the expiration of the time set, thirty days' notice thereof shall be given by either side."

The arbitrators expressed themselves as highly pleased at the outcome of this, the first arbitration brought on directly through the Employers' Association on the one side, and the trades unions interested on the other. They feel like congratulating both sides for their generous confidence.

The award settles the long-pending differences between the polishers', brass turners' and molders' sections of the Metal Workers' Union, and their employes. In May last the men went on strike, asking for better hours and better wages. After several conferences, it was decided in July to submit the differences to arbitration, the men meantime resuming work. The award is considered a very fair compromise.

Etna, Pa., Oct. 17. — The Isabella blast furnace at Etna closed Thursday night indefinitely, throwing about 600 men out of employment. No reason is given for the shutdown.

Sharpesburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—As a result of a cut of $1.25 a ton in their wages the entire force of puddlers at the Moorhead Bro. Company rolling mills, Sharpesburg, went out on strike.

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 7. — The count of votes cast by union metal workers employed by the International Silver Company in this city and elsewhere on the proposal to strike, was completed today and showed that about three-fourths of the men were opposed to a strike.

CARING FOR LITTLE ONES

The Aid Society Gets Possession of Two Bright Children

Mr. Sanders, inspector of the Children's Aid Society, has returned from Lucan with a very bright little girl, who, because of a trouble in her family, had found her way into the household of colored people in that village. The child was turned over to the society a few days ago by the mother, and Mr. Sanders took immediate steps for its removal. The child is in every way desirable for adoption, and the society will be glad to receive applications for her. Mr. Sanders goes next week to bring from the western section of the county a child that has been made over to the society by its guardians. The society hopes to obtain a good home for her before she has been in the home many weeks, the object of the organization always being to place children under desirable home infludces as early as possible.

PLANS BEING PREPARED

London to Have a $10,000 Home For Children.

Legacy Was Left by Late Thomas Hall for That Purpose.

By the will of the late Thomas Hall, of this city, who died about a year ago, a sum of $10,000 was set apart for the erection of a home for children in London, to be known as the Thomas Allway Hall Home for Children. The executors of the estate have decided to carry out the provisions of the will in accordance with the desires of the managers of the Children's Aid Society, and to have the building erected on the site of the present Shelter on the Wharncliffe road, in South London.

Matters have been advanced so far that Mr. H. C. McBride, the architect, is now preparing the plans for the home, under the direction of the managing committee of the Children's Aid, consisting of Messrs. V. Cronyn, Sheriff Cameron, J. I. A. Hunt and Inspector Sanders.

The present Shelter is the old Dickison homestead, but it will not be pulled down to make room for the new building, but will be used for an annex. It is the intention of the building committee of the society to make the home as ornate as possible, and also to have provision made whereby juvenile offenders who may have passed into the care of the society will not be allowed to mingle with the other children under its control.

THE COLE TRAGEDY

Little New Evidence Against the Prisoner—The Chicken Bag.

Brantford, Oct. 17. — Further evidence was received yesterday in the preliminary examination in connection with the murder of Irene Cole, and Jos. Kennedy, who is charged with the crime, was further remanded until Tuesday next.

Few new facts were brought out in the evidence yesterday, the effort of the authorities being aimed to establish the fact that the prisoner was in the willows the day of the murder. At a previous sitting it was stated that Kennedy bought a chicken, which he said was for a little girl, and that he took it away in a bag. Witnesses were called who told of finding the chicken and the bag in the willows.

Yesterday other witnesses were called and they stated they saw Kennedy carrying the bag along the street on the morning of the tragedy. Some further evidence was also received as to the finding of the bag and the chicken in the willows.

Decision in Alaska Boundary Dispute Is Adverse to the Dominion's Claims

London, Oct. 17. — The Alaskan boundary commission has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions, except that of the Portland Canal, which goes to Canada.

The formal agreement is being drawn up and will be rendered on Monday.

The successful termination of the Alaskan boundary arbitration this afternoon came as a complete surprise to all interested in the case, except, perhaps, the commissioners themselves. When the tribunal adjourned at 3:30 p.m., it was understood that no decision had been reached. Indeed, so general was the impression that no decision would be reached till next week, that several of counsel and others employed in the case left London soon after the adjournment. However, the Associated Press learned that a vote had been taken, and that the decision to grant all the American contentions, except that for the Portland Canal, which goes to Canada, had been arrived at. But, as cabled yesterday, while the Americans throughout have been very confident, no vote had previously been taken, and no one could, before this afternoon, say that the United States had won her case.

TRADE IN CANADA IN GOOD SHAPE

Large Increase in the Demand From the West.

MODERATE ACTIVITY IN LONDON

Sorting Business Fair and Values Firmly Held—Outlook Across the Line.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Bradstreet's weekly reports says:

Wholesale trade at Montreal is in a healthy condition. One of the most satisfactory features, next probably to the large increase in the demands in the west and other portions of the Dominion, is the fact that the manufacturers have no surplus stocks to offer, and that no concessions are being made by first hands in prices of staple goods. The grain movement at all the principal points of the country are larger now, and remittances from country retailers are expected to improve shortly. Railway traffic is heavy.

Business at Toronto is fairly active in spite of the fact that the weather is somewhat too warm to expect much increase in the sales of heavy goods. The conditions are favorable for a large sorting trade. Values of staple goods are firmly held. There is a better demand for money now that the grain movement is larger and rates are a shade firmer.

Business at the Pacific coast has been fair the past week. The volume of business since the first of the month is larger in many deparments than last year. Customs imports and bank clearings indicate this. The general outlook for trade is promising.

Trade is brisk at Winnipeg and through the west generally. Railway traffic is heavy. The trade outlook is satisfactory. Payments are improving.

Trade at Hamilton is fairly active in spite of the mild summer-like weather. Shipments continue quite large. Values are firm and the outlook for business is promising.

London wholesale trade this week has been moderately active, considering the weather conditions that have prevailed. The sorting business is fair, retailers buying quite liberally in view of the promising conditions for the immediate future. Values are firmly held in most lines.

There has been a good demand at Ottawa for seasonable lines. Wholesale trade is very firm on values and confident of the market for any stocks they may have in hand at the moment. Failures have been few in number and of minor importance and conditions of trade are sound.

IN THE STATES.

New York, Oct. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review states: "While some contraction in trade and industry has undoubtedly taken place, it is not in proportion to the reduction of 20 per cent in pig iron output or the reaction in prices of securities, although in normal years these have usually proved fairly reliable barometers. Widely conflicting reports are received as to the condition of the iron and steel industry. There is evidence that the decline in quotations has been checked, although it is occasionally stated that special terms are made on important contracts.

Bradstreet's trade review says: "General trade and industry still lacks the spur of insistent demand which has been so conspicuously present in the autumn of recent years. There are, however, some very favorable features in the situation.

BANK CLEARINGS.

The following are some of the weekly clearings for the week ending Oct. 15, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, $1,077,118,263, decreased 36.7; Chicago, $184,939,045, increased 11.3; Boston, $133,190,196, decreased 9.1; Montreal, $20,427,107, decreased 10.2; Toronto, $12,749,054, decreased 12.3; Winnipeg, $4,612,017, increase 11.3; Halifax, $1,603,723, increase 28.5; Ottawa, $1,917,215, increased 20.7; Vancouver, B. C., $1,148,784, increased 14.5; Quebec, $1,321,990, increased 5.2; Hamilton, $900,819, increased 6.6; St. John, N. B., $900,249, increased 4.9; Victoria, B. C., $843,688, increased 50.3; London, Ont., $711,997, increased 7.9.

ASSASSINATION APPROVED

Servian Parliament's Comment On Murder of King and Queen.

Vienna, Oct. 17.—It is reported from Belgrade that the Skupstchina in an address to the throne has just expressed its approbation of the murders of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The address said:

"By this act the army has shown its oneness with the people, and its love of country."

L. E. & D. R. R. Agent Dead.

Kingsville, Ont., Oct. 17.—William H. Kennedy, agent for the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway at this place ever since the road was constructed, died last night. Mr. Kennedy leaves a family of eight children. His wife died a few years ago.

WHERE MEN ARE WANTED

The C. P. R. Cannot Get Enough of Them at $2 a Day.

Montreal, Oct. 16. — Mr. D. McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R., commenting on labor conditions in the west, says:

"I have batches of letters here from contractors telling of delay in work on account of inability to secure labor. We pay $1 75, $2 and in many cases more than $2 a day for men, yet we cannot obtain them. I think this scarcity of labor is a favorable sign, as an indication of prosperity. If there were labor to spare, it would be the result of industrial depression, and when there is none to be had it is because there is general prosperity."

NEARLY A SCORE WERE KILLED

TWENTY-FIVE MEN INJURED

Work Trains On Pennsylvania Railway Collide.

The Victims All Italian Laborers Who Had Been Sent to Repair the Road.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 17.—A railroad accident occurred at Washington crossing, on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about eight miles above Trenton at an early hour today. It is understood two workmen's train were in collision. These trains had aboard men who were engaged in repairing the road at the points where it had been washed out by the recent flood. A number were also seriously injured.

FIFTEEN OR SIXTEEN KILLED.

Fifteen or sixteen men are now known to have been killed in the wreck of work trains at Washington crossing. The special train which left Trenton with physicians, returned shortly before 10 o'clock with eight bodies and about 25 injured. The injured men were all sent in ambulances to St. Francis Hospital. None of the injured is believed to be fatally hurt and only one or two will be permanently maimed.

There are still seven or eight bodies at the scene of the wreck, and these will be brought to Trenton on a later train.

The killed and injured men are all Italian workmen who lived in Trenton, and who left this morning on a work train to repair the road.

The collision was a rear-end one. The injured men were in the first train in a passenger coach.

CLEARED OUT THE SAFE

Burglars Blow Open Bank's Strong Box at St. Andrews, N. B.

St. Andrews, N. B., Oct. 17. — The Bank of Nova Scotia, this place, was entered early this morning, the safe blown open and all the money contained therein taken. The amount stolen has not been learned, but it is thought it will run into the thousands. Horse blankets, robes and other heavy wrappings were swathed about the safe to deaden the noise, a neighboring blacksmith shop was entered and tools stolen. A C. P. R. handcar also is missing.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Sunday—Strong Winds and Cooler Weather.

London, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Sun rises..6:33 a.m. Moon rises..2:56 a.m.
Sun sets...5:34 p.m. Moon sets...3:59 p.m.

Toronto, Oct. 16—8 p.m.

Showers have occurred today from Manitoba to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fair. A depression centered this evening over Lake Superior and moved rapidly from the Northwest, and promises to give moderate gales on the great lakes.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44—66; Kamloops, 34—56; Calgary, 38—52; Qu'Appelle, 38—42; Winnipeg, 32—40; Port Arthur, 36—46; Parry Sound, 50—56; Toronto, 52—64; Ottawa, 44—62; Montreal, 46—60; Quebec, 40—56; Halifax, 34—58.

Saturday, Oct. 17—8 a.m. Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	50	30	Clear
Winnipeg	26	26	Cloudy
Parry Sound	50	46	Cloudy
Toronto	54	52	Cloudy
Ottawa	54	54	Rain
Montreal	54	52	Fair
Quebec	54	46	Cloudy
Father Point	54	50	Cloudy

FORECASTS.

Saturday—Local showers, but partly fair; strong northwesterly winds tonight.

Sunday—Strong winds from north and northwest; much cooler.

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is showery this morning in both Quebec and Ontario. There are indications that a storm of considerable energy will form near the middle Atlantic coast, and the outlook is for stormy weather both on the great lakes and in the Maritime Provinces.

Local temperatures: Friday—Highest, 57°; lowest, 52°.

BEGGED SCHWAB TO SAVE TRUST

Sensation Follows Sensation Re Shipyard Trust.

LAWYERS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Dresser Tells of Efforts at Compromise —Schwab Would Not Release His Grip On Surplus.

New York, Oct. 17.—The sensational litigation connected with the shipyard trust has taken a turn which may have a serious effect on many of the huge New Jersey corporations. Those who are attacking Charles M. Schwab will attempt to have the courts assess him for the full difference between what he actually paid for his huge blocks of shipyard trust and its par value.

This attack will be made under the New Jersey corporation act, and prominent lawyers declare that it can be done. Schwab was in "on the ground floor" in the promotion, and the difference between par value and what he paid for his original $20,000,000 in stock would be more than enough to place the shipyard trust on its feet.

It is announced that the severest possible assault will be made on Chas. M. Schwab, and a receiver asked for his immensely valuable Bethlehem steel plant, which is earning $2,000,000 a year profits. Schwab is to be sued to cancel his $10,000,000 second mortgage on all shipyards, he is to be sued to cancel his mortgage on the Bethlehem steel plant, and he is to be sued to recover $20,000,000 of stock liabilities.

BIG SENSATIONS.

Sensation followed sensation at the second hearing of the complaint of the mortgage bondholders of the United States Shipbuilding Company before Henry D. Oliphant, the special United States examiner.

In lifting another corner of the veil of mystery from the wreck of the shipyard trust, D. Leroy Dresser, the former president of the Trust Company of the Republic, whose personal fortunes were involved in the disaster, astonished the spectators in the room with an account of how he went all unknown to lawyers to see if they could not intercede with Schwab to rig a financial jury mast, enlist a crew, and even now bring the water-logged derelict into port.

This confirmation of the report that some sort of compromise was imminent took the entire force of litigants, lawyers, and interested spectators by surprise. W. D. Guthrie, Schwab's counsel, who formerly was employed by Dresser and the Trust Company of the Republic, brought it out by asking suddenly if Dresser had not been to see Mr. Harris, of Harris, Gates & Co., on Tuesday, and if he had not asked if he could not see Schwab, and pleaded for Harris to intercede for him with Schwab.

URGED SCHWAB TO LET UP.

Fairly shouting his denials of the series of rapid fire questions Guthrie hurled at him, Dresser told in his own way how he had sought to get Schwab "to release his grip on the surplus profits of the Bethlehem plant," and so rehabilitate the whole shipyard enterprise, and how his efforts to effect such a consummation were spurned by Schwab.

Following these tableaux came Dresser's assertion that Morgan was a subscriber to the amount of $500,000 to the Sheldon reorganization plan, arranged by Max Pam, Schwab's personal adviser; Mr. Wetmore, the president of the North American Company, and Mr. Satterlee, once one of the counsel of the trust company and Morgan's son-in-law.

Finally Mr. Dresser dwelt with emphasis upon Pam's part in the affair from the supposititious absorption of the Bethlehem plant, supposedly belonging to Schwab, to the time the shipbuilding enterprise ran on the rocks and a scheme of salvage was worked out by which Dresser and his holdings were eliminated.

SCHWAB COULD SAVE.

While saying he had done nothing to be ashamed of, Dresser expressed the opinion that Schwab, even at this late date, could put the shipbuilding company on its feet, if he wished to do so.

DUMMY DIRECTORS.

When Dresser had completed his testimony there were called to the stand two young men who figured as "dummy" directors of the shipbuilding company. Their examination served to show the inside methods of forming a trust in the state of New Jersey, and many laughs were aroused by reason of the admissions wormed gradually out of the witnesses.

Incidentally it was brought out they and a third associate voted away $70,000,000 in securities without knowing even where the shipyards were located, and hardly knowing the names of the trust's officials.

Emigrants for Ontario.

Toronto, Oct. 17. — Mr. Thomas Suthworth, while in Ottawa, was told by the Dominion emigration agent there that out of 3,000 emigrants from Great Britain to Canada in July, more than one-half came to Ontario.

LORD ABERDEEN IS OPPOSED TO CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSALS

Redmond Is Wild.

Dublin, Oct. 17. — Speaking at a meeting at Bailieborough, in honor of the Robert Emmet centenary, William Redmond said that if the people of Ireland had power today to follow Emmet's steps to free their country, as the Americans won freedom, they would do so. If they worked for their country in the British Parliament instead of on Ireland's fields, it was because they were using the only weapons to hand.

LITTLE BOY HAD BIG LOAD

Youngster Arrested In Variety Store With Much Stolen Goods.

The police have had more cases of stealing to deal with during the past week than they have had for some time previous. The last person to be gathered into the toils is a youngster 10 years of age. Like the grown-up burglar, Donahue, now in jail, he, too, wanted revolvers, but he was satisfied with toy ones, and instead of going to a hardware store, he went to a variety store on Dundas street. Here he found what he wanted. The trouble was that he wanted too many, and was caught storing away some of the goods. If he had not been caught it is not improbable that he would have taken the whole store. When landed at the police station he had concealed on his clothing a surprising amount of goods. Not only were there toy revolvers, big ones, but there were several pocket knives, a toy watch, purses, bottles of perfume and numerous other articles. The precocious thief will come up in the juvenile court Monday.

MRS. MOLINEUX TO WED LAWYER

Sioux Falls Man Mentioned as Future Husband of Famous Divorcee.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 16. — The discussion as to whether or not Mrs. Roland B. Molineux had in reality secured a South Dakota divorce, as claimed by herself and her local attorneys, had an interesting sequel here, when one of the local attorneys stated that within the next few weeks it will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody that the decree was granted her. In other words, the attorney admits that Mrs. Molineux is preparing to again assume the bonds of matrimony.

Notwithstanding demals, it is believed here that one of her Sioux Falls attorneys, whose name has recently been used in connection with that of Mrs. Molineux, will lead her to the altar.

During her residence here, and especially after she gave up her hotel apartments and engaged a cottage, he was almost constantly in attendance upon her. Many quiet summer afternoons were spent by the couple in various beautiful retreats along the Big Sioux River, a hammock and other picnic paraphernalia being a part of their equipment.

The attorney recently returned from a visit with Mrs. Molineux in New York, and rumors were in circulation here to the effect that they already had been secretly married. This, however, has been denied by the attorney's closest friends.

The Attitude of Devonshire Is Regretted by the Times.

LIBERAL VIEW OF HIS COURSE

Think He Will Fall in Line With Liberal Free Traders—Mr. Goschen Criticised.

London, Oct. 17. — Lord Aberdeen told a Liberal meeting at Skipton last night that Mr. Chamberlain's scheme would seriously impair the fraternity and friendliness of the colonies. He would rather remove the embargo on Canadian cattle, which was really a kind of protection. The available supply of wheat from the United States cannot be increased without an increase in price, and we have reached a critical situation, full of peril unless dealt with boldly and judiciously.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

The Times observes that the Duke of Devonshire's speech places him in an intermediate position between Premier Balfour and the free importers, and regrets that he cannot see his way to go a little further in the application of the principle he accepts for the removal of the mischief he clearly recognizes. He is not going to use the question in such a way as to wreck the Unionist Government.

A LIBERAL VIEW.

London, Oct. 17.—The Duke of Devonshire's adhersion to the Free Food League is regarded as greatly strengthening the free trade party. The Liberal papers this morning point out that it is a repetition of 1886, when the Duke on separating from Mr. Gladstone tried to remain independent, but was eventually absorbed by the Conservatives. So now, the Duke of Devonshire and his Unionist followers will be unable to maintain an independent attitude of supporting the Government except on its fiscal policy, but will be compelled by the force of circumstances to fall into line with the Liberal free traders.

GOSCHEN'S ADDRESS.

The Morning Post says of Lord Goschen's address: "We appreciate his disquisition on political economy, but there is no trace of any insight into the real issue involved in the trade relations between the United Kingdom and the United States and Canada. In this respect Mr. Chamberlain's incomparable superiority to his critics is established beyond all doubt.

HAS DONE ENOUGH.

The London Mail publishes an interview with the Hon. G. H. Reid, leader of the Australian Opposition. He says: Britain has done enough for the colonies without our demanding a price for our aid when the day arrives that Britain can only maintain her trade by artificial preferential business tariffs around her. But these are the very last ditch of a nation defeated and driven back in attempts to defend herself from conquering foes. Britain has gained her supreme commercial position by superior technical skill and business enterprise."

A syndicate has been formed and registered with a capital or £500,000, to facilitate the distribution of food products to all parts of the empire. Sir Gilbert Parker writes that the possibilities are enormous, and that whatever benefits the company may reap the empire will reap them in greater proportion.

SLIGHT TO CANADA.

The Canadians at the Pilgrims' banquet expressed surprise that the Canadian representatives should be placed so far from the head of the table. It was thought that Mr. Sifton should have had a more prominent place.

Mr. Sifton's remarks regarding Canada as a nation caused Lord Lansdowne visible agitation, and none of the English guests seemed to grasp the drift of either Aylesworth's or Sifton's remarks. The banquet was simply an English-American love feast.

"The speeches at the Pilgrims' dinner were distinctly above the average of post-prandial oratory," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "and were marked by heartiness and good feeling."

The Board of Works Stand To Face a Large Deficit

Expenditure Over Which It Had No Control Eats Up Its Appropriation for the Year.

Unless somebody comes to the rescue of the board of works it looks as though the board will be compelled to face an overdraft this year. The statement made at Friday night's meeting showed that there was less than $2,000 of the appropriation left to carry on the business of the board until next year. This is, of course, wholly inadequate.

But the board has not been careless with the cash, by any means, two items over which the board really had no control, but which should have been provided for in the estimates, contributing in a large measure to the high expenditure.

In the first place, No. 2 committee has been called upon to replace the coke in the sewage beds, which was taken out and burned in the city hall during the fuel famine last winter. This cost the tidy sum of $1,290.

Then there is the matter of sewers and culverts, which the board was compelled to put down, but for which there was no appropriation, it being understood that the committee would be reimbursed out of the $50,000 debentures secured for the Nurses' Home, fire hall and other purposes. The sewers and culverts cost $3,500, and this, together with the $1,290 for coke for the sewage beds, makes up about $5,000 expenditure that the committee does not feel belongs to them, nor should it be taken out of its appropriations. No. 2 committee will have a tidy balance this year, the appropriation for the repairs to the market house not having been used, and it is likely No. 3's surplus will be used to help out the board of works, unless the committee can lay its hands upon a few thousands of the $50,000 debentures.

Ald. Cooper doesn't believe in allowing the park commissioner too free a hand in the cutting down of trees on the city streets. The wording of the bylaw which was read at Friday night's meeting of the board of works does not please him very greatly, and at Monday night's council meeting Ald. Cooper may be depended upon to raise the point that in cases of disagreement between the property owner affected and Mr. Pearce, the board of works shall have power to say whether the bone of contention—or rather the tree of contention—may be cut down.

Building permits have been taken out by Henry Taylor for a story and a half frame dwelling on the corner of Ridout and Grand avenue, South London, and by J. F. Fitzgerald for a two story brick double dwelling on the Hamilton road.

There was a great rush of people to pay their water rates at the city hall today. Tuesday is the last day upon which to save the discount.

BELLICOSE RUMORS

Regarding Far East Unconfirmed—Reports of Aggression Exaggerated.

Yokohama, Oct. 17.—The bellicose rumors continue, but the reports of Russian aggression in Corea are proving to have been exaggerated.

The Japanese workmen at the Port Arthur docks have been discharged. The exodus from other ports of Manchuria continues. There is no excitement at Tokio. The people have confidence in the Government's policy.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The negotiations between Japan and Russia, according to the view of the situation taken here, are not making progress. Neither side, it appears from official information, will yield on the essential propositions.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

Furnished by the Special and Occasional Correspondents of The Advertiser.

Contributors' names are not published but all letters should be signed and dated.

HENSALL.

Hensall, Oct. 16.—Rev. Mr. Moffat, of London, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last. For the next two Sundays Rev. Mr. Reith, of Leamington, will preach for a call.

On Thanksgiving morning service was held in the Methodist Church, Dr. Medd, pastor. Rev. Mr. Doherty, of St. Paul's Church, preached a very appropriate sermon.

After about three months at the Bend and at Thedford, Mr. G. Trott has reopened his photo gallery.

Hensall horses have done well at the fall fairs, and the best seems to be Mr. T. Murdock's Joe Stanton, which took first at Dungannon last week. Mr. G. Joint's took first in the free-for-all at Blyth last week.

Miss Hilda Beek, of Mitchell, is spending a week with her mother and sisters.

Mr. Wells and his partner drove over from Mitchell on Thanksgiving Day.

W. Kemp, of Stratford, spent the holiday at home.

Mr. G. McEwen, M.P., came home on Thursday morning for a few days.

Miss Mattie Ellis, of London Normal School, is spending a few days at home, as is also Miss Petty, of the London Business College.

Mr. H. Arnold, of the Sovereign Bank staff, Toronto, spent the holiday at his father's.

Mr. and Mrs. Youngblut and daughter spent Thanksgiving Day with old friends at Bayfield.

Mrs. A. Munn left this week to visit his sister in Michigan.

Councilor Ortwein was in Seaforth on Monday.

Business took Mr. E. Rannie to London on Tuesday.

Mrs. Brown and daughter visited her son-in-law over the holiday.

Mr. J. Hobkirk, wife and children returned on Monday from a visit to relatives in Chicago.

Our bandmaster assisted Clinton Band at Blyth Fair last week.

Mr. Miller, of Staffa, has been visiting her son, W. J. Miller, for a few days.

The people of this vicinity are pleased to hear that Mr. J. Wren, B.A., has been appointed headmaster of Lucan High School.

A number of persons were driving on Thanksgiving, a few young men went shooting, some went to church, but the day passed off quietly.

ALVINSTON.

Alvinston, Oct. 16. — Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCarter, of Alvinston, celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding on Monday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McCarter. Guests were present from Oil Springs, Niagara Falls, Cayuga and other places. The aged couple was presented with a well-filled purse of gold.

Alvinston's fair was a decided success, it being the second most successful event of the kind since the society first organized. The concert in the evening was excellent, and the house was packed to the doors. The programme consisted of selections by Miss Marietta La Dell, elocutionist; Miss Teresa Flannigan, soloist, and W. Hollingshead, comedian. The Opera House Company have arranged for a concert to be put on by the London Quartette and Will J. Whyte on Oct. 22.

The bazar held by the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday night, was a very successful affair.

The pulling of the sugar beets has commenced.

Miss Nellie Clarke, of the public school staff, spent Thanksgiving Day with friends in London.

Mrs. Kate McLachlan visited friends in Bothwell this week.

Miss L. Thompson, of Port Huron, is the guest of Mrs. Harkness.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cameron, of Brigden, and Mrs. George Beard, Adrian, Mich., spent Thursday with Mrs. G. A. Hadden.

Mrs. Turnbull, of Carsonville, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Moffatt.

Mrs. (Rev.) Muxworthy returned home on Tuesday evening after a two weeks' visit with her parents in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Jones, of Boxall, is visiting her daughter, Miss Clara Jones.

Mrs. (Dr.) Wall, of Elba, Mich., is visiting friends in Alvinston and vicinity.

Mr. J. J. Harkness, of London, spent Tuesday in town with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Norsworthy, of St. Thomas, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. G. Norsworthy, of this place.

L. W. McIntyre, of Buffalo, spent last week with his sister, Mrs. Mary Ellis.

James Marchbanks, of Grand Rapids, Mich., spent last week with his uncle, Mr. D. R. McGugan.

Mrs. E. Shaw and her father, Mr. Wigmore, of London, spent a few days with relatives in town last week.

Mr. John Black and sister, Mrs. John A. McKenzie, left for Bad Axe, Mich., on Tuesday, to attend the funeral of their nephew.

LOBO.

Lobo, Oct. 17. — A meeting was called at Lobo school, No. 8, last Tuesday night, to consider the establishment of a local circulating library. After considering the plans for raising the necessary funds as set forth by Miss Alway, the meeting passed a motion declaring itself in favor of the establishment of a local circulating library, and of the appointment of a committee to arrange the details for raising the necessary funds. The plans for raising the funds as set forth by Miss Alway were: 1. By proceeds from a course of lectures. 2. By Government grant. 3. By grant from trustees. 4. By donations from former residents. 5. By gifts from local patrons. The committee was appointed as follows: Dr. P. L. Graham (chairman), Mr. Dan McGugan (secretary), Rev. W. N. Scott (treasurer), and the three trustees, Duncan McIntyre, Archie McGugan, John Alder.

The meeting called at No. 9 school on Wednesday for the same purpose, was blocked on a quasi-technicality about its legality. A committee was appointed to get the feeling of the section on the matter and call a legal meeing.

At the First Baptist Church next Sunday, Oct. 18, the pastor will preach in the morning on "A First Century Message, Letter to Sardis," and by special request in the evening on "The New Birth." Baptism at the close of the evening service.

WATFORD.

Watford, Oct. 16. — Mrs. T. Howden, Sarnia, is visiting Watford friends.

Mr. Robert Aitken has sold his farm on the second line to Mr. B. Smith, of Adelaide.

Mrs. T. G. Mitchell left on Wednesday on a visit to friends in Almonte, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard left this week to visit their son, Rev. R. Howard, London.

Mrs. McKinley, London, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Doan, Warwick street.

Miss Mary Kelly spent Thanksgiving with friends in Petrolea.

Mrs. Pettybridge is in Toronto this week.

Mrs. W. E. Fitzgerald and children left on Friday to spend some time with her brother, Mr. W. L. Young, banker, Markdale.

Mrs. T. Morris and Miss Gladys Lamb are visiting friends in Goodels, Mich.

Mrs. (Dr.) Cameron, Herman, Neb., is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. E. Eccles, Ontario street.

Dr. T. Wickett left on Wednesday to locate in Hamilton.

J. J. Cox, of the Dominion House, London, called on Watford friends this week.

Rev. and Mrs. White and family removed to Toronto Thursday.

Mrs. Wesley Clarke spent Thanksgiving Day with friends on the second line.

Miss May Noble, London, is visiting her friend, Miss T. McDonnell, of Ontario street.

While engaged in catching a colt on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. J. Downie had the bone of the index finger of his right hand broken and the palm lacerated by the animal stepping on his hand.

BYRON.

Byron, Oct. 17.—Miss Victoria MacLean, who has been a patient in Victoria Hospital for some time, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Shurluff and daughter, of Stratton, Neb., are visiting at the home of Mr. Jos. Montague.

Galbraith Bros., of Byron Mills, have placed a new chopper in the mill, and the machine is giving good satisfaction among the customers.

BRYANSTON.

Bryanston, Oct. 16.—The Presbyterian friends gathered at the home of Joseph Lemsden recently and presented them with a small token of their esteem. Mr. Lumsden and family will be very much missed both in the church and home circle. The best wishes of the whole community follow them to their new home.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, Oct. 16. — Miss McMaster, formerly of this place, has been renewing acquaintances here.

Mr. Lofthouse one day last week found a quantity of ripe black-caps, also a second crop of Windsor beans, in his garden. He has them on exhibition in his shop.

Miss Margaret McNab, of London, spent Thanksgiving with relatives here.

Miss R. McIntyre is able to be around again.

Mr. Bert Turner, of Arva, spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Good have removed to London.

Several persons of this village like to listen at respectable people's windows and doors to the conversation of the residents, and those who may be visiting them, so we should be careful to have our doors and windows tightly closed, or our secrets may be published in the Komoka Advocate. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

Miss Maggie Stewart spent Thursday evening at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Linnel visited here this week.

Mrs. Hueston and Miss R. Jones, of Petrolea, have been visiting here.

Miss Robina and Master Will Mowat are visiting here.

ST. MARYS.

St. Marys, Oct. 16.—A pretty house wedding was celebrated on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at "Maple Villa," the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alexander Beattie. Rev. T. A. Cosgrove, assisted by Rev. Mr. Clark, of Brampton, brother-in-law of the groom, officiated. The contracting parties were Mr. John B. Thompson, of the firm of Dunseith & Thompson, commission merchants, and Miss J. L. Beattie, third daughter of the late Alexander Beattie. The groom was supported by Mr. H. A. Boyd, of the Bank of Montreal, and the bridesmaid was Miss M. Beattie, sister of the bride. The guests were only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride was handsomely attired in a gown of point d'esprit over white satin. The bridesmaid wore a brocaded silk, adorned with pearl ornaments.

After a wedding dejeuner, prepared by Harry Tuer, the bridal party left on the 9:54 p. m. train for London and New York City, amidst cheers of numerous friends and acquaintances and showers of rice.

The presents were numerous and costly, showing the high esteem that the happy couple are held in the community. They will reside in their new home, St. John street south, East Ward.

CENTRALIA.

Centralia, Oct. 15.—The anniversary of the Methodist Church last Sunday was a fine success. Rev. W. Godwin preached morning and evening to large congregations. The cash collections amounted to $235, $10 more than the trustee board solicited for improvements and local expenses. The pastor, Rev. B. L. Hutton, has just cause for pride in this manifestation of liberality.

The congregation of the Eden appointment are having their church repaired and improved. It will be painted outside and in, platform carpeted, walls and ceiling papered, etc. The church will be closed for a couple of weeks or more while undergoing these improvements.

Dr. Orme has returned from his trip to the Pacific coast. He is now in his office, hale and hearty, ready for work.

The L. A. Society of the Methodist Church have only been organized about six months, yet they have $50 raised and in the bank for church improvements in the audience room some time in the near future. Also they were ready to help in the Sabbath collections last Sunday, but their aid was not required.

The weather has been grand this past week. The farmers are delighted, and are getting one finely with their fall work—apple picking, potato digging, plowing and pulling roots. As a rule the potatoes are in good condition; very few are touched with rot. The community has cause for thanksgiving.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

Mount Brydges, Oct. 15.—The Caradoc Agricultural Fair on Friday was a decided success. A great crowd of people were in attendance.

The concert in behalf of St. Jude's Church, given on Friday night, was satisfactory. The proceeds amounted to $36.

Mrs. (Rev.) Mahon visited friends in London last week.

Mr. Clarence Steer has opened a shoe and grocery store in the Bank building. We wish him success.

Mrs. J. Jones and children returned to London yesterday, after spending a few days with Mrs. Jones' mother, Mrs. D. Small.

A good many from here attended the fair at Delaware last Wednesday.

Mrs. R. Veal and Mrs. D. Small are gradually recovering from their serious illness, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Woods.

Mrs. L. Fisher is visiting her niece, Mrs. Nash, of Christina.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley spent Sunday with relatives in London.

Blood Is Worthless

UNLESS CIRCULATED.

Health is assured by the new process of curing disease.

RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES.

Sick headache, indigestion, loss of vigor, failing memory, nervousness are all infallible signs of weakening nerves, and indicate that your nerves lack rich blood with which to build up their broken tissues. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure heals and strengthen the heart, and gives it the power to send rich blood coursing through the veins, when most diseases disappear as by magic. It relieves heart disease in 30 minutes, and is a wonderful cure.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures piles in one to three days. 35c.

Cold by C. McCallum & Co. 17

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FURNITURE, RANGE, CARPETS, blinds; nearly new. Apply 430 Ontario street. b

FOR SALE—GOOD SELF-FEEDER, with oven (Crown Jewel). Apply Mrs. Parker, No. 2 Thornto avenue. 28c

J. W. SMITH, CARRIAGE MAKER, has removed from 150 Fullarton street to corner Richmond and Maple streets.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds—Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

HARD COAL THIS WEEK, $7 PER TON cash, at Buchanan's, 633 Colborne. 'Phone 1,096.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HAND-PRESS; cheap for cash. Address Box 38, this office. 94tf

GENUINE CLEARING SALE—GOOD second-hand bicycles, $10 to $15. New bicycles, $17. Easy terms. Tires and sundries at a big reduction. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street.

NETS TO COVER ENTIRE HEAD AT Miller's Hair Store. See our new line of fancy back combs and large pins. 223 Dundas street.

NEW STOCK—LIQUID ELECTRICITY and other preparations. Prof. Bain's office, 340 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—NEW MASON & RISCH piano; never been out of warerooms; will sell at a bargain to responsible party for cash or on time. Apply Box 17, this office. 79tf

GREEN & CO., 495 YORK STREET, sell good, dry slabs at $1 65 per load. Hard and soft wood and hard and soft coal at rock bottom prices. 'Phone 1,391.

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY, ALMOST new. Apply 470 Ridout street. 23n

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE — IN use only a short time; as good as new; price, $5. Apply at this office. 46tf

THOROUGHBRED YEARLING TAMWORTH boar, first-class stock getter; price low for quick sale. Robert McCullough, Commissioner's road, Westminster, half-mile east of Odell's Hotel.

$85 WILL BUY A SECOND-HAND 4-horse power engine, suitable for gas or gasoline. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., LEADING COAL and wood yard. Office and yard, corner Adelaide and Bathurst streets. 'Phone 1,312.

IF YOUR BIRD DOES NOT SING, GET some Song Restorer at Morgan's Poultry and Pet Stock Supply House, 264 Dundas street. yt

COMPLETE LINE OF BASEBURNERS, steel and cast ranges, heaters, furniture. G. S. Brock, 197 King street. tzw

FIRST-CLASS CREAMERY BUTTER, in solids, 20c lb; creamery prints, 22c; choice crock butter, 19c to 20c lb; second quality, 17c to 18c lb. Section honey, extra large, 12c. T. A. Faulds, 13 Market House. 'Phone 151. ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. 'Phone 299 tyw

CHOICE WINTER APPLES FOR SALE—All the leading sorts and best keepers, such as Baldwins, Spies, Spitzenburg, Bellflower, Greenings, Russets; all hand-picked and carefully selected for family use. Price, $2 per barrel of three bushels, delivered to freight house. Orders of five barrels or more I will pay freight. Address Edgar F. Smith, Lock Box 2,335, Battle Creek, Mich. 73u 28u-t

OUR WHOLESALE PRICES ARE THE lowest in the city. Ask for them. Cooked ham, long clear breakfast bacon, hams and bologna. James A. Anderson, Market House. ywt

FOR SALE—TWO DURHAM BULL calves, 8 months old, from imported bull "Scottish Baron." D. Baigent, Thamesford. 5m-t

IMMEDIATE, PRIVATE SALE—PIANO, furniture, carpets. 169 Wortley road. 28c

MARKET GROCERY SELLS BEST groceries at lowest prices. 21 pounds granulated sugar, $1. Butter, cheese, eggs and all produce of finest quality. 103 King street. zxt

WOMEN ONLY—SPEEDY RELIEF; $1,000 guarantee if I don't relieve abnormal suppression from any cause; 10,000 testimonials; information free. Dr. Martha Walker Company, X 163 State street, Chicago. b

WELFORD BROS., MANUFACTURERS of brooms, twines and cordage. Factory, 381-387 Glebe street. t

500 ROLLS WALLPAPLER, 1c; 500 rolls wallpaper, 2c; must be closed out at once. Scarrow, 434 Richmond. 28c

WOMEN—IMPERIAL TANSY PILLS; safe, never-failing; the most obstinate cases relieved in a few hours; box free. Imperial Medicine Company, 32 West avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. b

FOR SALE, CHEAP—THREE HUNDRED thousand British Columbia shingles; also one and two-inch lumber and posts. Sutherland lumber yard, opposite C.P.R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street. 70k 11k-t

LADIES—OUR HARMLESS REMEDY relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For free trial address Paris Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 11h-t

OUR PLUMBERS WILL BE SOLD TO you to do your plumbing, etc., at lowest possible rates to do first-class work. Smith Plumbing Company, Masonic Temple, King street. t

BASEBURNERS, RANGES AND ALL kinds of cook stoves, and second-hand furniture, at Keene's, 141 King street.

FOR SALE—MEDIUM-SIZED BASEBURNER; nearly new. 157 Clarence street. 27c

SQUARE PIANO—FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, cheap. 298 Princess avenue. 24c-zxt

J. G. COLEMAN, 264½ DUNDAS street, offers full line cigars, tobaccos, pipes, smokers' sundries, at best prices.

A TONIC FOR THE DEBILITATED.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body, are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action, and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay.

In 1850 there was one criminal to every 3,442 of the population; the proportion is now greater than one to 700.

PARENTS BUY Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children, and an effectual expeller of worms.

The new Pacific cable extends through four long stretches—San Francisco to Hawaii, 2,276 miles; Hawaii to Midway, 1,254 miles; Midway to Guam, 2,593 miles, and Guam to Manila, 1,490 miles. Its average depth from the surface is nearly three miles.

One of the greatest pugilists that America ever produced, John Dwyer, of Brooklyn, quit his regular occupation to enter the counting-room. He died within a year from tuberculosis. The explanation in this case was simple enough: The immense lungs which were necessarily an advantage in the prize ring, fell into disuse in the counting-room. Disuse meant degeneration, and degeneration meant a lack of resistance, of which tubercle bacillus was not slow to take advantage.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND DUNLOP AND OTHER tires, 50c each. A few Imperial bicycles, almost new, very cheap. Easy terms. Cunningham's, East London. 4tf

FOR SALE—SMALL STOVE, WITH oven, "Aldine." Apply 238 Burwell. 25l

WE HAVE TWO OR THREE BEAUTIFUL second-hand pianos, at $100 and $150, payable $3 per month. Several organs at $10, $15 and $20, on easy terms. All guaranteed for five years. These are good bargains. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

F. S. ONN, FISH MARKET—FRESH, salted and smoked fish. We guarantee our goods to be reliable. 'Phone 1,296.

—BOOKBINDING—
Magazines, Law Books, Music, Bibles, bound any style—expensively or cheaply.
DON'T ALLOW
your numbers to be scattered around the house or office, and never know where to find them, when by sending them to the address below you can have them bound so as to be an ornament to your library and a pleasure to use.
CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,
'Phone 370. xt 91 Dundas St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

POULTRYMAN WITH A LITTLE capital can get a partner with 60-acre farm, near London; 20 acres cleared. Or will rent for $20 and accept labor in full payment. Box 258, London. 72c 23c-t

FOR SALE—THE WHITE SULPHUR Springs and Mineral Baths. Apply 61 Elmwood avenue, South London. 23h-tx

DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO.—INVESTMENT. Principal guaranteed, interest semi-annual. Information given by applying Joseph Beech, 379 Princess avenue, London. 'Phone 1,658.

FOR SALE — WHITE SULPHUR Springs and mineral baths. Apply 61 Elmwood avenue, South London. 76bu-t

WE WOULD LIKE TO PUT A COPY of "The Advertising World" into the hands of every person who keeps any kind of a store; every newspaperman, every advertising writer, every person interested in business of any kind. We send sample copies free on request, and the paper usually makes friends for itself at first sight. It isn't made to be pretty, but to be helpful—and its circulation of 23,000 (the biggest of its class in the world) shows that it is helpful. May we have your address? "The Advertising World," Columbus, Ohio. 26tf-t

BETTER YOUR FINANCIAL CONDITION now—Investments of $20 and upwards have resulted in unusually large average returns in the past year. Conservative methods and vest experience are responsible for our remarkable success. Can handle your own money. Capitalized for $100,000. National Bank reference. Write for particulars. Star and Crescent Company, 226 La Salle street, Chicago. b

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY IN EXISTENCE for the investment of small and large sums of idle money, where it will produce a large and steady monthly revenue without risk of loss, and principal back on demand. For full particulars address W. H. Latimer, 413 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 28u-t

WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—I WOULD like to correspond with any person by the name of Ryckman. Address Isaac Ryckman, Lexington, Nebraska. 26i 73u

WANTED—160 QUARTS OF MILK daily, in one or two lots. Apply S. S. Johnston, 426 Ontario street. 25n

WANTED TO BUY—SOME MARBLE slabs, for counters. Box 96, Advertiser. b

WANTED—300 CORDS SOFT WOOD for brickyard purposes; state quality and price. Address Alex. Johnston, 114 Masonic Temple, London. 81tf

WANTED IN EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY property, in good location, for property in Winnipeg or Brandon, Manitoba. Apply Box 95, this office. 27n

FARM WANTED TO RENT—ABOUT 150 acres, with good buildings. J. V. Hooke, Glendale P. O. 27c

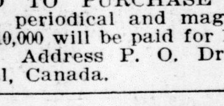
WANTED TO BUY—A SMALL HOUSE, with barn or lot enough to build one; within ten minutes' of market, north of the track. Box 97, Advertiser. b

WANTED TO PURCHASE — NEWSPAPER, periodical and magazine clippings; $10,000 will be paid for 100 suitable articles. Address P. O. Drawer 2,183, Montreal, Canada. 80bh-wt

PAY YOUR WATER RATES

before the 20th inst., and save discount.

26k-xtzy O. ELLWOOD, Secretary.



Auction Sale of Timber Berths.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to authority of Orders in Council, the Red and White Pine Timber in the following townships, berths and areas, namely:

IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING—The Townships of Hutton, Creelman, Parkin, Aylmer, Mackelcan, McCarthy, Merrick, Mulock (part of), French (part of), Stewart, Lockhart (part of), Garrow (part of), Osborne (part of), Hammell and Phelps (part of).

IN THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA—Berths Nos. 195 and 201, the Townships of Kitchener and Roberts, and Block "W," near Onaping Lake.

IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT—Berths G19, G21, G23, G29 and G38, and the following Berths with the right to cut and remove the pine, spruce, tamarack, cedar and poplar: G4, G6, G17, G18, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G33, G35, G36, G37, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, Berths Nos. S1, S2, S3 and S4, will be offered for sale by public auction at the Parliament Buildings in the City of Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of DECEMBER, 1903, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheets containing terms and conditions of sale and information as to areas and lots and concessions comprised in each berth, will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber Agencies at Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Rat Portage and Fort Frances.

E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner Crown Lands.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, July 29, 1903.

N. B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for. 70bh-t

$50 REWARD.

The above sum will be paid to any person or persons who will give evidence that will lead to the arrest or conviction, IN EACH CASE, of any person or persons found DAMAGING OUR PROPERTY, THREATENING OR INTERFERING with, or using abusive language towards any of OUR EMPLOYES, or against any parties having letters addressed to us in their possession.

This offer is open for THIRTY DAYS FROM THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

E. LEONARD & SONS,
94tf-t London, Ont.

THE WEATHER TODAY—Clearing and Cooler.

Overworked salespeople are inclined to be disobliging. We close our store sharp at 6 every night that our customers as well as our employes may receive the benefit.



Children's Nobby Ulsters.

As a rule parents show taste in the matter of dressing their children. Neatness and comfort go hand in hand today. There isn't much difference in price between the ordinary and the pretty garments now so much sought after—the difference is so very little, in fact, that we wonder why all parents do not buy the nobby garments now showing for children. Many of our styles are exclusive—only one of each.

Children's Ulsters of Beaver Cloth, in brown, green and tan, box coat with cape and stole front, cuffs and cape piped with velvet, sizes 27 to 39. Our low price..............$3.50 to $5.50

Children's Ulsters of Golf Cloth, in blue, double-breasted box coat with cape, bishop sleeve with cuff, cape and cuffs trimmed with fancy braid and buttons, sizes 24 to 39. From..............$5.00 to $7.00

Children's Ulsters of Beaver Cloth, in cardinal, brown, blue and green, box coat with cape, flare sleeve with cuff, cape and cuffs piped with satin, sizes 27 to 42. Priced from..............$7.00 to $9.00

Children's Ulsters of Beaver Cloth, in green, fawn and blue, box coat with two small capes and stole collar, capes and collar piped with white satin, sizes 27 to 42. Priced from..............$6.00 to $9.00

Children's Ulsters of Two-Toned Tweed, in blue and red, box coat with straps forming pleats, belted in, deep cape, finished with silk cord, sizes 24 to 36. Priced from..............$5.00 to $7.50

HANDSOME WOOL WAISTINGS FOR WARM WAISTS.

French Flannels, in all the latest colorings and designs, fast colors, will make nice warm waists, 27 inches wide. Per yard only.............. 50c

Satin de Laines, a little lighter weight than French flannel, beautiful patterns and colorings, satin finish, 27 inches wide. Per yard only.............. 50c

Remino Flannel, a high-class Scotch Flannel that will not shrink, in colors perfectly fast, makes very stylish waists, 32 inches wide. Per yard.............. 60c

Clearing about 40 pieces of Satin de Laines and French Flannels at a special price. This is a scarce chance to secure a pretty waist or sack at a small cost. Worth 50c yard. Selling now at only.............. 35c

NOVELTIES FOR COZY CORNERS AND ART NEEDLEWORK.

A word with those who desire pretty and novel things for their cozy corners and sofas, as well as those who are preparing Christmas presents. We are showing rare values in elegant Pillow Tops and Embossed Velvet, Panna Velvet and Oriental Velour, Dainty Silk Tops, in floral and colonial designs, Tapestries from Paris and Lithographed Tops in most artistic subjects. We have stocked with all good styles of Cords and Tassels, including Mercerized and Silk Cords. The newest styles in Art Needlework Material, the latest novelty being the Carlton Braid Work. A full and complete assortment of Braids, Threads and Patterns for Lace work. These and a great many other requisities for fancy work are shown at lowest prices. Inspection invited.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

J. F. DYER—SIGHT READING AND vocal instruction, each evening, except Friday and Saturday. Come to organization of classes on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Room above 668 Dundas street, London East. b

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 341 Dundas.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Conductor Grand Opera House Orchestra. Pupils received, 523 King street.

GEORGE C. PHELPS—ORGANIST ST. James' Episcopal Church. Teacher piano, harmony, theory. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

ROSELLE POCOCKE, ORGANIST AND choirmaster King Street Presbyterian Church. Teacher of voice, violin and piano. 379 King street.

J. W. FETHERSTON, TEACHER OF singing, piano, theory. Studio, 325 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,432.

W. A. BLUETHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

G. D. ATKINSON, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano and organ playing, late of staff of Toronto College of Music and St. Andrew's College; pupils prepared for Toronto University and standard institutional examinations. 474 Queen's avenue. 88tf-t

ST. JOHN HYTTENRAUCH—PUPILS received for piano, harmony, sight singing, history. Residence, 781 Richmond, or homes of pupils.

CHARLES E. WHEELER—ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church. Teaching resumed Sept. 1. Subjects: Organ, piano, harmony, singing. Studio, 640 Wellington. 'Phone 1,527.

ALBERT D. JORDAN—ORGANIST First Methodist Church. Teacher of piano and organ. Apply between 1 and 2, 245 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,498.

G. B. SIPPI, ORGANIST AND CHOIR master St. Paul's Cathedral, resumed vocal and instrumental instructions Sept. 3, at 372 Maitland street; art of breathing and proper tone production receives special attention. tzx

BERTHA KING-BELL — BOSTON graduate Fletcher Music Method. Studio, 174 Maple. ywt

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN—EASY TERMS—Lowest rates. Avery Casey, barrister, 87½ Dundas street, London.

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

MONEY TO LOAN—$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street. ywt

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN AT 5 AND 5½ per cent. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, 418½ Talbot street. ywt

SHOE-SHINE PARLOR.

WILLIAM COURT, LATE OF TECUMSEH House, has established new shoe-shine parlor. Main entrance, Masonic Temple.

SLATE ROOFING.

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

MEDICAL CARDS.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (England)—Specialist, surgical diseases only. 439 Park avenue. 'Phone 324.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED to 473 Park avenue. Eye, ear, nose and throat only.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4, and 6 to 8.

DR. BATESON, 589 RICHMOND STREET—Specialty, midwifery. Telephone 1,136.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., 58 RICHMOND street. 'Phone 388.

DR. McLELLAN, HOMOEOPATHIST—Graduate New York Eye and Ear Hospital, 1889. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat only. 497 Talbot street.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON, CORNER Talbot and Fullarton. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

DR. BAYLY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. 'Phone 827.

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. C. P. JENTO, 207 QUEEN'S AVENUE. 'Phone 939.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. BALFOUR, QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church—Diseases of women and children. 'Phone 22.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street. 'Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY surgeon—Office and residence, 346 Richmond street. 'Phone 430.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 13 King street; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones 688 and 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' experience. Office, 117 King. Residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone 455.

ARCHITECTS

MATTHEWS & MURRAY, ARCHITECTS, Albion Building. Telephone 966. Herbert Matthews. William Murray.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

ISSUED BY C. D. JOHNSTON, 198 Dundas street. Private office.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

CHIROPODY.

CORNS, CALLOUS BUNIONS, ETC., removed without pain. Sampson, chiropodist, 212 Dundas street. yt

EDUCATIONAL.

THE LONDON STUDIO OF ELOCUTION, Vocal and Physical Culture. Miss Mydra I. Lent, 288 Princess avenue.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing. 349 Princess.

LENDING LIBRARY.

THE LATEST BOOK, "GORDON Keith"—Rented 5c per week. McIlwen's, 501½ Richmond.

LEGAL CARDS.

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

McEVOY & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

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

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

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Office, 99 Dundas street.

E. B. STONE — BARRISTER, ETC. District manager Federal Life. Office, Masonic Temple.

STUART & GUNN—BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

T. W. SCANDRETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

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

E. H. JOHNSTON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public. 87½ Dundas street. ywt

NEW YORK—GEORGE MOREHEAD, attorney and counselor-at-law, notary public, 99 Nassau street, New York City. Formerly of firm of Meredith, Morehead & Judd, London, Canada. Special attention to Canadian business. xt

JOHN F. FAULDS—BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

A. GREENLEES—BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

HELLMUTH & IVEY—
IVEY & DROMGOLE—Barristers, etc., over Bank of Commerce.

BUCHNER & GUNN—BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London; 'phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner, J. M. Gunn, B.A.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.—Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc. London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. HARRY SILK, DENTIST, 185½ Dundas street. Terms, cash. Telephones: Office, 1,248; residence, 1,244.

DR. A. G. FRASER, DENTIST, 189 Dundas street. Telephone 1,381.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST, CHICAGO—Post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia post-graduate. Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

ELECTRO-VAPOR BATHS.

ELECTRO-VAPOR BATHS — COMPETENT male attendant every evening. Mrs. Ray Gadsby, 320 Dundas street. 'Phone 1,042.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

WANTED—CANADIAN LOAN COMPANY'S stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

MILLAR—At Kincardine, Ont., on Oct. 8, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Millar, a son.

BURTON—ON OCT. 8, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burton, of Nilestown, a daughter.

HOLLIDAY—In this city, at 115 Wellington street, on Sunday, Oct. 11, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. John Holliday, a daughter.

DEATHS.

LARKIN—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 17, 1903, Joseph, beloved husband of Elizabeth Larkin, aged 71 years.
Funeral notice later.

McDOUGALL—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 16, 1903, Murdock, beloved son of [illegible] and Mary McDougall, in his 22nd year.
Funeral from his late residence, 285 Simcoe street, on Sunday at 3:30; services at 3. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

FLAHIFF—In this city, on Oct. 16, 1903, John Joseph, infant son of John J. and Ellen Flahiff, aged 1 year, 7 months and 9 days.
Funeral from 177 Grey street, on Friday, at 2 p.m. Interment at Paris, Ont. Paris papers please copy.

NOTICE TO CHURCHES.
Copy for church services must be handed into the office by 10 a.m., Saturdays; otherwise they cannot be changed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Subjects: 11 a.m., "Shall We Know Each Other in Heaven?" 7 p.m., "Mangling Done Here." Good music, bright services. All welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. H. Going, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45. All welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill—Rev. R. Howard, B.A., rector. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Induction of new rector at evening service. Bishop of Huron will preach.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—Rev. Walter Russell, B.A., evangelist, will open the Bible Conference, preaching morning and evening. Afternoon meeting at 3. b

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. K. Birks will preach; evening subject, "The Model Father."

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—The pastor will preach at both services. Subject for evening, "The Sixth Commandment."

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Thanksgiving service. The pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Our Church, Past and Present." Evening subject, "God's Care for His Own." Special offering.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services: Sundays, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, minister. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Thanksgiving themes.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. George J. Bishop, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Prayer and praise service, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Sabbath School, 2:45 p.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. S. J. Allin, will preach morning and evening. Free seats.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Morning service, Rev. Walter Nicol, B.A. Evening service, Rev. Dr. McCrae. Evening subject, "The Value of Good Men."

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND street—Preaching, 11 and 7, by Elder J. H. Lake, of Kirkland, Ohio. All welcome.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—REV. DYSON Hague, rector. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Special offering for debt fund. Sabbath School and Pastor's Class, 3 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. Dean Davis. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH—HARVEST Thanksgiving services, Sunday, 18th. Morning, Rev. R. S. W. Howard, B.A. Evening, Rev. Principal Waller, M.A. b

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—8:30 A.M., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., institution and induction service. 12 noon, Holy Communion. Morning preacher, Rev. G. C. Mackenzie, D.C.L., rector of Brantford. Evening preacher, Rev. J. C. Farthing, M.A., rector of Woodstock.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. C. Speller will preach. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., to which all are invited. Seats free.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Sunday School anniversary day. 11 a.m., Rev. George K. Adams, of Brantford; 2:30, mass meeting, Evangelist Russell, and Rev. Geo. K. Adams; 7 p.m., Rev. George K. Adams. Special music by the orchestra and school.

LOST AND FOUND.

IMPOUNDED AT QUEEN'S PARK—Four calves; one red and white heifer, three red and white steers. If not redeemed by the 20th October, will be sold at 3 p.m. B. McLeod. b

LOST—POINTER DOG, WHITE AND brown; large brown spot over right shoulder; brown spot at root of tail; scar on hind leg; collar with "R. Ovens, 225 Queen's avenue," engraved on plate. 27c

LOST—THURSDAY, GOLD BROOCH, with large gray stone; valued as keepsake. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Mann, 208 Dundas street. b

STRAYED FROM ONEIDA RESERVE, about Sept. 1, 2-year-old spotted heifer; slit in left ear. Reward for information. Mrs. D. Wryckman, Lambeth. 28c

MASSEUSE.

MRS. HARRIETTA CAULA—MASSEUSE and scalp specialist. Massage a cure for wrinkles, facial blemishes, rheumatism, sciatica and nervousness. 151 Maple street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Mark Guy Pearse

Friday evening, 23rd. Reserved seats, 25c. Plan opens Monday, 19th, at Y.M.C.A., 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., 8 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. "Hugh Latimer and the Reformation." b

Grand--Tonight

Kirke La Shelle presents the favorite actors

J. H. STODDART & REUBEN FAX

With strong supporting company, in

THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH

IAN MACLAREN'S COMEDY TRIUMPH.

One performance only. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
Seats now on sale.

Tuesday, October 20.

WILSON BARRETT'S FAMOUS PLAY,

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.

25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Seats now on Sale.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

$78.55 LONDON TO CAPE TOWN.
Third class passage, London to Cape Town, South Africa, via Allan Line and connections. F. B. Clarke, excursion agent, 416 Richmond street.

$56 70—LONDON, ONT., TO RIO DE Janeiro, via New York, Brazil and River Plate steamers. Rates on application to Barbadoes, Bermuda, Jamaica and other ports. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS WILL BE open Saturdays and Sundays only during winter months. Open for ladies, Saturdays only. Cole & Edmonds, proprietors. t

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 21—Special class will open at Palace Academy for gentlemen beginners, 8 o'clock; start in first night. Terms moderate. Dayton & McCormick.

ALLAN LINE, C. P. R., CUNARD, ANCHOR, American, Red Star and other lines to the Old Country. Get prices from F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, London, Ont.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN, director of vocal department at Alma College, St. Thomas. Studio and residence, 356 King street. 'Phone 1,270. Teaching resumed Sept. 15. xt

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 131 Queen's avenue.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Private classes of four pupils and over at public class rates. Lessons any hour. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN PRINTING; good wages. Economist Printing Company, 78 Dundas street. 28tf

CARPENTER WANTED. APPLY 160 Oxford street. b

MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. No. 1, London Township, holding first or second class certificate; duties to commence Jan. 4, 1904. Apply Frank Nichols, secretary-treasurer, Denfield P. O., Ont. 28c-tyw bw

BLACKSMITH HELPERS WANTED. Apply J. Campbell's carriage factory. 28c

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR STOVE store; not afraid of work; some knowledge of books preferred; good chance for advancement. Address Box 98, Advertiser. 28c

APPRENTICES WANTED — STRONG young men, 16 years of age and upwards; must be of good character and able to furnish satisfactory security. McClary Manufacturing Company. 28tf-tyw

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT, WITH some experience. Apply Robinson, Little & Co. 28c

SALESMAN—GOOD ADDRESS AND hustler, to call on jobbers and dealers in paints and drugs, and to represent us as manufacturers' agent for our full line of specialties; liberal proposition to right party. Bereda Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. b

100 LABORING MEN WANTED ON construction work at Cement City, Mich. For information apply to W. J. Craig, Peninsular Portland Cement Company, Jackson, Mich. 28n

WANTED—A GARDENER; STEADY employment and liberal wages to a competent man. Apply J. W. Little. 28c

WANTED—A TINSMITH. APPLY J. C. Park, 663 Dundas street. 27c

BLACKSMITH WANTED—A GOOD horseshoer and general jobber. Apply at once, James Cowan & Co., London, or John Blake, Thedford. 27c

DRUG CLERK WANTED. APPLY B. A. Mitchell, London, Ont. 26c

FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS WANTED—No others need apply. Lockhart, 470 Ridout. 25n

WE PAY ANY HONEST MAN $60 PER month to take orders for the greatest household supply house in Canada. Your salary will be guaranteed and your position permanent. Apply Cooper, 332-6 Clarence street, London.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO BREAD bakers; steady employment. Johnston Bros., 262 South. 24tf

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; practical course that saves years; few weeks required; tools and diplomas given each graduate; special arrangements for distant applicants. Write for particulars. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 25uk

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED cap blocker; also operators; steady employment. The Imperial Cap Company, 64 King street west, Toronto. 25n

COOPERS WANTED TO MAKE APPLE, flour and oatmeal barrels. Apply to A. E. Stanley & Co., Lucan. 26c

WANTED AT ONCE—SMART BOY, about 15. P. Hendershott & Co. 27c

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN TO SELL for the Fonthill Nurseries; largest and best assortment of stock; liberal terms to workers; pay weekly; outfit free; exclusive territory. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES to employ agents; $800 per year and expenses; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, district manager, 157 Bay street, Toronto. xt

REAL ESTATE.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

DUNDAS STREET—A splendid two-story brick residence, 11 rooms, in perfect order; brick barn; lot 57x220 feet. Price on application.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new two-story brick, 10 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; large lot. Price, $3,000.

TALBOT STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; nice lot; very desirable property. At a reasonable price.

CAIRO, NEAR BOTHWELL—A frame store and dwelling, in first-class repair, with 25 acres of land. This store is doing a business of $10,000 a year, and the price is only $2,500. Investigate at once.

OXFORD STREET, near Richmond street—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 35x110 feet. Price, $2,250. Cheap.

RICHMOND STREET—A new two-story brick residence; stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; good lot. Price on application.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms; lot 35x147 feet. Price, $2,000.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; large lot. Price, $2,800.

KING STREET—A terrace of three two-story brick houses; always rented. At a bargain.

370 ADELAIDE STREET—1½-story frame house, 8 rooms, in good order. Price, $900; easy terms.

89 HAMILTON ROAD—A large frame cottage, 8 rooms, in perfect order; large lot. Price, $1,400. A splendid home.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; large lot. Price, $1,000.

BELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; corner lot. Price, $2,500.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 40x140 feet. Price, $1,450.

716 COLBORNE STREET—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms. A fine home at a low figure.

PARTRIDGE STREET—A new frame cottage, 5 rooms; lot 35x150 feet. Price, $800.

OXFORD STREET—Frame cottage, 5 rooms; lot 82x63 feet. Price, $725.

YORK STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, with a double lot; 84 feet frontage. Price, $1,100.

HAMILTON ROAD—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, good lot. Price, $1,400. Inspect at once. Eeasy terms.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, brick foundation; lot 33x200 feet. Price, $1,400.

VACANT LOTS on Richmond street north, Lansdowne avenue, Evergreen avenue, Oxford street, Grosvenor street, Princess avenue, Pall Mall street, south of the Hamilton road. We have lots for sale in all parts of the city. We would be pleased to have you call on us before you select a lot.

P. WALSH,
'Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT AND candy departments. D. S. Perrin & Co. 26tf

SCRUBWOMAN WANTED AT GRIGG House. 26c

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—GOOD wages; no laundry work. Apply to Mrs. Pope, 88 Ridout street south. 24n

WANTED—COOK AND CHAMBERMAID; good wages. Apply Queen's Hotel. 27c

MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Family of two; good wages. Apply evenings. Mrs. Samuel W. Abbott, 421 Dundas street. 27c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. APPLY Mrs. H. P. Allen, 571 Queen's avenue. 27c

PANTRY AND KITCHEN GIRL WANTED—Liberal wages. Apply City Hotel. 20g

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY Mrs. W. McPhillips, 301 Princess avenue. 16tf

COOK WANTED—BY OCT. 26. APPLY Mrs. Puddicombe, "The Beeches," Grand avenue, South London. 13tf

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED at once. Apply Mrs. James Laut, 359 Dundas street. 14tf

WANTED — TWO PANTMAKERS; steady employment. Slater Bros., 360 Richmond. 26c

FOUR GIRLS FOR TOILET SOAP DEPARTMENT. London Soap Company.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR light housework; good wages. Mrs. P. M. Millman, 24 Grosvenor street. 27tf

CHAMBERMAID WANTED. APPLY AT Hodgins House. 24tf

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED IN each place to handle my Health Vibrator and Magic Hand for the complexion. They sell on sight and application. Particulars free. John Humphrey, 105 W. 72nd street, New York. 11k-t

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. APPLY Mrs. Butler, 290 Princess avenue. 28tf

MEETINGS.

SPECIAL MEETINGS FOR CHRISTIANS in City Hall, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30 each day. Also on Sunday, 19th, at 2:30 p.m.; Gospel meeting at 7 p.m. All heartily welcome. Bring your Bibles. 25c-xvt

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Board of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held in the Y. M. C. A., Monday, Oct. 19, 1903, 3:30 p.m. Strangers and those interested in the home are cordially invited. F. M. Macnamara, secretary. 27u

I. O. O. F.—SPECIAL MEETING of Chorazin Lodge, No. 190, I. O. O. F., at their hall, at 8:30, this (Saturday) evening, to arrange funeral of late Bro. McDougall. Funeral at 3:30, Sunday, from late residence, 285 Simcoe street. Sister lodges please attend. F. Simmons, N. G. b

A SPECIAL MEETING OF LOCAL 279, American Federation of Musicians, will be held in Oriental Hall on Friday, Oct. 16, 1903, at 8 o'clock p.m. 26c

LONDON HISTORICAL SOCIETY—First meeting of the season, Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, at the Public Library. Mr. George R. Pattullo, of Woodstock, on "The History of Municipal Government." 28u-ty

MRS. H. A. ATKINSON, OF TORONTO, extends a cordial invitation to the ladies of London to an illustrated Health Talk to women on Tuesday afternoon, 20th inst., 3 o'clock, at the Viavi Parlors, 144 Mill street. b

UNION COMMITTEE REQUEST THE Companions of Forest Home, Loyalty, and Pride of the East Circles to meet at Foresters' Hall, Dundas street east, Monday evening, Oct. 19, to welcome our High Chief Companion. Good programme and refreshments. J. Ward, secretary. b

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special general meeting of the Monarch Cash Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the company's office, No. 59 Dundas street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of increasing the number of the directors of the said company to fifteen, and to elect such additional directors. F. G. Rumball, president; B. N. Campbell, managing director. 28c-txx

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

ROOM TO RENT FOR TWO GENTLEMEN. Apply Box 89, this office. 23c-tyw

REAL ESTATE.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS IN THE CITY OF LONDON:

Do you think advertising your property in the London newspapers is the best way to secure a purchaser for it? We think not.

It may be a man in Woodstock, Guelph, Toronto or some other place in Ontario, who never sees a London newspaper, whom your property may suit, and who would have been glad to have known that your property was for sale.

By our method of advertising we are able to reach every man who wants to buy such a property as you have to sell. We can convert your property into cash, or if you wish we can exchange it for other property, in a very short time. Call, telephone or write, and get full particulars of our method of doing business. It will pay you. This week three City of London properties were sold off our lists, and one was exchanged for a farm in the Township of Euphemia, in the County of Lambton. Those having houses in the City of London or suburbs worth from $500 to $2,500 or $3,000, can get sales or exchanges for same to farmers whose farms we have on hand for sale or exchange, and who are coming to the city to live. We can bring your property to the attention of those who really want to buy.

We can get you a fair price for your property. We do not profess to get you more than your property is worth.

TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF CITY OF LONDON AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY:

By our method of doing business we keep out the men who will not sell unless they get from $200 to $1,000 more than their property is really worth. We have over one hundred and thirty properties in the City of London and suburbs, ranging in prices from $500 to $1,000 for sale or exchange.

If properties put in our hands for sale are not sold in a certain time we charge the owner $15 for advertising during that time. We do this in order to keep out those who do not want to sell at all unless they get more than their property is really worth. If we did not charge the owner anything when his property is not sold or exchanged in a given time, we could have a thousand properties on our hands to sell in a short time instead of one hundred and thirty; but our lists would be loaded with descriptions of hundreds of properties which you could not buy unless you paid more for them than they are really worth. Prospective purchasers can depend upon it that the one hundred and thirty city and suburban properties on our lists are really for sale at fair prices, and some of them, for various reasons, at bargain prices. There is not a man on our list who does not really want to sell. We could not say that if we took in every Tom, Dick and Harry's property, whether he wanted to sell or not. We want to do business only with those who mean business. Get our list and secure some of the bargains we are offering.

HOTELS AND OTHER BUSINESS PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

If you want to sell or exchange a hotel or other business property it will pay you to communicate with us or with our agents at once. Three hotels were sold off our list this week. The Johnson House, Forest, Ont., owned by Misses Ida E. and Tillie E. Dawson, was placed in our hands for sale on the 7th September, 1903, and was sold through our agency to Mr. Robert Lord, of Newbury, this week. This hotel, before being placed in our hands for sale, had been advertised in the newspapers for several months by a Toronto real estate agent and by the Misses Dawson themselves. The following letters from the Misses Dawson and Mr. Lord speak for themselves:

The Johnson House,
Forest, Oct. 15, 1903.

To whom it may concern:
Through the agency of The Western Real Estate Exchange, London, we have disposed of our hotel property in Forest. We are satisfied with their straight-forward manner of doing business.
(Signed) MISSES DAWSON.

The Commercial House,
R. T. Lord, Proprietor,
Newbury, Ont., Oct. 12, 1903.
The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, London, Ont.:

Dear Sirs,—My hotel here in Newbury, which I placed in your hands a short time ago, has been sold through your agency to Mr. Conlon, of Courtright. I am very well pleased with the way you have advertised my hotel, and with the efforts which your agent, Mr. Talbot, and your company have made to effect a satisfactory sale for me. I have bought through your agency the Johnson House, Forest, and am well pleased with the way you have done the business for me in the sale of my hotel and in the purchase of the Johnson House in Forest. I can highly recommend your company and your way of doing business to anyone who has hotel or other real estate property for sale. Yours truly,
(Signed) R. T. LORD.

Advertising your business property for sale in newspapers is liable to injure your business. By our method of advertising the fact that you want to sell is not paraded before the general public, but is brought to the attention of those who really want to buy.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange farm, City of London, town, village or business properties of any kind, communicate with us or with any of our general or local agents. Twenty-one farms sold off our list this week.

For full particulars of the properties sold off our list this week see The Daily Advertiser for Saturday, Oct. 17, and Weekly Advertiser of Oct. 22.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED,
78 Dundas Street, London.
Telephone 696. b

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST.

TWO-STORY BRICK—Six bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, gas; fine location; lot 60x200; central. $4,500. Vacant lot on west side, $1,500.

NEW 1½-STORY BRICK—Bath, w.c., gas and fixtures; south of C. P. R. $2,000.

NEW TWO-STORY BRICK—Stone trimmings; all modern and near center. $3,200.

FINE TWO-STORY BRICK, with all modern improvements; north end. $3,000.

GOOD 1½-STORY FRAME, with one acre of orchard; ten minutes' walk from market. $2,500.

NICE FRAME COTTAGE—Brick foundation, good lot; all in good order. $1,300; $200 cash, balance monthly.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Fine two-story brick, nearly new, all modern; cheap for central property. $3,200.

TWO-STORY BRICK—In good order; large lot; stable, shed and poultry house. Will sell cheap, or rent for term.

TWO-STORY BRICK FACTORY—South side of York street, near Talbot; lot 60x150. Only $3,800.

J. F. SANGSTER,
b 112 Masonic Temple.

DERMATOLOGY.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 3, MISS BRADEN (graduate of the Graham Dermatological Institute) will reside and practice at 443 Park avenue. For references ladies may apply to St. Thomas friends, where she has practiced nearly four years. 288 Princess avenue, every Thursday, Friday and Saturday, this month only.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL.

LEARN GARMENT CUTTING, GRADING and designing at the London Cutting School, 233½ Dundas street. Accurate results guaranteed. Write for terms. Dressmakers invited Monday evenings.

STORAGE AND MOVING VANS.

IMPROVED VANS BEST STORAGE, private rooms. Furniture for storage carted free. H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling. 'Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

PEOPLE'S MOVING VAN—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE. APPLY 300 Pall Mall street. 23n-tyw

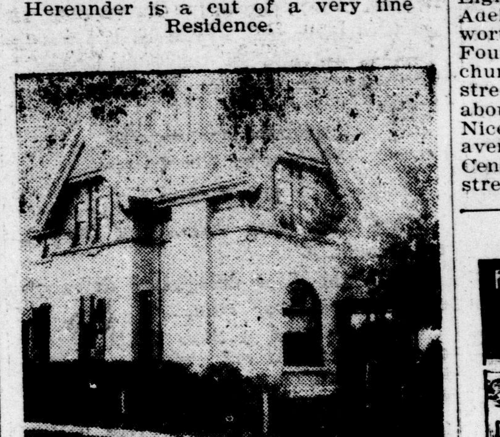
DON'T PAY RENT—$5 50 PER MONTH will buy $1,000 home; $11 per month will buy $2,000 home; no interest; absolute security. Canadian Co-operative Alliance, 414 Talbot street, London.

NO. 790 QUEEN'S AVENUE—NEARLY new, splendid two-story brick residence; stone foundation, modern improvements; five bedrooms and two parlors plate glass windows, grill work between rooms, furnace, bath, etc.; lot 55x150; easy terms. Apply F. H. Butler, 16 Masonic Temple 1tf

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES, WEST half lot 13, con. 2, Township Westminster; good brick house, good outbuildings; well watered; 15 acres of bush. Apply R. S. Nichol, Hubrey P. O. 19n-yt

TO LET—20 ACRES, WITH BUILDINGS, adjoining city limits; suitable for butcher or dairy man. Fraser & Moore, solicitors. 26u-xt

Hereunder is a cut of a very fine Residence.



York street, East End, which is now open for purchase. It will pay you to get full particulars at once. Must be sold.
A. A. CAMPBELL, the Realty Dealer,
428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.
23c-tzw

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES, LOT 5, con. 11, London Township. Charles Webster, Bryanston. ywt 69k

FARM FOR SALE—48 ACRES. SOUTH-EAST quarter lot 15, con. 4, London Township; splendid farm, good house and outbuildings; best locality, within three miles of city. Apply T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London. 23c-tyw

FOR SALE — MODERN TWO-STORY brick house, 447 Dundas street; large lot; frame barn. Price on application. 459 Colborne street. 42tf-ywt

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—Ridout street south, one mile from Victoria bridge, two or five acres, brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, everything as good as new, abundance of spring water, large drive barn, full bearing fruit trees. Address Box 25, Ridout street south P. O. 64tf-t

FOR SALE—67 ACRES, PART LOT 5, con. 4, Caradoc; 27 acres cleared; 20 acres timber; bank barn, brick house, good orchard. Apply John Sutherland, Glen Oak, Ont. 82tf-t

FOR SALE—SEVEN ACRES, WITH house and stable; spring creek through it; suitable for gardener or milkman. Apply corner Huron and William. 28c-tyw

Thos. C. Knott Bulletin

BRICK RESIDENCE—Four bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath, closet, stable and driveshed; fruit trees; lot 88x160 feet; center of city; beautiful location. Price, $2,800. Call and get particulars.

BRICK RESIDENCE — Drawing-room, parlor and summer kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath and closet; fruit trees; lot 53x160. $1,900. Call for particulars.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, 35x160 feet, 27 Peter street; fruit trees, etc. Price, $1,050. For particulars call.

GREY STREET, near William—Large brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, brick cistern, outside shutters; lot 50x198 feet. Call for price.

NO 1 BRIGHTON AVENUE, South London—New story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and shed. Cash, $1,050.

144 WILLIAM STREET—Double brick cottage, lot 196x101 feet, splendid place to build cottages. Call and get price.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; modern conveniences; lot 42x259 feet. Will be sold cheap. Call.

WEST AVENUE, South London—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 122x142 feet; fruit trees. Will sell on easy terms. Only $1,300.

PICTON STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; modern conveniences; central and cheap. Call for price.

365 and 367 St. JAMES STREET—Semi-detached two-story brick; 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath and w.c.; in good repair. Will pay 8 per cent over taxes and repairs. Call and get price.

255 SIMCOE STREET—Story and half frame; lot 65x198 feet. Call for price.

3 ST. GEORGE STREET—Story and half brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 50x126 feet. Will sell cheap.

776 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Brick-veneer story and half; double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, large pantry, 4 bedrooms; modern conveniences; stone foundation under all of house; slate roof. Will sell cheap.

The above are only a few of the properties that I have for sale. I have a number of properties which I can sell on monthly payments. I will be pleased to have you call.

FACTORIES—The Dennis Wire and Iron Works have instructed me to sell the building at present occupied by them, on account of their requiring much larger premises. The factory is a three-story brick, with stone foundation, 40x60 feet, and lot 40x80 feet, with right of way. This property is offered cheap for an immediate sale. Call and get particulars.

WAREHOUSES OR STORAGE—Property formerly occupied by Ontario Stained Glass Works—Two stories and basement, 22x90 feet; lot 43x90 and right of way. Would make a good factory. Call and get particulars.

STORES—Three stores on the north side of Dundas street, east of Adelaide. Will be sold cheap.

FARMS—100 acres, London Township, $7,500.

90 acres, Delaware Township, $3,000.

Twenty acres, just outside city limits—Will cut up into 1, 5 or 10 acre plots to suit purchaser. Splendid chance for speculators.

12-acre fruit farm, one mile from Port Stanley; frame house, story and half, 7 rooms, bank barn; property nearly all covered by fruit trees in bearing, comprising apples, pears, cherries, quinces and small fruits; southern exposure; no late spring frosts. Worth $1,800; will sell at once for $1,250.

Three or seven acres, with good brick house and frame barn; fruit orchard; just outside city limits; a nice place for a retired farmer; soil, clay loam. Call for particulars.

One hundred acres, Township of McGillivray. $4,000.

Fifty acres, Township of East Williams, $1,500.

Ninety acres, Township of Orford, $2,500. Write or call for particulars.

VACANT LOTS—I have some of the best vacant lots in the city for sale. If you wish to buy a lot call and see me. I can sell lots from $25 up, and I can sell you lots on monthly payments.

Agent for Parke Estate, Woodview Estate, and Hope Estate, South London. See this week's Echo for further list.

THOMAS C. KNOTT,
Room 101, Masonic Temple,
'Phone 1,720. b

REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE—THREE BEAUTIFULLY situated cleared farms of choice land, adapted for grain or grazing, for sale, in the Township of Westminster, seven miles south of London; all are in splendid repair, and will be sold on moderate terms. No. 1—Lot 14, con. 6 (Martin farm): Farm of 96 acres, with good story and a half brick house, barn and sheds, and plenty of water, having most of land seeded down. No. 2—Lot 12, con. 5 (Frank farm): Farm of 75 acres, well fenced and drained, with excellent two-story brick house, two barns, large straw shed, granary and other buildings, and good water. No. 3—Lot 16, con. 5 (Nichol farm): Farm of 80 acres, well fenced and drained, with good brick house, two barns, straw shed and other buildings, and splendid water supply. Apply John Munro, Glanworth, Ont. 99n-t

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE

The fine residence of W. R. Hobbs, Esq., corner Princess avenue and Wellington street. 754 Maitland street, good frame house, 5 rooms, stone foundation, $900. Some of the best lots on Oxford street, near William, $350 each. Acre property, just outside city limits, $100 per acre. Eight-roomed modern English cottage, 857 Adelaide street, lot 44 feet frontage, house worth $1,500; $1,200 buys the property now. Four fine lots, Colborne street, adjoining church, 54x330. Frame cottage, Colborne street, just north of Central avenue, lot about 66 feet frontage, $1,400. To rent—Nice cottage home, 6 rooms, 380 Central avenue. Modern 8-roomed house, 374 Central avenue, with barn. 857 Adelaide street, 8 rooms. W. D. BUCKLE.



Now is the time to buy property. The indications are that it will never be as cheap as it is today.

The far-seeing man is sticking his heels into earth.

Have you ever had a desire to own real estate? Whether you have or not, you are invited to call and look over the properties we have for sale. We mention a few here.

BUILDING LOTS.

Lots in various parts of the city, ranging in price from $100 up to $3,000, according to location, size, etc.

"HOME-HURST."

The remaining lots of this survey, fronting on Roberts and Kitchener avenues and Lovett street, can be secured upon payment of from $5 to $10 down and balance $3 to $9 per moth, without interest. The sharpest advance in the near future in real estate in the city will occur in this neighborhood. Put yourself in the way of making money. The time to act is now. Lots not sold now will be advanced.

COTTAGES.

Charles Street—Brick, containing 6 rooms; also frame barn. Price, $1,200.

St. James Street—Frame cottage, 6 rooms. Price, $1,000.

Central Avenue—Brick, containing 7 or 8 rooms. Price, $1,700.

College Avenue—Frame, 6 rooms; new barn, cost $200. Price, $1,150.

South Street—Brick, 7 rooms. Price, $850.

RESIDENCES.

St. James Street—Extraordinary handsome and substantial two-story and attic brick. Price, $5,500.

Piccadilly Street — Two-story brick-veneer, modern. Price, $2,400.

$25,000 Residence—The best built residence in London now open for purchase. Price, $15,000.

Piccadilly Street—2½-story brick, modern. Price, $4,000.

FARMS.

70 Acres, London Township—Four miles from London; frame buildings. Price, $5,000.

100 Acres, London Township—Twelve miles from London; good clay soil, brick dwelling, frame outbuildings. Price, $6,300.

175 Acres, Westminster Township—Eight miles from London; A1 farm; brick dwelling, frame outbuildings. Price, $10,000.

Assiniboia—240 acres, adapted for mixed farming, 8 miles from Churchbridge station, and close to church, school and postoffice. Price, $18 per acre. Will sell stock and implements to suit purchaser, if desired. Would take London property in part payment.

LOANS.

Money advanced in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), pay off old mortgages, or remodel the old house.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
Mr. C. H. Armitage, Field Manager.
Telephone 642. 5tf-t

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, two halls, good cellar and woodshed; garden and fruit trees. Apply on premises, No. 2 Thornton avenue. b

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, IN GOOD order; splendid locality. Apply S. Glass, Hiscox building. 5tf-tyw

TO LET—FIFTY ACRES, LOT 6, CON. 5, London township. Mrs. Fenwick, Fanshawe, Ont. 17n-tyw

TO LET—ROOMS OVER STORES ON Dundas street. Apply to S. Glass, Room 7, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 23c-tyw

TO LET—22 BYRON AVENUE; SEVEN rooms, electric light, gas; neat and comfortable; immediate possession. Key at 18. 28u

TWO-STORY BRICK, $11; COTTAGE, $7; cottage, $4. Scarrow, 434 Richmond. b

TO LET—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK, just completed; 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, gas fixtures; 10 minutes' walk from market. Call at Blanshard's grocery, or J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple. 27tf

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 374 Lyle street. Apply on premises. b

HOUSE TO LET—777 WELLINGTON street north, corner Sydenham street; rent, $10 per month and water rates. Apply S. Woolverton, 216 Dundas street. 23tf

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 310.

FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, 357 Talbot street. Residence, 554½ Waterloo. Telephone 1,444. Broughton-McKim.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE; all modern improvements; 474 Princess avenue. Apply to W. Morrison, boots and shoes, 148 Dundas street. b

TO LET—569 RICHMOND STREET; store and dwelling; immediate possession. George T. Hiscox. 25tf

TO RENT — BUILDING FORMERLY occupied by The London Advertiser, 418 Richmond street; suitable for manufacturing business; has side entrance from lane. For particulars apply to Talbot Macbeth, corner Dundas and Ridout streets.

SIGN PAINTING.

GLEN BROS., SIGN PAINTERS, 176 Dundas street, make brass signs.



We are Headquarters for

Pure Toilet Soaps, Fragrant Perfumes and Toilet Waters.

Ask for Free Sample of Dainty Violet Talcum.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY FREE TO all—Pay when married; new plan; send no money. For particulars address H. A. Horton, Department 335, Tekonsha, Mich. b

HOTEL CARDS.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, CORNER YORK and Clarence—$1 per day. M. J. O'Donohue, proprietor.

DOMINION HOUSE — ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

CLARENCE HOUSE—NOW IN THE hands of Fitzpatrick & O'Hagan.

AUCTION SALES.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Part of lot 10, con. 4, Township of London, being the property of the late George Oliver. If not previously sold will be sold by auction on the premises on Tuesday, Oct. 27, at 1 o'clock p.m.
JOHN GILLSON, Auctioneer.
24i-zxtzx

MORTGAGE SALE
—OF—
Farm and City Property

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in two certain indentures of mortgages, dated the 24th day of February, 1897, default having been made in payment thereof, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the auction rooms of John W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, in the City of London, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1903, at 2 p.m., the following property, viz.: First, the southeast quarter of lot No. 10, in the 4th concession of the Township of West Nissouri, in the County of Middlesex, containing 50 acres more or less. This property is all cleared. No buildings. Second, in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, being composed of part of lot No. 44, on the north side of St. James street, according to registered plan No. 216, having a frontage on St. James street of 36 feet, by a depth of 150 feet. On this property there is erected a frame cottage, known as No. 422 St. James street. Terms liberal. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to PURDOM & PURDOM, vendors' solicitors, London, Ont., or to J. W. JONES, auctioneer, London, Ont. 23c-txt

EXECUTORS' SALE BY AUCTION OF 100-acre farm, stock and implements, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 1 o'clock. Lot 3, con. 5, London Township. Good brick house and good outbuildings; plenty of water; orchard; 5 acres bush, 15 acres wheat; soil, clay loam. Splendid farm. For other particulars see posters or apply to Ira B. Fitzgerald, Mrs. F. Fitzgerald, executors, or to A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. 23u-t

TURKISH RUGS..

BY AUCTION.
—OUR—
15th ANNUAL SALE

Of Royal Khiva, Royal Mohair, Meles, Gullistan, Ineli, Lahore, Amritza, Agra, Muculipitan Sultaneih, Balonkesser and Barlor Carpets, Meles Rugs, and Door Mats, Daghestan, Kazak, Cesarean and Balfurish Rugs, Persian Palace Strips, Portieres, etc.

Being a consignment sent through M. Hicks & Co., Montreal, the largest importers of Turkish Rugs in the Dominion, at

JONES' AUCTION ROOMS,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Afternoon and Evening,
OCTOBER 21 & 22.

at 2:30 and 7:30 each day. Catalogue sale. Goods now on view.
28u J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Farm, Farm Stock, Etc.

John Campbell, lot 22, con. 3, Delaware; Monday, Oct. 19; farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Fitzgerald Estate, lot 3, con. 5, London; Wednesday, Oct. 21; 100-acre farm, farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock sharp. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

P. D. Ferguson, lot 10, con. 6, Lobo; Thursday, Oct. 22; farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock sharp. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
Of Household Furniture.

at 575 Dundas street. Mrs. Lawrason has instructed me to sell her household effects on Monday, Oct. 19, at 10:30 sharp, viz.: Parlor, dining-room, kitchen and bedroom furniture, in walnut; gas and coal ranges, carpets, dishes, wardrobe, etc.
JOSEPH BROWN,
b Auctioneer, 398 Talbot Street.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Capital and Assets exceed $62,000,000.

E. Towe & Co. Agents, City Office—Over Bank, corner Dundas and Richmond Streets. Funds loaned on real estate security. Phone 690 or 1007. zxt

Queen Insurance Co.

Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent,
428 Richmond Street.
'Phone 343. ywt

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17.

Justice in South Carolina.

The acquittal of Lieutenant-Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, is a repulsive travesty of justice. Tillman's victim, N. G. Gonzales, the editor of the Columbia (S. C.) State, had been trying to clean out a nest of corruption in state politics, and attacked Tillman's public record in a series of articles which from all accounts made a profound impression. One day Tillman, walking in company with some friends, met Gonzales on the street and shot him dead. His defense was that he saw Gonzales thrust his hand in his pocket, as if to draw a revolver. No weapon was found on Gonzales' person and he had just crossed the street to avoid meeting Tillman face to face, when he was shot down. Eye-witnesses swore that Gonzales made no demonstration and was looking straight ahead, not at Tillman, when the shot was fired. It was a cold-blooded murder, an act of vengeance. Tillman gloated over his deed and called it a vindication of his honor. From the beginning he expressed his confidence of acquittal. He had a strong social pull as a member of an influential family, United States Senator Tillman being his uncle. He made artful use of his military record. As a sample of the emotionalism successfully practiced on the jury we quote this extract from the closing address of prisoner's counsel:

"A tent was raised beneath the setting sun and in it there lay a dying soldier. No friends were around to comfort or cheer him. Far away perhaps a mother was sighing for an absent boy. A man stood beside him and held his burning hand. Tears were in his eyes, but a word of cheer and comfort on his lips and he who lay there smiled and smilingly looked into his colonel's eyes as he passed into the great beyond. Who was that man? James H. Tillman, colonel of the First South Carolina Regiment."

The jury was moved to tears and the court room from day to day was filled with women weeping—not for Gonzales but for Tillman. The disgusting and hopeless feature of the trial was the assumption that Tillman had played an heroic part. His counsel argued that Tillman acted from a chivalrous impulse. Here is an example of his vicious reasoning:

"God first made man and in his breast he placed that human nature which is your inheritance and mine, which runs in one unbroken stream from his first creation, Adam, to him who is also his creation, the prisoner at the bar. Man endowed therefore with this human nature created the laws of the land. Is it not reasonable to suppose that the laws of the land should be made the under servant of the laws of human nature, and not forbid a man to do that which human nature compels in the protection of his honor, in the protection of his manhood, in the protection of his life?"

This is a blasphemous doctrine, contrary to every precept of Cristianity and principle of law. It is equivalent to saying that every man has a natural right to take the law in his own hands, to avenge himself or to punish his fellow-man as the instincts of human nature prompt him—instincts which are good or bad according to the character of the individual. Such a creed would reduce society to savagery and in a community where it can triumph in a court of law, civilization must be a pretty thin top-dressing. One hears a great deal about Southern chivalry, but the kind of chivalry illustrated in the habit of carrying firearms and using them on the slightest provocation is mere barbarism. The press of the United States to its credit, rings with denunciation of the verdict, but there is a note of despair in its anger. It is under the necessity of indicting a whole state. Such a verdict would have been impossible in a community animated by a sense of justice or truly chivalrous sentiments. Forty years of negro-baiting and negro lynching have doubtless helped to undermine popular respect for law, or even for elementary human rights. It is a condition where license breeds despotism and in this case despotism shows itself in an attack on the freedom of the press, which has been always a bulwark of liberty.

London's Railway Projects—A Union Station.

The increase in the population of the city, its steady, healthy growth, and its prosperous outlook, have turned the minds of its business men and railway managers to the desirability of better railway accommodation.

The freight department when the double tracking of the Grand Trunk and the interswitching facilities are accomplished, will be made much more convenient for the business public than at present. The double tracking is already under way, and the interswitching facilities will be obtained doubtless before very long.

It is a good suggestion to have a union station at or near the present Grand Trunk station. The Canadian Pacific could come in from the east over the line of the St. Mary's branch of the Grand Trunk and from the west where the lines almost touch at Hyde Park. An agreement of this kind would facilitate an interswitching arrangement.

The practical effect of making a union station between Richmond and Wellington streets, with a bridge at Clarence street, so as to permit long trains to block that crossing without incommoding the public, would be to give the traveling public all the benefits of a union station, and to give the business public in addition to these benefits, all the advantages of both roads in the handling of freight.

While we have only referred to the two great roads, we do not mean to overlook the L. and P. S. R. or the Michigan Central or the Pere Marquette. The Michigan Central is part of the great New York Central so far as London is concerned. The Pere Marquette is destined at no distant day to be completed to Buffalo and with its eastern and northwestern connections will become a through trunk line. The L. and P. S. R. is the port of London.

The railway projects and facilities in every city should as far as practicable be planned to serve the interests of the city, not the mere convenience of the railroads. Citizens have no interest in the contests between railroads for favored positions, but prefer that both should reach the best position to accommodate the public. That is the situation in London today. The city wants every road to reach the point at which the public will be best served whether for freight or passengers.

The managers of the various railways should get together and see if they cannot give London a union station. The site of the present Grand Trunk is the best, if necessary taking in all the land between the railway and Bathurst street from Richmond to Wellington street, and bridging Clarence street.

Commercial Enemies.

The Americans are our rivals. The State of New York and the Province of Ontario have similar products. So with the Canadian Northwest and the American Northwest. Free interchange of commodities between these communities would not be advantageous. But the Globe has long maintained that reciprocity between Canada and the United States would be a profitable arrangement. It would be as reasonable to argue that Britain would be benefited from reciprocity with Germany, though the two have like products. Britain and Germany are natural commercial enemies, just as France and England are natural commercial friends.—Toronto World.

Could there be anything more idiotic than the above? As well say that Michigan, Ohio, and Illinois are suffering from a free interchange of commodities because their products are similar. As well say that Canada lost on the $67,000,000 worth of produce she exported to the United States last year, a good deal of which went from Ontario to New York State. Germany is the best customer that Great Britain has. Great Britain is the best customer that Germany has. Is that commercial enmity? Had Great Britain no advantage from the $175,000,000 worth of goods she exported to Germany last year? Had Germany no profits on the $160,000,000 worth of goods she exported to Great Britain last year? Such questions answer themselves.

A good deal of such nonsense as the World exhibits arises from the habit of regarding countries as trading concerns. No country sells to or buys from another country. Only individuals sell or buy commodities. A, in Germany, may have a taste for a certain brand of pickles made by B, in England, although pickles are made in Germany. C, in England, may prefer a line of cutlery made by D, in Germany, although cutlery is made in England. The transactions are advantageous to A, B, C, and D, or they would have neither bought nor sold. Canadian cotton is sold in the United States, and United States cotton in Canada. Horses, cattle, grain, timber, minerals, and scores of natural products and articles, grown or manufactured on both sides of the line, cross the line, and in each individual exchange there is a profit, or it would not take place.

The theory that no two countries can trade with each other because their products are similar is an imbecile one, refuted by facts every hour of the day, but it is responsible for a great deal of mischief.

Somehow Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is the last man one would associate with the gout.

If Great Britain is no longer able to defend her own market except by a tariff, it is time she made up her mind to go 'way back and sit down.

Mr. R. L. Borden's alternative railway policy was always a weakling and now Sir Mackenzie Bowell kicks and cuffs the last breath of life out of it.

A monument of Victoria the Good is to be erected in Boston. There are a good many reminders of her grandfather there, but they are not memorials of his wisdom.

Canadian steel has been going into the United States and American steel men are complaining. They must be protected against the pauper labor of Canada just as Canadians must be shielded from cheap Yankee goods.

Canada is visibly uneasy over the as yet undisclosed attitude of the English commissioner, Lord Alverstone, on the Alaskan boundary question.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Canada is worrying over Lord Alverstone's attitude as much as she is over the sun-spots.

Cabinet ministers under the British parliamentary system, are pledged to secrecy as to the proceedings in cabinet council. This pledge has been broken more than once with very awkward results. The rule in the United States is presumably the same, but President Roosevelt is in hot water over an indiscretion of a former cabinet minister, Hon. John D. Long, who was secretary of the navy during the Spanish war. Mr. Long, in a magazine article, says that Theodore Roosevelt, then assistant secretary of the navy, "was anxious to send a squadron across the ocean to sink the Spanish fleet while we were yet at peace with Spain." Mr. Roosevelt was one of the hotheads clamoring for an invasion of Canada at the time of the trouble over the canal tolls. But a great deal may be forgiven the rashness of youth when years bring sobriety of judgment. President Roosevelt's attitude toward the British Empire has been more than correct, it has been cordial. Responsibility has a steadying effect.

The Associated Press today purports to give the finding of the Alaskan boundary commission. The United States wins every contention excepting that referring to the Portland Canal. This means that Canada gets no seaport to the Yukon, and that the boundary line goes ten miles back from the head of every inlet. Canada gets a few islands near the southern end of the boundary line, which were claimed by the United States. The Associated Press may be misinformed, but whatever the verdict of the majority of the commission is, Canada will accept it uncomplainingly.

Shakspeare Re-Written.

[N. Y. Sun.]

King Lear was wandering through the storm.

"And did your daughters drive you out?" asked Poor Tom.

"Worse! Worse than that!" groaned the outraged old monarch. "They tried to make me sit in their cosey corner!"

Grasping his hand in silent sympathy, the young man led him into the hut.

Practical.

[N. Y. Sun.]

Mr. Knicker—I tell you, Maria, the city must be cleaned out.

Mrs. Knicker—Suppose you tackle the furnace first..

Wait for What?

[Hamilton Spectator.]

London, Ontario, has added 834 to its population within a year. That is not bad for London. But wait.

A Little Previous.

[Chicago Post.]

"Well," said the doctor, "how do you feel today?"

"Oh, doctor," replied the patient wearily, "I am suffering the torments of the damned."

"What! Already?" inquired the doctor, pleasantly.

The Main Thing.

[Scottish American.]

An Englishman went for a holiday to a small village in Scotland where there were famous echoes. Being rather skeptical as to whether they were really echoes or not he got a man to take him round to some of the best places. He spoke in such a tone of command that the man was annoyed, and, determined to take the stranger down, he took him to a hill just before the ale house door and said: "Shout as loud as you can, 'Two pots of beer.'" Not noticing where he was the gentleman did so, and then remarked: "I don't hear any echo." "Neither do I," said the guide, "but here's the man with the beer." The gentleman paid.

Mean Sir Thomas.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

Sir Thomas Lipton has gone back to England, and there is doubtless many a rich American girl who deep down in her heart considers him a mean old thing.

WHEN DRUNK, HE STEALS

Drunk Nearly Always. Keenan Has Little Chance To Be Honest.

Goes to Central Prison for Four Months—Variety at Police Court.

Joseph Keenan got four months in the Central Prison this morning, when he came before the police magistrate for stealing an overcoat from the Hodgins House, an offense which he admitted a few days ago. His only excuse was that he was drunk when he took the coat. The sage-like words of the sentencer were: "Yes, you are an honest man when you are free from drink, but you are so seldom free from drink that you do not have much of a chance to practice honesty."

This and several other cases of varying descriptions occupied the attention of the court, and among the accused persons there were some odd characters. One of these was a little lame man from Dutton, who had been drunk. It was his first time, and he had just come to the city for a few days' visit, etc. When told he could go he was most profuse in his thanks, so much so that he evidently must have thought this was still Thanksgiving Day.

One intox made a promise to take the pledge, and another that he would leave town. The latter was Wm. Killop, who, having told the court that he would go back to his job at Dreaney's Corners, or somewhere else, thought that was all he had to say to gain his liberty, and made for the door of the cage. But the magistrate told him to wait. He started to warn Killop, and again the prisoner thought that was all, and turned to go. Twice more the sergeant had to stop him, until finally the magistrate did dismiss him with the warning.

Herbert Morris stood up for sentence for stealing a watch. Morris is a young fellow, and, as the magistrate pointed out, has had as good an opportunity to get along honestly as anyone. After a very sincere warning the magistrate told the prisoner that he had decided to accede to his father's request and let him have one more chance. Nothing, however, would save him from the penitentiary if he came up again.

A gentleman with one eye was told that he would have to see his way to going to the home where he belonged, and he was remanded a week. Another man, John Munro, being unmarried, and evidently having no better place to sleep, rested in a barn, where he was found. But he explained that he had fallen asleep there accidentally. "After this," said the magistrate, "don't go to sleep in the barns."

A rather unusual case was that of Israel Dowdy, which has been adjourned, week after week. Today his wife was charged jointly with him of keeping their house in a filthy state and contrary to law. Inspector McCallum told of going there on many occasions, and described a state of affairs that was very bad. Their next-door neighbor told of some of their dirty habits.

Mrs. Dowdy had a babe in arms, and another little child with her. How could she keep the house clean, she wanted to know, when she had to attend to her four children? The magistrate told her that there were women with ten or twenty children, who kept their houses clean, and all he asked her to do was to do what other people did.

The magistrate said he would find them guilty, and then the husband wanted to know if they could not bring some witnesses to tell his side of the story, and the magistrate was generous enough to let the matter stand another week.

KINGSMILL'S

AUTUMN'S DRESSY FAVORITES IN CHILDREN'S ... TAILORED COATS ...

TO appreciate the values we are today offering in our second floor Ready-to-Wear Show-rooms, it is necessary to see the garments. Printer's ink is inadequate, word painting only gives a meagre conception. Ocular demonstration alone can tell of their merits. They are the conceptions of clever artists—the productions of skilled operators—not factory-made with sweat-shop labor—but made on our own premises under careful supervision. No garment allowed out until it is perfect in every respect.

CHILDREN'S COATS—Full of wearableness, in garnet, blue or brown, full length with an inverted box pleat at the back, sailor collar with stole ends, finished with buttons and tailor stitching. Price only... $3.50
CHILD'S COAT—In blue beaver cloth, box back style with two shoulder capes, Russian sleeve and coat collar. Price only..... $3.75
CHILDREN'S COATS—In garnet Cheviot, box-pleated with belts, bishop sleeves and sailor collar. Price only $4.00
CHILDREN'S COATS—In fawn and beaver cloth, full box style with double shoulder capes with trimming of fur. Price only $5.00

... INFANTS' READY-TO-DON DEPARTMENT ...

WE have added another feature to our mammoth business in our Infants' Garments Department and are carrying a full range of hand-made goods for the little tots' requirements. The assortment here will be found new and natty, and of the most complete nature. We can furnish everything required, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, at the most economical price.

INFANTS' KIMONAS—In pink, blue and white cashmere, silk trimmed. Price..... $1.00
INFANTS' WOOL JACKETS—In 8 different styles, hand-made, at from.. 50c
INFANTS' BONNETS AND CAPS—In every style and all sizes, at from..... 25c
INFANTS' BOOTIES—Plain and fancy, a large variety, hand-made, from. 25c

... NEW SEASONABLE GLOVES ...

LADIES' 2-BUTTONED NATURAL CHAMOIS GLOVES—3-clasp..... 75c
LADIES' ENGLISH DOESKIN MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES..... $1.00
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE GLOVES—3-clasp..... 45c
CHILDREN'S RINGWOOD GLOVES—In white, cardinal, navy and black, at from..... 12½c

KINGSMILL'S

A Land of Ease and Song Where Nobody Works Hard

Londoner's Impressions of Sunny Italy—People Take Things Easy—Well Informed.

"A land of ease and of song, where nobody works hard and where poetry is the inheritance of almost everyone, is Italy, as I found it."

This is what Mr. J. A. Stiles, of 135 Central avenue, and who has lately returned from Italy, said to a representative of The Advertiser today.

Mr. Stiles, who was at one time a clerk in the ticket office of the Canadian Pacific Railway here, left a couple of years ago for Southern Europe, on a trip of education and pleasure. He has a taste for literature, is a close observer of men and things, and was able to give some interesting information regarding sunny Italy, and its pleasure-loving people. Leaving London, Mr. Stiles took passage on a steamer from New York, bound for southern European ports, and after spending some days in Spain, Gibraltar, Malta and elsewhere, the vessel finally reached Naples, the harbor of which Mr. Stiles describes as probably the most beautiful in the world. Far out at sea, a purple haze hangs over the burnished domes of old Naples, the sun glinting here and there through the mists, and the heavy blackish-purple of the mountains rising in Titanic grandeur in the rear. Along the waterfront the ancient Grecian architecture of magnificent structures is plainly discernible, and the water of the harbor at times flows in rainbow colors against the dykes. The day Mr. Stiles reached Naples the water was exceptionally beautiful. As the vessel sailed majestically into the harbor, the waves flowed past in phenomenal hues, as though colored by a phosphorescent gleam, one stretch of a hundred yards or so being a rich purple, another stretch a bright canary color, another a shell-pink, and then all mingling together, and flowing like broken gold in the sunlight. This sight, Mr. Stiles declares to be worth a voyage to Naples any time.

Finally Mr. Stiles reached Massena, in Sicily, which city is the fruit center of the world. Here he found employment with the famous English essence firm, Saunderson & Co., the greatest producers and exporters of fruit essences in the world. During his stay in Massena, Mr. Stiles had a chance to study the country, and the people around him, and his opinion is that Italians do not work as hard as do Canadians. His office hours were much the same as the hours of the natives—about eight hours a day. But during the summer season nobody works, and a couple of hours spent in the office each day is accounted a herculean day's labor. It is an adage in Sicily to never stand if you can sit, and never sit if you can lie down. The people appear to be contented, though, in Italy proper socialism is beginning to make its power felt, and it will not be long, Mr. Stiles thinks, until something will be heard to drop in that country. Though apparently all is quiet on the outside, there is a seething in inner circles, in which the many secret societies, with which the country is overrun, take a large part.

In Sicily as well as in Italy, only the wealthy partake of breakfast. An ordinary workingman gets up in the morning and goes to work on nothing but a cup of black coffee. He takes with him a loaf of bread, with a hole in it, like a big doughnut, and in the hole he thrusts a huge onion—what we in Canada call a Spanish onion. This he eats about 10 o'clock, and does not taste again till sundown. But despite this seeming lack of food, the men of the country are to a large extent big of stature and very strong. The climate is such that they do not need to eat food for heat, as is the case in Canada, but simply eat enough to retain strength. Consequently, their diet is mostly vegetable—rice, fruit and so on, with meat as a luxury but once a week, if at all.

"An American or an Englishman will be trusted by an Italian to any extent," said Mr. Stiles. "The Italians have an idea that both are made of money, but especially the Americans. I remember entering several Italian ports, and the ship being known as coming from America, we had no sooner reached the docks than a perfect babel of voices would cry out a welcome to their American cousins, as they call them. Needless to say the dock welcomers were out for business, some to beg, and some to sell stuff."

Mr. Stiles went on to say that among intelligent Italians there was a spirit of dissatisfaction over backward European methods. Some of them boldly declare that if they had their way, they would try to obtain annexation with England or America. However, the Italian Government at present is doing all within its power for the people. Italian money today brings more in the foreign market than French money, and Mr. Stiles believes that politically and socially Italy is growing stronger every day.

For the most part, the Italians are a well-informed people, and are capable of arguing on almost any topic affecting Europe or Asia. Ask any Italian, whether educated or uneducated, to put into verse a sentence you give him, and he will do so at once, his rhythm being almost perfect. In the different cities that Mr. Stiles visited he found that all the heavy machinery used came from Great Britain, but that such goods as dentists' tools, etc., all came from the United States. In Massena there are no electric cars, but there are what are known as "trams," or steam cars, running along the street. And it is a common occurrence to be compelled to wait an hour and a half or two hours for one of these trams to come along. Nobody complains in Italy—nobody wants to work, there is no other man as rapid as him.

In Massena there were fourteen English families, mostly the families of men who had gone to that country to operate machinery which had been sent out from England. Speaking of labor and its cheapness in Italy, Mr. Stiles says that 35 cents a day is the average wage of a laborer.

As a whole the Italians are very friendly to England and America, and it is impossible to meet with a family that has not a relative in America But Mr. Stiles is not sorry to be back again, for he believes the greatest people in the world are the Canadians, and that a good sample of them lived right here in London. Mr. Stiles intends to reside here in future.

NEW SOPRANO SOLIST



Miss Margaret B. McCoy, who has been appointed soprano soloist of the Dundas Street Methodist Church, will commence her duties on Sunday next, Oct. 25. Miss McCoy comes from Hamilton, where she has been for some years as soloist in the First Methodist Church, and latterly in the Knox Presbyterian Church. She is recognized as a vocalist of much ability, who will be welcomed to London's musical circles. Miss McCoy has been pursuing her studies with Prof. Hall, of Buffalo, and she has also had the advantage of several years' study with Julia L. Wyman, of New York.

All motor trials announced to take place in Belgium have been postponed by the decision of the committee of the automobile club.

A fund is being raised in Tennessee for the purchase of the Andrew Jackson relics at the Hermitage. It is understood that persons outside the state are ready to purchase the relics, and patriotic Tennesseeans are trying to prevent their removal.

SOME PERSONS have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

SCIENCE ONCE AGAIN VINDICATES FICTION

Principle of the X-Ray Embodied in a Deadly Searchlight.

Again science is vindicating the fictionist. In his thrilling story, "The War of the Worlds," H. G. Wells described how the inhabitants of Mars invaded the earth and spread destruction with a marvelous heat ray. It was like a huge searchlight, except that it set fire to everything upon which it played, reducing woods and towns to tinder, and blowing up the ammunition of the terrestrial artillery.

Almost as terrible as this imaginary heat ray of the Martians is an invention which has just been produced by a Hungarian scientist. He is said to have devised a method of sending electric waves along the rays of a searchlight, which will destroy anything in their path, says the London Express.

To some extent the principle of the X-rays is employed in creating the new light. It has almost the same power under water that the searchlight has in throwing its beams through the clearer medium of the air.

If you look carefully at a searchlight in action you will see an especially brilliant concentration of its brightness just at the point where the rays leave the projector. A long stream or rather faint light marks the rest of its course until it strikes full against the solid hull of the ship toward which it is directed.

Upon that surface the flood of light seems to concentrate itself again with nearly the same intensity that it manifested on leaving the projector. White and clear in every detail, the object pointed at stands as though the sun itself were shining straight down upon it.

Now, far down beneath the surface of the ocean this wonderful newly discovered light behaves in very much the same fashion. Indeed, it differs in but one particular. The rays are practically invisible, except at the point upon which they are directed. A wonderful step in the game of war is the development of this new submarine searchlight, and yet it is only half of what the ingenious British inventors expect to accomplish.

Torpedoes or submarines could be detected by the new light, but to destroy them would be a more difficult matter. Something better than steel shells must be found to sink a lively little craft running along twenty or thirty feet under the surface of the water.

This better plan has been hit on by following up the experiments of experts who have studied the possibility of sending electric currents along the track made by rays of light. Already they have succeeded in telephoning for a limited distance over a light ray of great intensity. The rays have developed one unquestioned property—they are as useful as wires for the transmission of several currents at a time.

The current used in these experiments is of a peculiar nature. The secret of its production has been very carefully guarded. Naval officers, when they vouchsafe to give any information at all on the subject, say that it is not so much an alternating as a cumulative current, and works somewhat as follows: The projectors from which the light issues are located in the battleship a little below the water line. The operator in charge of each sweeps the sea beneath the waves until he discovers the attacking submarine or torpedo.

He then turns on the special current, and this is what happens:

A stream of electric pulsations flows outward along the light ray, and the intervals of pulsation lessen gradually, at the same time gathering strength and increasing in intensity until they become powerful blows, approaching detonations in character.

The shock of these electric blows—strokes of lightning, they might be called—is sufficient to set off any explosive contained in the hull of the approaching submarine.

In proof of this fact, the officers conducting a recent test blew off the head of a torpedo at a distance of 300 feet, the torpedo being 30 feet under water at the moment of the explosion.

In other similar tests the pulsating current acted on the fuse or trigger of the torpedo, setting it off just as effectively as would sudden contact with the side of a ship's hull.

Two or more dynamos are used, and a series of separators and condensers to give currents of different intensity. The currents are transmitted by means of wires to the projector.

The citrus-fruit industry of Italy has been for a long time in a deplorable condition. Lemons that a few seasons ago commanded $2 90 per thousand on the trees are now hard to market at 38 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Public Notice—Stoves, stoves, stoves. All kinds, cheap. Also Goose Feather Pillows and Cushions, Mattresses, and Springs, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, at 593 Richmond street north. Jas. F. Hunt & Sons, Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers and Feather and Mattress Renovators. Telephone 997.

The Central Is the Road

For quick and frequent service to New York use the New York Central. It is beyond doubt the best and most reliable road to use in reaching the great metropolis. 17um

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Fall and Winter Near-By Resorts.

Excursion tickets now on sale via Lehigh Valley Railroad to Atlantic City, N. J.; Lakewood, N. J.; Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Old Point Comfort, Va.; Virginia Beach, Va.; Hot Springs, Va.; Southern Pines, N. C. The Black Diamond express and four other express trains daily. For further particulars call on or address Robert S. Lewis, Canadian passenger agent, 33 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. For New York or Philadelphia take Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley, the direct route. 27-h

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Here's an Opportuuity to Visit the West Via Great Northern Railway.

Effective daily until Nov. 30, inclusive, colonist one way, second class tickets will be issued as follows, viz.:

From London to Anaconda, Butte, Chinook and Helena, Mont., $37 25.

From London to Spokane, Wash.; Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Grand Forks and Robson, B. C., $39 75.

From London to Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; also Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C., $42 25.

Proportionate rates from all points in Ontario. Full particulars as to time of trains, sleeping car rates, etc., on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, 6 King street west, room 12, Toronto, or F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn. 23-tf-tyw

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REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES.

The latest and most improved dye in the world. Will dye wool, cotton, silk, jute or mixed goods in one bath. Ask your druggist, Cairncross & Lawrence, 216 Dundas street; H. J. Childs, 632 Dundas street; T. H. Janes, Wortley road, for a sample. ywt

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

SIXTEEN PAGES.

London Advertiser

Push The Advertiser
It
Pushes Your Ads.

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1903. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NOW THE WAY IS SMOOTHED FOR THE FAMOUS MR. PLATT

Miss Wood Says the Suit Story Is Absurd.

WISHES SENATOR GOOD LUCK

Says She Got No Money From Him, But Expects to Realize On Estate Left to Her.

New York, Oct. 16. — Only on the faces of Bernhardt, Duse and a few other great actresses in the acme of their most tragic efforts can one ordinarily see depicted grief so intense as that of Miss Mae C. Wood, as she related how deeply pained she was that the newspapers should have intimated she might bring a damage suit against Senator Platt for breach of promise of marriage. These are some of the things she said:

"Gracious, no! How utterly absurd." "How can men invent such things?" "Breach of promise? Why, such a thing never entered my head, until by chance, picking up a New York paper on Tuesday while I was nursing my sick aunt in a little country town, I was horrified to see the publicity which was being given the report."

Leaving her aunt, though she was ill, Miss Wood hurried to this city, to stamp the report as lies, and do all in her power to straighten out the tangle in order that the senator, whom she hopes is a friend of hers, might have no cloud cast on the happiness of his marriage to Mrs. Janeway at noon tomorrow in the Marble Collegiate Church.

And Senator Platt? He broke his silence of thirty-six hours to speak a good word for Miss Wood to the extent of admitting he had known her pleasantly in the past and had only the best wishes for her future.

"It is understood the suit threatened to be brought against you has been settled," was said to him in a note sent to his apartments in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

SENATOR HAS GOOD NEWS.

"Your information must be correct, as I just have received similar news," was his reply. He declined to be more explicit.

It must be that Miss Wood took the opportunity while she was in New York to attend to important legal matters, which, of course, in view of her statement tonight, have no bearing on the breach of promise suit. The exact nature of this business is likewise entirely her own affair and not for the prying eyes of the public to look into.

But that her affairs demanded careful attention may be inferred from the fact that she spent most of the afternoon in the office of one well-known lawyer and had a consultation with another attorney, whose services are not commanded ordinarily by stenographers,even though they are connected with the money order division of the postoffice department.

According to the best information obtainable last night Miss Wood was extremely fortunate, and found that her affairs would be adjusted entirely to her satisfaction. It is understood that she has received, or is to receive, something between $5,000 and $12,000 as a result of an amicable settlement of a family estate, or something of that nature—the complete details are lacking.

In view of the explicit denials that a suit against Senator Platt was ever even vaguely hinted at by Miss Wood, the presence of several detectives in the employ of the United States Express Company in the neighborhood of the Martha Washington Hotel for the last few days can by no possibility have any connection with a report that Miss Wood would probably take a room there if she should come to New York from Washington.

Miss Wood was found at the Hotel Manhattan later. "No, I shall not object to Senator Platt's marriage," she said. "It will be quite unnecessary to police the church against me. All these stories are cruelly absurd and I am here in New York to deny them."

"If these stories were not so cruel to all concerned," they would be laughable," she said, "but I want to deny them as forcibly as I know how."

"Did you not come to New York to see Senator Platt, and did you not see him or attempt to do so?" she was asked.

"Positively not," she said. "I left Washington to visit my aunt in Ontario county, who has been stricken with paralysis, and it seems unfortunate, that I was obliged to pass through New York. I was with my aunt when I heard of these absurd stories, and hastened here to correct them."

"Then you have never contemplated a suit against the senator for breach of promise?"

Miss Wood tossed her head and gave a petulant little twitch at the glass that stood on the table before her. "The idea," she said; "that is about as sane as the story about my trousseau, and, by the way, if the person who discovered that trousseau finds the $4,700 I paid for it I hope he will give the money to me, or he might give it to the senator's wife."

"Do you know Mrs. Janeway, the senator's fiance?"

"No, I have never met her."

"It has been said that Mrs. Janeway referred the other day to your husband."

"My husband! Well, indeed; that really is a comedy. I must laugh at that, my husband!"

"Then it is true that there has never been any matrimonial intention, between you and Senator Platt?"

"Not so far as I am concerned."

"And how about the senator?"

"I cannot speak for Senator Platt, but if he ever had any matrimonial designs on me he never mentioned it in my hearing. But, seriously, Senator Platt and I have been good friends. He has a great many political enemies. That is how all these stories started."

"Did Senator Platt obtain your position in Washington?"

"No, I am not from Senator Platt's state."

"Where is your home?"

"I don't care to say about that. I am not seeking notoriety and I shall not go on the stage nor write for the newspapers over my signature."

"Have you seen Senator Platt recently in Washington?"

"No, I have been quite too busy."

Miss Wood denied also she knew anything about the postal scandals.

"Then it is not true that you have consulted lawyers concerning a settlement between you and Senator Platt?"

"Absurd!" said Miss Wood.

Mustn't Wear Dude Clothes.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 17. — The Greenbrier Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church adopted resolutions protesting against clergymen wearing bob-tail coats. The resolution said:

"It is the solemn and painful conviction of this presbytery that some of the brethren are departing from the time-honored custom of the fathers in wearing bob-tailed coats, and the presbytery would hereby warn the brethren against conformity to the customs of the dudes."

RESULT OF AN ELOPEMENT

A Stir in New York Society Circles.

Three Weddings the Outcome A Multi-Millionaire "In It."

New York, Oct. 15. — Society will throng St. Matthew's Church in West Eighty-fourth street at the wedding of Miss Nannie Clay Tenney, daughter of the button trust magnate, and Nabie Crouse Klock, the young multimillionaire, of Syracuse.

The fact that Frank Eveleth Maynard, of Cleveland, Ohio, is to act as best man, adds interest to the occasion. For Nabie Klock and Frank Maynard were central figures not long ago in another romance. They were chums at Yale three years ago, when Maynard fell in love with Miss Marie Lyons, one of the most charming of the year's debutantes in New York society.

But Miss Lyons' parents thought she was too young and refused their consent to the engagement. The Yale chums put their heads together. Frank Hamilton Maynard, the wealthy manufacturer, of Providence, R. I., and father of the enamored student,chanced to be abroad.

"You must elope," said young Klock, "and I'll raise the necessary funds."

The two conspirators went to Syracuse and laid the facts before Klock's mother, daughter of old Jacob Crouse and inheritor of the bulk of his vast fortune. The kind-hearted widow advanced $1,000 to the elopement fund.

Young Maynard promptly carried off his sweetheart, wedded her, and within a week received the blessing of the forgiving parents.

When Mr. Maynard, sen., returned from Europe he was greeted at the pier by his son and the daughter-in-law of whose existence he was yet in ignorance. But he was won by the grace and loveliness of the nervous little bride, and professed complete satisfaction with the arrangement. He sought out his son's "chum" and thanked him handsomely.

Then, learning that Mrs. Klock was at the Waldorf, he called to express his entire approval of her conduct in the delicate matter of that elopement fund.

Later, at the Klock mansion in Syracuse, Mr. Maynard became a frequent visitor, and within the year he and Mrs. Klock were married.

So the Yale chums are now stepbrothers.

On Monday night the prospective bridegroom banqueted the bridal party at the Waldorf, Miss Tenney, the bride, is the daughter of Frank Pinkerton Tenney, vice-president of the American Button Company.

St. Matthew's Church has been superbly decorated for the coming ceremony, at which Rev. Dr. Arthur Judge will officiate.

With a single exception all who assist at the wedding are Yale men of the class of 1902, and chums of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Klock will live at Syracuse in one of the finest houses of that city, a gift from the bridegroom's mother.

CLASPED ARM IN ARM

Eloping Man and Woman Die in a Burning Indiana Hotel.

Clear Lake, Ind., Oct. 16.—An eloping couple met death by fire here when William W. Potter, of Hobart, Ind., perished in an attempt to rescue Mrs. Otis Guernsey, of Ainsworth, Ind., from the flames which destroyed the Hetzler House in this city.

The woman, it is said, had deserted her husband and five children. With Potter she came to Clear Lake and secured apartments at the resort hotel. Fire was discovered in the frame structure at 4 o'clock this morning, and Adam Hetzler aroused his family and the guests.

Four persons jumped from second story windows, so rapidly did the flames spread. All were supposed to have escaped, when Potter learned Mrs. Guernsey was missing. Although the building was afire from top to bottom, the man plunged into the flames to find her, and was not seen again alive.

Apparently Potter reached the woman and was carrying her out when overcome, for when the debris was searched the bodies of the two were found clasped arm in arm.

AS FRAUDULENT PREFERENCES

The Soo Mortgages Held by the Speyer Syndicate Attacked.

Toronto, Oct. 17. — James Conmee, M. P. P., and C. M. Bowman, M. P. P., as judgment creditors of the Algoma Central Railway, have begun actions here attacking the mortgages held by Speyer & Co., of Philadelphia, as fraudulent preferences.

An injunction was granted by Justice MacLaren this morning returnable on Tuesday, restraining the defendants from dealing with the mortgages and the plaintiffs, in the alternative, claim the right to redeem the mortgages, and frame the action as a redemption action.

The writ is issued by N. W. Rowell, K.C., and makes the Central Trust Company, of New York, the Algoma Central Railway, Speyer & Co., and the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, defendants.The plaintiffs were contractors for the construction of the Algoma Central Railway. On Wednesday last they got judgment against the railway for $400,000 due them for construction work. The action is to set aside the mortgages and deeds given by the railway company to the Central Trust Company, the mortgages and transfers of barges, etc., to the Algoma Commercial Company, and the issue and delivery of bonus of the railway company to Speyer & Co., all as fraudulent preferences over the defendants and other creditors. The mortgages, it is claimed, are ultra vires of the company. The injunction restrains the defendants from dealing with the securities. A similar application at the Soo this afternoon is by other creditors.

The object of the plaintiffs in claiming the right to redeem, and in asking for an account for this purpose, is understood to be to secure a forced delay of Speyer's sale, to enable Senator Dandurand to complete his arrangements with the British capitalists. Conmee had been in close touch with the efforts to secure new capital, and spent all of Wednesday conferring with Dandurand.

STEERS INVADE CROCKERY SHOP

One by Door and the Other Through a Window.

SORRY SCENE FOR MR. KORSGEN

The Young Woman Clerk Makes a Hurried Escape—Wholesale Smashup of Stock.

New York, Oct. 17.—"It is all right in Madison Square Garden over in New York," said Henry Korsgen to sympathetic visitors yesterday. "But this place wasn't built for it, and I don't like it."

He stood on the tattered remnants of a piano lamp that was draped gracefully over a pulverized tea set and received the condolences of his friends.

Mr. Korsgen's store is on Bergenline avenue, at Garden street. Bergenline avenue is the great overland cattle trail from the Secaucus meadows to the Amsterdam avenue abbatoirs in New York. If Mr. Korsgen never realized this before he realized it yesterday morning.

Ed Doyle, a butcher's drover from 46 Amsterdam avenue, was driving a herd of eleven steers from the farm of John Cantz, of Secaucus, toward their doom when the thing happened. A Bergenline avenue trolley car started it. No one on this side of the North River who has not had actual experience of them can imagine what the Bergenline avenue trolley cars are like. No mere track confines their activities. To one who is in front of them, they seem as uncertain of their next movement as does a hen which is reluctant to leave a freshly planted garden. He who stands behind one of them stands in great danger. Their bells are as the rattlesnake's warning. They tell of trouble and move him who is warned to jump. But no human knowledge will aid one man to jump more wisely than another. The issue is with a higher power than that of the human intellect.

The steers under the guardianship of Doyle displayed very nearly human intelligence when they heard the bell of the trolley car. They scattered. Some went to the rolling, rocky meadows over the valley of the Hackensack. Others made for the Palisades, and found ledges overhanging the river, where they were in danger of being precipitated to the rocks beneath, but where no trolley car could reach them. Two of them went into Mr. Korsgen's store. It is a store where tea is given away to people who like to buy crockery and things by saving up tickets.

There is an old tradition about what a bull can do in a china shop. Mr. Cantz's steers surpassed all traditional records. One of them went in through the door. The other found the plate glass window better suited to his requirements. The glass was no impediment at all. There was a young woman clerk working on the books at the back of the store when they entered. At last accounts she had not come back. The apron which she wore still flutters from what is left of the frame of the back window.

The steer that tried the window didn't like it and backed out somewhat worse for the wear of broken glass on his nervous system. When last seen he was moving toward Secaucus, digging up an occasional cobblestone with his left horn. The other one, after several policemen, three volunteer firemen—not in red shirts—Drover Doyle and Proprietor Korsgen had circulated around the sidewalk, yelling "shoo" and "so boss, so-o-o," for half an hour, came out by the door, even as he had entered, with a lovely chromo entitled "Picking Hyson in the Meadows of Japan" swinging gracefully about his neck, and a bottomless water pitcher hanging from one horn. He had the right of way on Bergenline avenue for some time, until he got caught in a picket fence and the decorations were removed.

GAME-COCK KILLS A MAN

Wound in His Foot by Bird's Spur Causes Lockjaw.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14.—A little gamecock killed John Crusner, of this city, with whom two weeks ago it had a fight. Crusner keeps chickens and admired the little gamecock for its pugnacity. Two weeks ago he startled it by thrusting his foot toward it. The rooster attacked the foot furiously, and then Crusner, in order to train it, put a spur on one of its legs and teased it again. The gamecock flew at the foot with increased fury, and in one of its flies he drove the steel spur into Crusner's foot. Crusner paid no attention to the wound. Lockjaw developed and yesterday he died.

Importing Canadian Steel.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Complaint has been made to the U. S. treasury department that the Dominion Iron and Steel Company of Canada has been exporting bounty-paid steel into the U. S. It is claimed that the Australian Government pay a bounty of $2 per ton on pig iron, and $2 on steel produced from this iron, making a total bounty of $4, and that this steel is brought to Canada and then to the United States. It is asserted by those making the complaint that the countervailing duty against bounty-paid products should be applied to this steel.

PENDING SALE OF SOO PLANT

Reasons for Delaying the Deal—Dandurand's Clients Could Raise Capital.

New York, Oct. 17.—It has been ascertained from counsel for the Consolidated Lake Superior Company and its subsidiary companies, that the negotiations with Speyer & Co., relating to a further postponement of the sale of their collateral security are progressing favorably. The Consolidated Lake Superior Company and its subsidiary companies are willing to aid Speyer & Co. as far as possible in the management of the pledged property, and it is expected that counsel for the receiver appointed in Connecticut and Pennsylvania will act in harmony with the companies to the end that probably not less than 60 days extension may be had, in which time the reorganization of the company may be completed in a manner favorable to all shareholders.

The representatives of the Vickers-Maxim and Armstrong companies, who have within the last month visited the properties of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, have returned to England to report to their principals, and provided sufficient time is given for such negotiations it is possible that under the Dandurand option they may take a considerable interest in the properties.

Montreal, Oct. 16. — The scene of chief interest in the outcome of the troubles of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company was transferred to this city yesterday, when Senator Dandurand and Mr. F. H. Clergue, the largest stockholder of the Consolidated Companies, arrived from Toronto. Mr. Clergue is anxious to have his entire time to devote to the work, and did not register. When seen he said he was confident that if a sufficient delay was secured from the Speyer Company there would not be any difficulty raising the entire capital necessary for the purchase of the plants by the Vickers-Maxim interests.

Senator Dandurand, who has been given all the necessary documents to complete the sale of the assets of the Consolidated Company, has been in communication with the Vickers-Maxim interests, and is confident that they are anxious to take advantage of the option he has secured for them. If it is intended that the whole or at least a large portion of the Speyer loan should be met Monday.

THE CLEAVAGE IN BRITISH CONSERVATIVE PARTY WIDENS

Grandmother at 29.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 17. — With a three-months-old granddaughter as the guest of honor, Mrs. Flora M. Davis, of Waverly, today celebrated her 30th birthday. She is the youngest grandmother in Iowa, and perhaps in the United States. The child's mother, Mrs. S. I. Palmer, is only 15. Mrs. Davis herself was married when she was but 14. Mrs. Davis has good health and is well-to-do, and she says she is convinced that early marriages are best for all concerned.

LOST HIMSELF FOR A YEAR

Omaha Man Forgot Nis Name and History.

Family and Friends Passed Out of His Recollection.

Omaha, Oct. 17. — Physicians and scientists are at a loss to explain the singular lapse of memory that made it possible for William B. Austin to be lost almost a year in his home city, nearly every day seeing and conversing with familiar people without being able to communicate with his family.

Austin was president of the local union of stationary engineers. His disappearance was as mysterious as it was unexpected. One Saturday night he left his engine in the Barker block, and started home. That was the last seen of Wm. B. Austin by acquaintances for twelve months.

Friends and relatives made diligent inquiry for him first at his haunts in the city and then in towns where he might have wandered. The police department was equally unsuccessful in getting track of him. Austin had lived in the city a dozen years and was well known. His standing with the labor organizations was high. The stationary engineers employed detectives from the east to trace Austin, and they were as unsuccesstul as the city officers of the law. When the months rolled by and no word of the man was brought to his friends, conviction that he was dead became general.

It was the following September,when a newspaper man was strolling through the corridors of the "crazy" ward, and through the bars of a small steel cell caught sight of a familiar face.

The man inside arose from a small cot and approached the door. Recognition and hope lighted his face at the sight of the visitor. The reporter observed it.

"I know you," he ventured, "don't I?"

"Sure, you do," was the anxious affirmation and query, "Who am I?"

The name and nickname occurred to the reporter instantly. Without hesitation he responden: "William 'Bill' Austin."

A great joy snone in the eyes of the man in the cell.

"That's it!" he ejaculated. "William 'Bill' Austin." Then set up a bellowing for the custodians. "Now, I know who I am," he informed them. "I'm William B. Austin, of Twenty-fourth and Pinkney streets, and I want to get out of this as fast as willing feet can take me."

Hurried telephonics communications speedily effected Austin's release. "I frequently saw people and places I well knew," Austin related to the physicians, "but for the life of me I could not tell names, and whether I had seen them a week or ten years ago, in this city or another, or here, or in another world. It needed only the pronouncing of my own name to bring the past all back to me like a flash."

Devonshire Now Heads Free Food League.

OPPOSITION TO CHAMBERLAIN

Duke Says He Will Not Leave the Matter of Tariff Reform to the Radicals.

London, Oct. 17. — The Duke of Devonshire, late lord president of the council, has conditionally accepted the presidency of the Free Food League, which is organizing a campaign against the fiscal policy of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour. This important move in the fiscal contest developed tonight at the meeting of the parliamentary committee of the league, when a letter from the Duke of Devonshire to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Ritchie's predecessor as chancellor of the exchequer, accepting the proffered presidency of the league on certain conditions, was read. The committee passed a resolution unanimously accepting the conditions, and this action was communicated immediately to the Duke of Devonshire. The substance of the duke's letter follows:

"You informed me when we last met that the wish had been expressed that I join the league and take a leading part in its operations. I understand that the principal object of the league is to oppose the new departure in the fiscal policy which now has been definitely announced, and which includes the taxation of food imports from foreign countries and preferential treatment for the colonies, as well as a general tariff on imported manufactured goods. I understand that these objects do not involve opposition to the policy of the Government in so far as that policy is limited to reserving to the Government the right of proposing to Parliament tariff legislation, for the purpose of negotiating commercial treaties and the mitigation of hostile tariffs."

Continuing, the Duke of Devonshire refers to the desirability of restraining "the strongly protectionist tendencies manifested at the recent conference at Sheffield, and says the duty of combating before the country the doctrines of the Tariff Reform League, should not be left entirely to Radicals and members of the Cobden Club. The duke says he cannot reject the invitation of the Free Food League to become its president, though he must accept the office conditionally.

"I understand the body I am asked to join," he continues, "although bearing the name of the league, is substantially a parliamentary committee. I anticipate that you will seek to broaden its legislation with the object of extending its operations. If this is done, and I am invited to accept the presidency, I must ask to be consulted as to the nature of such extension, that I may have the opportunity of determining how far I feel myself in unison with the new constitution. I also ask that it be made clear that the views I have above expressed as to its attitude towards the Government are fully shared by the league. It must be understood that such services as I could render can only be limited in character. It is seventeen years since I took an active part in the campaign against home rule. It is not in my power to take the same active part now that I took then. It is with some reluctance that I consent to even this limited part in the present controversy, but I feel that many Unionist members of Parliament, whose ideas I believe agree with mine, are making great sacrifices in order to maintain their opinions, and I am unwilling that they should regard me as indifferent to their political interests."

Mr. Ritchie, the late chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, late secretary of state for India, also have joined the league.

IGNORANCE OF CANADA.

A prominent official of the Grand Trunk expresses astonishment at Mr. Ritchie's ignorance regarding Canada in his imagining that Canada relied for the export of her grain upon access to the United States ports, and at his talking about the Americans threatening to penalize Canadian wheat, Canada could retaliate in a way that America would feel, as nearly 10,000,000 more bushels of American grain pass through Canada than Canadian wheat through United States territory.

FAILED FOR $5,000,000.

The Daily Chronicle in its financial article this morning states that the stock exchange settlement proved disastrous for one of the largest of the London stock broking firms, whose losses are estimated at $5,000,000. The failure of the house was only prevented by a sort of forced liquidation, its affairs being so huge and complicated that the city did not dare allow the firm to fail openly. It is said that the firm will be wound up and that it will disappear. It is also reported that several other important firms were compelled practically to wind up, or have been assisted by banks and financiers to the tune of many millions. The other papers say that relief is felt and that the excitement passed off without failures.

Postoffice Officials Arrested.

New York, Oct. 17.—Alexander Haff, superintendent of the foreign mail branch of the New York postoffice, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Shields on a charge of embezzling letters from the mails. According to the inspectors eight dollars in marked bills were found in Haff's possession. The bills, the inspectors said, had been sent by them in "test" letters. Haff was sent to the Ludlow street jail in default of $3,000 bail. He has been in the postal service 27 years.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—David B. Kelly, mail clerk, appeared in the police court to answer two charges of stealing from the mail. Both letters were decoy letters. Kelly reserved election and was remanded a week. He had been 22 years in the service and was just now on the Midland division of the Grand Trunk.

London Hunt Club Is Eighteen Years Old

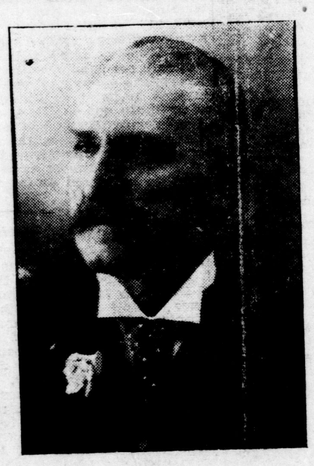


Photo by Frank Cooper.

MR. T. H. SMALLMAN,
President.



Photo by Frank Cooper.

MAYOR BECK,
Master.



MR. M. E. HOLDEN,
Honorary Treasurer.



Photo by Edy Bros.

MR. H. C. BECHER,
Honorary Secretary.

Eighteen years ago yesterday, the first meet of the London Hunt Club was held. That was eleven days after the organization of the club, on the 7th of October, 1885, when there were 23 charter members. The steady growth of the club is shown by the fact that at the present time there are 160 members—and all are active members. The club year has just closed, and at the annual meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 27, it will be shown that a most successful year has been passed. "Glenmore," the home of the club, situated on the Proof Line road, north of the city, has been constantly attended to, and now it has become the natural resort of scores of London's citizens. The Kennels are such as the city might be proud of, and these, too, have been added to during the past year. A regular kennelman from the Duke of Beaufort's pack has charge of the hounds, so that in this respect the London Hunt Club is well provided for. The hounds number about 15 pairs, including the handsome pack brought over by Mayor Beck. At the present time, there are also at the kennels 19 promising pups of perfect pedigree.

At the organization, Oct. 7, 1885, the following were the officers elected: President, Harry Becher, Q. C. (now deceased); first vice-president, John Labatt; second vice-president, Benjamin Cronyn; master, Lieut.-Col. John Peters; treasurer, Andrew McCormick; recording secretary, H. R. Abbott; financial secretary, J. D. O'Neil, V. S.; executive committee, I. F. Hellmuth, R. H. Crump, George F. Burns, R. O. S. Wood, Col. F. B. Leys; huntsman, John Fulcher.

Oct. 18, 1888, or 15 years ago tomorrow, the first club house was leased, being "Glenmore," the property in London township at one time owned by Mr. Hamilton Moore. Later the present quarters were obtained, the name being retained.

Three or four years ago it was decided to take advantage of the beautiful grounds that surround "Glenmore," by making a golf links. This has proved a wise departure, for every year the links are becoming more popular.

The Hunt is no longer a fox-hunting organization, that is, with live foxes. The latter are not so plentiful, and there are many reasons for the preference of the anise seed bag. This is drawn over the course, which can be arranged so that too difficult places are avoided, good ground is not injured, and a certain knowledge of the distance is known beforehand. As the hounds follow the scene of the anise seed as closely as that of a fox, the hunters have all the pleasures of the chase with none of the disadvantages incidental to a real fox-chase in the home of the hunt, England.

About London there are any number of farms over which the huntsman can ride with the full approval of the owners of the farm. It is all excellent ground and a different course can be taken each run of the season. The season has just begun and continues until next May.

One of the results of the continued interest in the Hunt Club is, as pointed out at the Thanksgiving Hunt breakfast, by the master, that the name of London has been brought very prominently before the horsemen of the United States and Canada. For some time it has been recognized that the best horses are to be obtained in and about the city of London.

According to the constitution there are five classes of membership. There are the active members, with privileges extended to all members of the family, excepting sons of over 21 years of age; intermediate members, being unmarried men; honorary members, honorary membership being conferred on all masters of recognized hunts in Canada or the United States; transient members, and lady members.

The officers during the past year have been the following: President, T. H. Smallman; master, Adam Beck; honorary treasurer, M. E. Holden; honorary secretary, H. C. Becher; hunt committee, George C. Gibbons, J. I. A. Hunt, Dr. Niven; golf committee, H. B. Cronyn, H. E. Gates, Col. Peters; house committee, A. H. Beddome, P. W. D. Brodrick and C. B. Hunt.

With a Deliciousness That No Other Tea Can Compare

"SALADA"

Ceylon Teas. "Always Good Alike." Black, Mixed or Natural Green. Sealed Lead Packets Only. 60c, 50c, 40c, 30c and 25c per lb. By all Grocers. Steadfastly refuse all Substitutes.

The Rose of Wentworth

CHAPTER XLIX.

Before Arley slept that glad night, she wrote a full account of what had transpired to Philip, and begged him to return to her just as soon as possible.

"We are all so happy that we want you here to share it with us," she said, "and when you do come, the reunion will be complete—perfect."

A few days brought a reply, as fond and tender as the most exacting heart could wish; but Philip said he could not return just yet. He hoped it would not take him much longer to complete his business. He supposed he could run up to London for a few hours, but that it would be better for him to remain until he had settled everything to his mind.

Arley, though disappointed, strove to be content and to make the best of it. She was so sure of her happiness and his truth, that she could afford to be patient for a little longer, she thought.

Annie Vane and her husband were telegraphed for at the earliest possible hour the next morning after Wil's return, and not many hours elapsed before they were on the spot to greet him.

Miss McAllister and Ina were also sent for to come and rejoice with the happy household; and it did not seem as if there could be a more blessed family on earth than that which gathered around the hospitable board in Mordaunt House upon that day.

Lady Hamilton sat by the hour and feasted her eyes upon the face of her idolized son. Sir Anthony got up a dozen times during the day to go and take him by the hand.

"I cannot feel quite sure, even yet, that it is true, unless I touch you, to assure myself that you are really flesh and blood," he would say, tremulously, and as if to apologize for the act.

Lady Elaine was content to simply sit by her lover's side, where she could look at him and listen to his voice; but her face was once more the radiant face of the Lily of Mordaunt.

Arley, growing every moment more buoyant and like the bright girl that she was when we first knew her, flitted about like a lightsome fairy, performing little offices of love for the dear ones about her, and attending to the comfort of the family generally, for no one else seemed capable of doing it, so absorbed were they in the returned wanderer; while Eddie Winthrope followed her from room to room, feeling almost as if she was an odd one and left out in the cold, and he wished to make it up to her by showing her all the attention in his power.

Once, when they were passing through the hall together, Arley put her arm about his shoulders and gave him an ecstatic hug.

"Isn't it beautiful, Eddie, to have everybody so happy once more? And when Uncle Philip comes——"

A soft kiss dropped from tremulous lips upon his forehead told him better than words could have done what that coming would be to her.

"Yes," he assented, with a little sigh, half of content, half of sadness, as he thought of those two lonely graves in the distant churchyard; "it seems almost like heaven."

"But," he added, with a flush and a fond glance up into her face, "I never thought anybody could grow so lovely as you do."

"Thank you, little flatterer," she returned, laughing; "it is all because I am so happy. Happiness is a great beautifier, it is said. But, Eddie," she asked, suddenly, "how is that invalid limb?"

"Oh, it is ever so much better; there is no soreness at all now. That last wash that the surgeon gave me has done it a great deal of good."

"I was thinking," Arley said, speaking very tenderly, for the boy was exceedingly sensitive about his lameness, "that I would like to take you to Monsieur Roulins and have that new foot fitted to you, so that you can get used to it a little before Uncle Philip comes, and give him a pleasant surprise. Besides, there is to be a grand wedding very soon, to which we are invited, and I shall want my boy to make as fine an appearance as possible."

The boy wound his arm around her waist with an impulsive movement.

'How good you were to say that I might always stay with you and Uncle Philip—how I love you!" he said, earnestly.

"Why, Eddie!" Arley cried, deeply touched by this manifestation of feeling, "it wasn't because I was 'good' at all, I shall even have to confess to being a little selfish about it, I wanted you, for I began to love you that day when I first met you in the art gallery. But come, I want you to go to the conservatory with me, to help me cut and arrange some flowers—we must deck the whole house today in honor of our guest, and then, by and by, we will steal away for an hour or so, and go to see Monsieur Roulins.

Ina Wentworth's wedding day drew near, and when Wil heard of it, and that Lady Elaine, Arley, and Annie had been chosen to act as bridesmaids—for Ina said she would have only those whom she loved about her, when she took her marriage vows upon her—he declared that if Sir Charles and his fair bride-elect did not object, they would make a double wedding of it, for he did not intend to stand upon ceremony, but claimed his wife at once.

All seemed to be pleased with this arrangement; even Lady Elaine did not demur, though it gave her very little time, and so it was decided that there should be two brides instead of one upon the 9th of December, the day set for the ceremony.

Philip was notified of this decision, and wrote that he thought he should be able to get through with his business so as to return the day before the wedding, and though Arley was growing very impatient, she was still very happy, and so busy and interested in the happiness of others around her, that the days slipped very quickly by.

Eddie was provided with his new foot, and found that he was not nearly so awkward with it as he had expected to be at first. Arley was greatly astonished and no less delighted, when, on the day that they went by appointment to get it, he walked a little way down Oxford street with her and scarcely limped.

She had an errand at her lawyer's office—which was only a short distance from Monsieur Roulin's rooms—which was no other than to commission the good man to settle an annuity of a hundred pounds upon good Jane Collins, and Captain Bancroft's destitute widow.

Lady Elaine had already made the same provision for them, and thus those humble, but whole-hearted people, were made comfortable for the remainder of their lives.

The day before the double wedding—the day set for Philip's return—arrived, and all through its long hours Arley watched for her husband with almost feverish impatience and anxiety.

But he did not come.

Late in the afternoon there came a telegram to her, saying that, to his great disappointment, he had missed the train, but he would surely be with her early in the morning.

This was a great and unforeseen trial to the young wife, and for a while made her sad and depressed.

"It is too bad, Aunt Arley; I am so sorry," Eddie said, glancing ruefully at her overcast face, and slipping his hand within hers to show his sympathy.

She heaved a sigh; then she turned to him with a smile.

"I was so sure that he would come that it seemed very hard to get this," she said, touching the telegram; "but I will try not to cloud the happiness of any one else, and the few hours that must intervene will soon slip away."

"I will imagine," she said to herself, "that tomorrow will be my own—my real wedding day, also, and that Philip will then come to claim his bride", and she exerted herself all the evening to make everything bright and pleasant for those around her.

Just as the family were about to separate for the night Arley and Lady Elaine were standing together with their arms twined about each other, and Sir Anthony went up to them and laid his hand upon the shoulder of each.

"The 'Lily' and the 'Rose' of Mordaunt," he said, smiling fondly upon them, "two of the sweetest flowers that ever bloomed in this world of ours. Heaven bless you both! I love you both almost as if you were my own daughters."

Morning came—a beautiful, cloudless morning—a perfect day such as gloomy London rarely knew; and there were sweet voices, radiant faces, and busy hands and feet in Mordaunt House.

At 9 o'clock a carriage drove rapidly down the street, stopped before the door, and Philip Paxton, strong, well, and never handsomer, sprang lightly to the ground.

A figure that moment suddenly disappeared from the window above the hall, and when he entered the vestibule below, a lovely vision came gliding down the stairs to greet him.

It was Arley, in a dainty white wrapper, with simply a bunch of roses in her belt.

Philip's heart gave a great bound at the sight of her, and his eyes were as tender as a lover's as he bent to look into hers.

"My darling!" he said, gathering her close in his arms, "at last I have you; we will never be separated again while we live; and you are wearing the roses that I love best in the world! Do you know why I love them?" he asked, touching them tenderly.

"Perhaps for the very same reason that I wear them," Arley answered, with shining eyes, as she laid her soft cheek against his and nestled closer to him.

"What is that?" he asked.

"Once, when we were at Hazelmere, I gave you a crimson rose, and you called me the 'Rose of Wentworth.' Do you remember?"

"Yes," he answered, "and I never see a crimson rose without thinking of it, and I have always loved it, because these dear hands fastened one above my heart that evening. But," he added, with a glad light in his eyes, "I shall give you a new name today."

Arley looked up with smiling inquiry.

"Wait," he said, "until after the wedding, and then I will tell you what it is; but, whatever it may be, to me you will ever be the brightest and sweetest rose that blooms."

[To be Continued.]

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

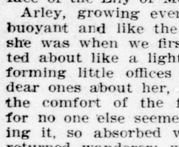
HE VIEWS WITH ALARM.

From the Toronto World.



Uncle Sam—Between you an' me, John, if thar's one thing I admire more'n another, it's that fiscal policy o' yourn; so don't disapp'int 'n disgust an old friend by allowing that man Chamberlain to monkey with it.

Wood's Phosphodine,



Before and After.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency* and all effects of abuse or excesses; the excessive use of *Tobacco, Opium* or *Stimulants. Mental* and *Brain Worry*, all of which lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price $1 per package or six for $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada,

Wood's Phosphodine, sold in London by C. McCallum & Co., and Anderson & Nelles, druggists. ywt

Improvement of the Grand Trunk Goes Steadily On

New Running Sheds Near Montreal—Work at Toronto—C. P. R. Device—M. C. R. Fast Time.

The improvement of the Grand Trunk goes steadily on under the new management. A move is in contemplation at Montreal, which, if carried out, will be a severe blow to Point St. Charles, a suburb of the city. For some years the company has been handicapped to a certain extent in construction work by the presence of the running sheds in connection with the freight and passenger shops and the locomotive work at the Point, and the idea is to have the former removed to Turcot, a short distance to the west of the city, and with this end in view the company has been purchasing land at that place. Already over three hundred acres have been secured, and in a short time it is expected that sufficient will be owned by the company to meet all the needs of the running sheds, and also to provide for ample yards. If the sheds are taken from Point St. Charles it will mean that many crews now stationed there will have to be transferred to Turcot. The move will mean a large outlay of money.

G. T. R. Work at Toronto.

Rapid progress is being made by the Grand Trunk with the laying out of the new freight yards on the site of the old Parliament buildings, Toronto. The foundations for the office building, fronting on Simcoe street, have been completed, and the three-story building is in course of erection. The structure will be of brick, with brown stone trimmings, the main entrance, on Simcoe street, being entirely of stone. The outward freight shed, 939 feet in length, and extending from the office building to John street, is 40 feet in width from Front street. It is a single story building, and is constructed of steel columns, with steel girders supporting the roof. The other portion of the area is being laid out for tracks. The work is expected to be completed early in December. The erection of the inward freight shed, which will be a duplicate of the outward shed, will not be gone on with until the spring.

Spent Over $100,000,000.

From figures and details published and gleaned from authentic sources, it is learned that during the past three years $104,348,369 has been spent for betterments and equipment on the lines of the Harriman Railroad system, including the Southern Pacific, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, Chicago and Alton and the Kansas City Southern. On the Union and Southern Pacific lines alone the improvements have entailed an expenditure of $86,603,938. The total outlay for improvements on the entire system, exceeding $104,000,000, is accounted for under the various heads, as follows. Betterments, $46,115,587; equipment, $44,200,455; changes of lines, $14,532,237.

The chief railway construction work involved has been what is generally known as the Salt Lake cut-off. Besides this, there is the cut-off on the coast line at Chatsworth Park, the renewal of steel bridges and steel rails, the purchase of a vast quantity of rolling stock and construction of new railroad sheds, roundhouses, etc. The Ogden and Salt Lake cut-off, which will be completed and over which cars will be running the first of the year, has cost to date $4,400,162. Over 60,000,000 tons of steel have been put into the lines of the Southern Pacific system, making a consecutive string of first-class steel bridges and track from Ashland, Ore., to Houston, Tex., and from San Francisco to Ogden.

M. C. R.'s Fast Runs.

The Michigan Central seems to be making a specialty of fast runs with passenger trains on the Canadian Southern division and particularly between St. Thomas and Windsor, a distance of 111 miles. With the new locomotives, having a high steam pressure and the improved roadbed, much faster time is possible than was before, and Michigan Central men say they will in the future beat the Lake Shore time from Buffalo to Chicago by a long margin. If they keep on increasing the speed, as has been done in the last month, they are in a fair way to do it.

Wm. Hells, an engineer, who runs on the line and has been an engineer on the M. C. R. since 1877, often makes the run from St. Thomas to Windsor in 1 hour and 58 minutes. That time includes six slowdowns, some of which are railroad crossings at which the speed is required to be reduced to twelve miles an hour. The new Atlantics are doing themselves proud and with the class of engineers the Michigan Central has in the cabs, it is one of the fastest lines out of Buffalo.

To Keep Track of Cars.

There has recently been installed in the office of the car service agent of the C. P. R. at Winnipeg, a system of keeping track of the cars under his control. The system is known as the graphic system, and requires for its operation a cabinet some six feet in height. This cabinet is divided into compartments in which are placed tablets representing each car under the supervision of the office. The cars at present represented are stock cars, palace horse cars, furniture cars, refrigerator cars and ventilator cars. The case is set off to represent the whole of the road under the care of the Winnipeg car service agent, and is subdivided into the divisions of superintendents. The territory covered extends from Fort William, Ont., to Laggan and Kootenay Landing, B. C. There are eight superintendents in the line covered. For each car there is a pallet into which there is inserted a card on which the movement of the car is entered. The number of the car is duplicated on the pallet, and the color of the pallet shows the class of car that is represented. By this system it can be seen at a glance just how the cars are distributed over the line, where they are located, and the condition that they are in. An empty movement is indicated by blue pencil marks, and a loaded movement by an entry in black pencil. As the car moves along the rails so do the pallets in the case. The system is regarded as a most perfect one. A large cabinet is in use in Montreal by which the whole equipment of the road is located by the officials of the car department at headquarters.



This Woman is Unhappy

SHE SNORES

her breath is bad, because of Catarrh

It is a mercy to tell her that

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER

will surely Cure her.

Some remedies are quack—Agnew's cure is quick.

Her life is in danger from Pulmonary disease, which so inevitably follows Chronic Catarrh.

This cure complete only costs 50 cts. a bottle. Relief instantly and the patient stays cured.

It not only soothes; it heals. Colds and Acute Catarrh relieved, and headache cured in ten minutes.

George Lewis, of Hollenback & Baker, Shamokin, Pa., writes:

"I have used a great many Catarrh remedies and have never had any relief until I used one box of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, which cured me after I had been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years. I am 80 years old.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE

keeps the heart going, which keeps the nerves toned, which set stomach and liver and the whole system in order; and that's the right way and the only way to do it. 15

Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

Interesting Decision.

An employe of a corporation signing a contract in which he agrees to waive claims for liability for possible injuries suffered in that employment, cannot afterward seek to escape from the agreement on the representation that he did not know what the terms of the contract were. This was the substance of an opinion given in the United States court of appeals recently at Chicago.

Joshua Diffendaffer, colored, was employed as a porter on a Pullman car used by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. He was permanently crippled in a collision near East Buffalo, in September, 1900, and when the case was tried in the federal court he secured a verdict for $5,000 damages. An appeal was taken by the railroad company because the judge had refused to direct the jury to return a verdict in its favor under the terms of the contract signed by the employe. By the terms of the contract the employe assumes all risks of accidents or casualties by railroad travel or otherwise, and agree to release the company from all claims for liability on account of personal injury or death suffered while in the company's employment.

Diffendaffer said he did not remember having signed the contract, though he identified the signature as his own. The court of appeals held there was no evidence of fraudulent misrepresentation as to the terms of the contract, and the omission to read the paper was no defense to the contract.

Safety First Consideration.

The call for bids for the construction of the Pennsylvania tunnel under Manhattan and the North and East Rivers has helped to make the great engineering feat a practical reality to the public, and the question of safety, when the great tubes are completed, is one in which the people will be interested as deeply as was the commission of expert engineers which has supervised the plans, which have been two years in preparation. In speaking on this subject Colonel C. W. Raymond, of the United States Engineer Corps, who is a member of the tunnel commission of experts, said:

"To make it safe has been our prime consideration ever since we began the work. Safety, regardless of expense, has been the sine qua non with President Cassatt, and the company has assured us from the outset that no expenditure would be too great that would add to security. We have made a study of all sorts of accidents that ever have happened in tunnels, and we have considered all sorts of accidents that ever could happen, and have provided against them. A tunnel under a river is every bit as safe as a land tunnel.

"The tubes in which the trains will run will be lined with a shell of concrete 18 inches thick, and the metal casing will be cast iron 1¾ inches thick, somewhat thicker than that at the flanges. That construction will stand any shock that can come to it. As there are two tubes, each equipped with a single track, entirely separate and independent of each other in their construction, there can, of course, be no collisions under the river, and no two trains will be allowed in the tunnel at the same time.

"The weight of the traffic is not to be borne by the shell or tube. There is no danger from fire because there will be nothing to ignite the cars when they are in the tube. The electric locomotive will be fireproof, and, of course, there is nothing inflammable about the tube itself."

Spent Much for Stock.

The annual report of the C. P. R. shows that from the new capital stock issued there had been expended on additional equipment the following amounts: 127 locomotives, $2,872,205 04; 32 sleeping, parlor, dining, official and pay cars, $464,128 68; 48 passenger, tourist and colonist coaches, $432,636 53; 14 baggage, mail and express cars, $62,600 91; 135 conductors' vans, $113,970 41; 4,110 box, stock, refrigerator and furniture cars, $3,717,542 89; 1,680 flat, coal and ore cars, $1,282,716 92; 42 miscellaneous cars and snow plows, $269,893 62; total $8,715,697.

The Pere Marquette Railroad has purchased the Grand Rapids, Kalkaskaska and Southeastern Railroad. The latter extends from Rapid City to Stratford, Mich., a distance of 40 miles, and has a capital stock of $264,000 and a bonded indebtedness amounting to $200,000.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Even the Most Stubborn Cases of This Painful Malady Can Be Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by acid in the blood. That is an undisputed medical truth. Liniments, outward applications and alleged electric treatment can never cure what is rooted in the blood. A blood disease, like rheumatism, must be cured through the blood. That is why rheumatism always yields like magic to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—they actually make new, rich, red blood. This new blood conquers the painful poison, sweeps out the aching acid, soothes the nerves, loosens the muscles, and banishes rheumatism from the system. Proof of this is found in the case of Mr. Charles Leatherdale, a popular young druggist's assistant, of Tilbury, Ont. He says: "I know from personal experience that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism, because they cured me of a severe attack, that for months caused me many sleepless nights and painful days. I had tried a number of other medicines, but they failed. Then I decided to give the pills a trial. Before I had finished the second box the pains began to leave me, and by the time I had taken two more boxes the pains were all gone, and I felt like a new man. That is more than six months ago, and I have not had a twinge of rheumatism since. It is my belief that a fair course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will drive the most stubborn case of rheumatism out of the system, and as a result of my own experience I cheerfully recommend them for this trouble."

The pills cure all blood and nerve troubles, such as rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, headaches, backaches, kidney troubles, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of almost constant misery. Imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered, and the buyer should see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50.

How the Dogs Fool Alligators.

They have some very smart dogs in Madagascar, according to an exchange.

In the swampy lands of that big island there are a great many alligators. The dogs of the island have learned that the alligators are their enemies and must be watched. Dogs have great freedom in Madagascar, and roam freely about the island, on which there are many streams. (Why? See 'trade winds.") In crossing these streams the dogs are sometimes caught by the alligators.

But the dogs have learned how to cross the streams without encountering the alligators. The natives say the dogs, a half-dozen or more, will assemble on the bank and begin barking. This barking attracts the attention of the alligators, who assemble, ready to catch the dogs when they attempt to cross. The dogs continue to bark until they think all the alligators have assembled, and then they break and run about 300 yards above the alligators, and plunge into the stream, swimming quickly to the other side. The dogs, moving more quickly than the alligators, easily escape them.

The Royal Month and the Royal Disease.

Sudden changes of weather are especially trying, and probably to none more so than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula — its bunches, cutaneous eruptions, and wasting of the bodily substance — without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cures of this one disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world. There is probably not a city or town where Hood's Sarsaparilla has not proved its merit in more homes than one, in arresting and completelyeradicating scrofula, which is almost as serious and as much to be feared as its near relative —consumption.

The Work of Walking.

A really amazing pedestrian feat was accomplished by that famous walker, J. Hibberd, of London. In 1899 he walked from Shoreditch to Yarmouth, a distance of 124½ miles, in 27 hours and 46 minutes. He was 50 years old at the time, but would without doubt have done the distance in an hour less if he had not missed his way and covered several unnecessary miles. Every day the average man generates a force of 3,400 foot-tons—enough, that is, to raise 3,400 tons a height of one foot. Only 16 per cent of this force is available for other work than that of keeping the body warm. But how much the residue may be exceeded by a strong man in good training is proved by the fact that McKenzie, winner of the race last year at the top of Ben Nevis, was working at the rate of eleven thousand foot-pounds per minute during the 68 minutes that the race lasted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

Only One Mother.

You have only one mother, my boy,
Whose heart you can gladden with joy,
Or cause it to ache
Till ready to break;
So cherish that mother, my boy.

You have only one mother who will
Stand by you through good and through ill,
And love you, although
The world is your foe;
So care for that love ever still.

You have only one mother to pray
That in the good path you may stay,
Who for you won't spare
Self-sacrifice rare;
So honor that mother alway.

You have only one mother—just one
Remember that always, my son;
None can or will do
What she has for you;
What have you for her ever done?

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

HUNTING SEASON 1903.

When and Where To Find **BIG GAME**

In Quebec and the Maratime Provinces.

WRITE FOR

"A Week in the Woods"

"Fishing and Hunting"

....TO....

TORONTO TICKET OFFICE.

10 King Street West.

WABASH

Cheap Colonist One-way Tickets are now on sale daily until Nov 30th,

over the Great Wabash Line to California, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington and British Columbia. Tickets are good to stop over at different points. This will be a grand opportunity to visit the above points at a very low rate. All tickets should read over the Wabash, the short and true route to the west. For timetables, reservations of sleeping car berths and other information address any railroad ticket agent or J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, Toronto or St. Thomas.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From Montreal and Quebec every Saturday, to Liverpool, via Moville.

First cabin, $65 and upwards; second cabin, $37 50 and $40; and third class, to Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow and London, $25 and $26. Through tickets to South Africa.

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

WHITE STAR LINE

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

CELTIC.....OCT. 16, 1:30 P.M.
OCEANIC.....OCT. 21, 6 A.M.
CYMRIC.....OCT. 23, 7 A.M.
TEUTONIC.....OCT. 28, NOON.
ARABIC.....OCT. 30, 12:30 P.M.

Saloon rates from $75 up. Second saloon from $45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, $28 and $29 50.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Colonist Excursions

Second Class One-Way Tickets now on sale LONDON to

Vancouver, B. C.,
Victoria, B. C.,
Portland, Ore.,
San Francisco, Cal.,

$42.25

For rates to other points call at City Office, 161 Dundas St., Cor. Richmond.

A. H. NOTMAN, A. G. P. A., Toronto.

NEW YORK, BOSTON

and all Eastern points reached in quickest time via

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THROUGH PULLMANS,
EXCELLENT SERVICE,
CLOSE CONNECTIONS.

Leave London.....7:15 p.m.
Arrive New York.....9:45 a.m.
Arrive Boston.....2:00 p.m.

Rates same as competing lines.

All information and tickets at city office, 395 Richmond street. 'Phone 205.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A. JOHN PAUL, C. P. and T. A.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HUNTERS' EXCURSIONS

Single Fare for the Round Trip.

From stations in Canada, Brockville and west, including Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N. Y., to

"The Highlands of Ontario,"

Muskoka Lakes district, Lake of Bays, Magnetawan River, Lake Nipissing, Severn to North Bay, inclusive, Lindsay to Haliburton, points on Canada Atlantic Railway, Rainy Lake to Rose Point, on C. P. R., Havelock to Sharbot Lake Junction inclusive. Good going OCT. 24 to NOV. 5, inclusive. Tickets on sale OCT. 9 to NOV. 5, to points on C. P. R., Mattawa to Nepigon and Garden River, inclusive, also Kipawa and Temiskaming. All tickets valid returning on or before Dec. 12 (or earlier from lake points if navigation closes before Dec. 12, 1903).

Write for handsome illustrated booklet entitled "Haunts of Fish and Game," giving all information pertaining to game laws, the regions to go to, maps and all particulars. Copy sent on application to J. D. McDonald, district passenger agent, Toronto.

For further information or tickets apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., city ticket office, or C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent.

Of Interest to Women

The Dressmaker.

Lo! the poor dressmaker! And all of you who have suffered illimitable tortures at the hands of the lady in question will murmur, not so. Lo! the poor customers! Of course there is a great deal to be said on both sides. Being one of those poor unfortunates who get two gowns a year and pay for them both while I have the money for fear I may never have it again, I used to think it was the poor customers, and I the poorest of them.

But lately it has been borne in upon me that the dressmaker has a few pithy remarks to make also, on her own account and, after all, they have their trials and tribulations. Said one distracted lady to me as she contemplated her ruined gown, "Why will they all take so much more than they can do? She can make things all right when she wants to, but when she promises forty-eleven people their gowns, all for the selfsame day, what can you expect?"

Yet you can't expect her to turn good customers away. She always has the thought that she will "wear through" somehow, and it means so much more money in her pocket, so much more laid up for a "rainy day," and so many more comforts for her family.

But it certainly is aggravating when a thing comes home about half an hour before your train leaves. Then, when you are far away from home, you try it on again and you discover that all the little, minor details that mean so much for the success of a dress, are all wrong, when you know that a little more careful attention to your directions and a little more time spent on the carrying out of them would have made things all right.

Did you ever wait for an hour in a dressmaker's waiting room while you inwardly fumed and worried and fretted over the article you should have had written by 3 o'clock? Then did you have a tired-looking, apologetic dressmaker say, "I'm awfully sorry, but Miss Brown was to have been here at 1 and she didn't come until 2, and it has thrown me out for the whole afternoon?"

What can you do but say it is all right, and it doesn't make a bit of difference when, as a matter of fact, you are going to miss an engagement you particularly wanted to keep and it will be Miss Brown's fault. Miss Brown, who, having nothing to do, was late for her appointment, thereby destroying the peace of mind of all the people who came after her, and making the poor dressmaker's already overtaxed nerves give worse throbs than usual, as she sees the black looks of her customers, who blame it all on her and not on Miss Brown.

Then did you ever know that there are ever so many people who don't pay their dressmaker's bills. Not the poor people, like you, possibly, and like me, who save up for their gowns and pay for them as soon as they get them, but the rich people, the people who have nothing to do with their money but spend it and who, you think, would be ashamed to let their bills go. Wouldn't you think so now? And yet I've had two dressmakers tell me within the last month that it's a fact.

Said one to me. "Actually, I came nearly not being able to go on my summer holidays this year because I didn't have the money to go. I had over $200 out in unpaid bills and you see, I can't afford to dun them because some of them are my very best customers. I know I'll get it sometime, but it's like pulling teeth to get it. They talk about the interest on their money. Do they think I don't need the interest just as much as they do?" And she burst out again. "I wouldn't mind, if they weren't so rich! The poor ones, the working girls, pay up right away. They know what it means to need the money, but the rich women are the ones to hang on to it all."

I wondered if it were all true, but afterwards I heard of several other dressmakers who said the very same thing and then I began to feel sorry for them. No wonder they take in too much work. If they can't get their bills paid, they have to do it, in order to live, and when they have too much work in, no wonder they get cross and very much overcome by the general unsatisfactoriness of things, and no wonder they send things home half finished.

So, ladies fair, pay that dressmaker's bill you've been stuffing out of sight, way down in the drawer. Pay it and make things easier for the dressmaker and for your fellow customer and for your own conscience.

Women and the Trolley.

For getting on or off a car
One rule is safe; no others are.
Experience has proved it true;
Men find it so, and you may, too.
Mark well the expert employe—
How easy, safe and sure his way.
He tarries not; with swinging grace
He mounts or leaves at rapid pace;
They only show what rules can do.
Hope not his skill to imitate,
But school your patience; stand and wait.
For you 'tis rank, consummate folly
To take or leave a moving trolley.

If on the trolley you would ride
In safetly, by these rules abide;
To take a car, with right-hand grasp,
Hold on with firm and certain clasp;
Then step up with the left foot first,
Thus you are braced to meet the worst.
For, if the car should move at all,
Your right foot saves you from a fall.
But when you choose to leave a car
Be sure the left hand grasps the bar.
Set first the right foot on the ground,
Then facing front you will be found;
And, though the car may go or stay,
You can securely wend your way.
—New York Times.

NEW DRY CLEANING METHODS SAVE TIME

How to Freshen Up the Little Things of Dress After the Summer Vacation.

There is always an aftermath of cleaning for the woman who is her own maid, after the summer, with its trousseaux of white and pale tints, is passed. White garments of every kind and in every stage of dilapidation fill the trunks that accompanied her on her summer tour.

Gloves, feathers, scarfs and a host of other small addenda of dress, as well as hats and blouses, need attention before they can be laid away for the season.

Most women make unnecessary work for themselves at this time of year, through ignorance of the many little "dry cleaning" methods which remove spots, stains and dust with a minimum of trouble.

Washing with soap and water is often unnecessary, and a garment will frequently lose something by the process which it would retain if simply rubbed in flour or sponged with the required chemical solution.

The fleecy woolen shawls so much used with white gowns in the chill of summer evenings can be admirably whitened by a thorough rub in flour. White fur, feathers, zibeline and chinchilla plush are other materials that often respond well to this treatment.

The white fabric gloves we have been wearing this summer come out of a soap and water bath as good as new, so that there is no reason for submitting them to a chemical or flour douche.

An easy way to clean them is to draw each glove upon one hand and rub the hands gently together in lukewarm, soapy water. They should afterwards be rinsed thoroughly and spread in the sun to dry.

A nail brush—not too stiff—can be used upon the parts that are most badly stained.

When the fingers are really badly soiled and the discoloration is of some days' standing this method is not likely to prove satisfactory.

Rubbing vigorously enough to remove the stain could hardly fail to wear out the finger tips, always a fragile part in these fabric hand coverings.

The better way is to soak them first in a basin of hot water containing a tablespoonful of ammonia. At the end of a moment or two remove from the ammonia bath and wash with soapy water. It will be found that the stained parts respond immediately to this treatment. Be careful for the sake of your hands to remove them from the ammonia water with a hairpin or knitting needle and to rinse thoroughly in clear water before handling

It may be objected that the ammonia will rot the fabric, but in reality a short submersion of this kind will mean less wear and tear in the end than severe friction.

Lace from the summer gown is not difficult to wash, but its drying is often a problem. It is no easy matter to arrange it upon any flat surface in such a way that it comes up looking at all presentable. A clever woman has discovered that a bottle is an excellent way out of the difficulty. The lace, after being washed and rinsed, is rolled round and round upon a clean bottle or jar and allowed to dry. When removed it looks "as good as new."

Wide lace can be stretched on a cushion and allowed to dry there with excellent results.

Every woman, who is obliged for economy's sake to look well to the little things of her wardrobe will find a wooden glove-tree a paying investment. Unless the gloves are very badly soiled they can be washed upon the tree and afterward allowed to dry there. A soft brush can be used to scrub them while they are stretched upon the frame, which last, for convenience sake, can be submerged in the basin.

Don't throw away soiled chiffon under the impression that it can only be cleaned by the professional cleaner.

Nothing more unusual or more dangerous that castile soap and water is necessary for freshening it up. One of the secrets of its renovation is a dip into gum arabic water before pressing.

Fairy Gifts.

Lady, the fairies at your birth
Brought you the sweetest flowers of earth.

To grace your lips and cheeks they chose
Carnations and the brier rose;

With hyacinths of shadowy dyes
They touched your eyelids and your eyes;

And whitest lilies washed with dew
Yielded their loveliness to you.

But, when away the fairies went,
In came an elf on mischief bent;

Who, vexed with all that had been done,
Took out your heart and left a stone.
—London Outlook.

FASHION'S LATEST FREAK

The flat has gone forth, and the women of the "Six Hundred" are no longer to be plump and portly, but lean and lissome.

In a country where women live largely in flats, ride in trolley cars and eat farinaceous breakfast foods, this promised reform has more than a merely fashionable importance.

In any social gathering abroad the slender woman of youthful outline and graceful movement is so largely in the majority that the portly type is never noticed.

In this country the opposite rule prevails, and it undoubtedly prevails against the deside of the women themselves. Stoutness adds ten years to any woman's looks and 20 to her comfort.

Even the fashion designers have been forced to yield to the prevailing need, and for a year past slender women have been compelled to wear a particularly hideous cut of bodice, whose only excuse for existence was that it was particularly adapted to the figure of the majority, so that the questions has its aesthetic as well as its social bearing.

In the Sandwich Islands and other centers of taste the most beautiful woman is the one who weighs the most. Tahiti and New Guinea also subscribe to this canon of the beautiful; but in this country and Europe it has made slow headway.

It is comforting to know that a new style in outlines has been established, in any event, because it is certain that no woman will willingly be out of style.

FOOLISH EPIGRAMS FOR FOOLISH PERSONS.

In forgiving an injury be somewhat ceremonious, lest your magnanimity be construed as indifference.

True, man does not know woman. But neither does woman.

When wronged by a woman it is sufficient revenge to watch the clock; she grows older every minute.

Age is provident; the less future we have the more we fear it.

Be temperate in the matter of night-keys; the wife who assents to one may balk at two.

Reason is fallible and virtue vincible: the winds vary and the needle forsakes the pole, but stupidity never errs and never intermits. Since it has been found that the axis of the earth wabbles, stupidity is indispensable as a standard of constancy.

In order that the list of able women may be available for use at meetings of the oppressed sex, Heaven has considerately made it brief.

The heels of detection are sore from the toes of Remorse.

Firmness is my persistency; obstinacy is yours.

There are just as many conceptions of a perfect happiness hereafter as there are minds that have marred their happiness here.

Man yearns to be, not what he is, but what he is not. If we were immortal we should not crave immortality.

To a woman of great brain God gives a masculine face. She is less incredible.

A little heap of dust,
A little streak of rust,
A stone without a name—
Lo! hero, sword and fame.

Our vocabulary is defective; we give the same name to woman's lack of temptation and man's lack of opportunity.

"You scoundrel, you have wronged me," hissed the philosopher. "May you live forever."

The man who thinks that a garnet can be made a ruby by setting it in brass is writing "dialect" for publication.

"Who art thou, stranger, and what dost thou seek" "I am Generosity, and I seek a person named Gratitude." "Then thou dost not deserve to find her." "True. I will go about my business and think of her no more. But who art thou, to be so wise?" "My name is Gratitude—farewell forever."

There was never a genius who was not thought a fool until he disclosed himself; whereas he is a fool then only. "I think," says the philosopher divine, "Therefore I am." Sir, here's a surer sign: We know we live, for with our every breath
We feel the fear and immincence of death.

The first man you met is an ass. If you do not believe it ask him and you will see.

THE SOCIETY WOMAN

By MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.

I cannot say to which my heart goes out more fully in sympathy, the woman of society as newspapers and people outside of the pale of society judge her, or the woman of refinement who must live in a large city on small means. Environment and education mean much, but, after all, they do not subvert and little affect the instincts of women.

We are much alike the world over, and beneath the thing external much the same feelings prevail in all classes. Therefore it surprises me when I see "society women" set apart in the general press as a distinct species in natural history. The girl of wealth and position loves the man her heart has chosen quite as wholly and unselfishly as the girl who must work for her living loves her sweetheart.

Good form, to which she has been raised, may forbid her to be so demonstrative as the girl who knows little of convention, but this does not mean that she feels less strongly. Society women marry the men they love and make those men happy in the majority of cases. They do not languish after other women's husbands in the way that scandal-mongers who find their way into print would have us believe. Those who fill the divorce courts are not principally recruited from the ranks of society, but poverty. Couples of moderate means find their way there in as large proportion.

Society people bear children, they love them and they rear them with quite as much devotion as the women of small income. Perhaps we might say that the society woman rears them even better, for she has the time, the unwearied delicacy that the rough usage of the world too often wears away from women even of tender and affectionate natures whom fortune has not blessed. The fact is that the woman in society has a multiplicity of duties which often leave her as weary as if she had worked all day in a round of menial duties.

She must be an efficient manager of her household. She may pay her chef thousands and have the most competent of housekeepers, but unless her hands hold the reins her house and her entertainments will soon show it. You may see her in the smartest of frocks, rolling along in the most luxurious of carriages, and she may have a very weary body and even a dejected heart. But very likely she dares not plead the one as an excuse from an engagement or show the other to the world. For there are scores of prying eyes turned ever upon the woman of wealth and high position.

In the season she may be late in her bed in the morning, and even then not get as much rest as her washerwoman, for her feet are on the path to which she has been called, and while that path is there she must tread it. But let no one imagine that dinners and dances and launching of debutantes are all of the things that demand her time and her strength.

Twice a week matrons and maids of society will get together at the rooms of some charitable organization for distributing books, periodicals and newspapers and work for hours sorting dusty and heavy contributions. They are merry and good-natured about it. It is said that the rich patronize the poor. It is not recognized that a woman of delicate senses cannot go among the scenes and scents of poverty without positive suffering to herself.

She sees there what she cannot really remedy, but can only relieve by charity. If she faces these things and gives, then there rise up thoughtless people who do all they can to discourage and discredit her efforts by accusing her of patronizing the poor. She cannot live with them as sisters, but many a poor woman has felt the sisterly pressure of the society woman's hands, and many sick, poor babies have been tenderly held in her pitying arms. Vulgar people there are everywhere, both silly and useless, and society has its full share. Full as that share is, it represents but a small portion of the women of wealth and position.

As to the woman of refinement and cramped means who must live in a large city and view every day the pageant of society, her lot is hard. She is an exceptional woman who can remain contented and resist the glamor of the luxurious display on every side. She cannot know that this luxury often is as nothing to the woman constantly surrounded by it. She cannot see that for her who has all things there can be none of the delights of anticipation of possession.

Our luxurious shops displaying in the most tempting way things of beauty and costliness are a constant menace to the happiness of the woman born with a taste for pretty things. Not having the means to gratify these tastes, she feels she has been robbed of her birthright. Therefore I say to the young man who is in love with one of these women who are born with a craving for luxury, in society or our of it, put money in your purse, much money, or move out of the city.

Love on a little money is pretty when we are young, but it is always wisest to carry it out in a cottage or in a country town. The simple life in a country town does not parade before the eyes of the young wife the beauty, daintiness, luxury that depend on wealth. Yet who shall say that the early day of narrow means and close companionship were not the happiest of many a couple now loaded with fortune's gifts?

Perhaps idle, bejeweled fingers have felt at a loss for the needle that used to stitch in musing hope with the little garments they once fashioned. Perhaps those hands would like once more to bathe the little ones now grown up to every luxury. When a woman sits in her box at the opera, envied and criticised, it is not always possible to tell what she is longing for or dreaming of. As I said before, woman is eternally the same. In spite of what men think of her complexity, her emotions are simple and her essential happiness rests on simple things.

Slang Used by Women.

The story was told not long ago of a gently bred eastern women who, astonished and shocked at certain expresssions that she heard her daughter use, remonstrated with her on the ground that her conversation was "unladylike." It fairly bristled with words and phrases not all of which she knew the meaning of, but whose slangy sound was unmistakable. She was quite sure, she continued, that a certain nice girl friend of the daughter never employed them. "Just wait until after our tennis game," was the daughter's answer. The mother did wait. During the course of the game she heard the nice girl use expressions worse, if anything, than her daughter's, almost strong enough to make an old-fashioned person like herself faint. The daughter was triumphant, the mother could say nothing more.

The experience of this mother must have been that of many other women of the older generation, taught to regard pure and choice speech, as one of the essential marks of refinement. Truly, some of the expressions that women otherwise gentle let fall today are amazing. We have grown so used to them, however, and they are uttered with such dash and cleverness that it is only when we stop to think of them that our blood nearly runs cold. A carefully reared young girl will tell you that owing to her dissipation of the night before she feels "simply bum." A charming young matron will affirm that a certain play is getting "rattling good," uttering the phrase in a tone that indicates how every-day a matter it is with her. Society young women have their own pet "swear words," invented by themselves, and freely used to vent annoyance on the golf links or the tennis court.

It is all a fad, of course, and probably like other fads, it will pass. Slang is queer, anyway. From one point of view it is all vulgar, but certainly—and it is not easy to explain, why—some of it is much more vulgar than the rest. In that well written story of American life, "The Darlingtons," an elder sister, who has just responded "Get out!" to the younger girl's remark, rebukes her the next moment for describing a certain man as "pluggy." One would hardly defend "Get out," but "pluggy," although not exactly slang, sounds a degree worse. Different sets of people have somewhat different notions as to where to draw the line in slang, for it is pretty generally admitted that we cannot altogether get along without its raciness, picturesqueness, brevity and force. The American girl who, during a croquet game, objected to the English girl's exclamation, "Oh, what a beastly fluke!" being asked what she would have said herself, replied with the equally extraordinary, "Oh, what a horrid scratch!"

Slang with women, at least, has come with indulgence in outdoor sports which carry their own characteristic expressions with them. As long as these sports remain fads, so long will women amuse themselves with a somewhat audacious use of the terms. As the novelty wears off, and only wholesome interest remains the rougher and more daring words will go, too. Meanwhile, barring the strongest of these, which fairly hurt the ears, there is a certain breeziness and spontaneity in their use by refined young women, who somehow manage to soften them by their manner of utterance to the level of at least the permissible.—Indianapolis News.

Friends.

O what were art if two might never look,
Or glowing morn if none were ever nigh?
O what were wine if only one partook,
Or music if it turned not eye to eye?

O what were life unshared of others' woes?
O what were death if it were not to part?
What e'en the scented beauty of the rose,
Whose perfume breathes no message of the heart?

All, all are one, as leaves that ripe and fall;
In each we learn the part that is divine,
Till tottering age hath made us friend of all—
Praise thou thy friend, and thou art praising mine.
—Charles D. Stewart.

BABY'S FIRST TOOTH.

Every mother knows how much baby suffers while cutting teeth. Swollen, tender gums cause a feverish, fretful condition, sometimes seriously affecting baby's health. This can be overcome, and the teething process made easy by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Proof of this is given by Mrs. J. Peckover, New Liskeard, Ont., who says:. "I am the mother of six children, and I can truthfully say that Baby's Own Tablets is better than any other medicine I have ever used for the ills of little ones. I can especially recommnd them for teething children, and would advise all mothers to use them."

The Tablets cure all the minor ills, from which infants and young children suffer, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Perhaps the oldest ferry in the world is the cross-channel service from Calais to Dover. It has been in existence for more than twenty centuries, and the vessels which have been engaged in it include every variety of shipping, from Caesar's high-peaked galleys, propelled by banks of oars, to the new turbine steamer.

CORNS CAUSE intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—" Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

THE GAME OF LOVE

They sat in the conservatory, which place since time immemorial has been the one sought by lovers. They were not lovers avowedly. He thought he was, but it seemed that he had made a mistake. And as for her—well, he had begun to think his case was hopeless in that direction.

He, to give them names, was Langdon. She was Helen. They had other names, but, being old friends, if not avowed lovers, they used only the first. As they sat there looking toward the ballroom a fine-looking military man passed before their view.

"What a handsome man he is," said Helen.

He, jealous at once, was not of that opinion, but he thought it politic to agree with her.

"Is he your ideal type?" he could not help inquiring bitterly.

"Not exactly," she said, hesitatingly; "but I do admire his looks."

"He certainly admires yours," he said, significantly.

She blushed, and suggested that the subject be changed.

"Not on my account," he said, taking his revenge and noting how her color deepened, "I find the subject you have selected extremely interesting. I should lik to know exactly what your ideal man is."

"Do you mean that I shall describe him as he exists in my imagination?" she asked. "I don't believe you could give a sketch of the woman you love in imagination."

"Yes, I could," he said, boldly, "if you will sit for the portrait."

He had shown his hand now, and, according to the rules of the game, he should have receive a blush at least in return for this speech. But she cheated him out of his due.

"I haven't time," she said in answer to his remark.

"It's not the time that's wanting, but the inclination," he replied.

"Perhaps," she acquiesced.

"Well, describe him—your ideal," in his eagerness playing into her hand.

"Of course, to begin with, he must be tall."

"How tall?" he asked.

"O, I don't know. What is a good height?"

"My height," he offered as a suggestion. Then he asked what the color should be.

"Dark," she responded.

"I think you'd better make him fair," he respnoded. He was fair, and thought he was losing a point. "Opposites always fall in love, you know."

"Not always," she said, laughing. "Besides, I can't give him curly hair."

"Why not?"

"I can't bear curly hair. It means bad temper. And you are violent, you know."

There she threw away a trick.

"But you are sweet tempered, you know. And your hair curls."

"Does it?" she asked. "Yes, I suppose it does. But that's different. Besides, I like it in a girl, don't you?"

"I think it's lovely," he said. "Let's see now how far have we got? He is of medium height, and has straight hair. And is he to have a beard?"

"No, certainly not," she said. "How can I tell if he has agood firm chin unless he is clean shaven?"

This was true, and he felt his jawbone furtively. It carried a blonde beard, but he thought that this could be shaven off, and he believed a good square chin would be left. He also resolved to have his curly hair clipped short, so it would appear straight.

"What about his other features?" he asked.

She gave an affected yawn.

"I'm tired," she said. "I can't imagine any more. I think he may have a mouth and nose like yours."

"And mustache?" he asked.

"I am not quite sure how you would look without a mustache," she replied, in an unguarded moment. "It depends on what sort of a mouth you have."

"This sort," he said, playing trumps.

"Don't," she exclaimed, "or we can't be friends."

"Do you refuse my love?" he asked.

"How can I refuse something which never has been offered me?" she replied, indignantly.

"Has it never been offered?" he inquired wonderingly.

"Not to my knowledge," she replied, as if the matter was or no particular concern.

"I was not aware of that," he continued. "If it should happen to be so it can be easily remedied."

And it was remedied.

lady met with her very unusual surprise. Her maid had gone on ahead of her toward the tent, and was on the verge of going in when she discovered someone standing in front of the large mirror. She became so frightened and weak that she could but barely return to inform Miss Williams that there was a man in her tent. The actress came to the conclusion that it was some member of the cast who had probably run into her tent to look at his makeup, so she proceeded on; arriving at the opening of the tent, she peeped in, and to her utter surprise found that there was no man there, but instead—there, sitting up in a chair before her large mirror was a cute little cub of a bear who seemed to be more than enjoying himself. The first thought that came to the actress was that the little fellow had probably been watching her makeup and was trying to paint his own face; but at a second glance she discovered that he was eating the paint. He would first take up a piece of red, smell of it, take a little bite from it, then he would try another color. He finally got hold of her toilet water and seemed to enjoy both the color and the taste of it better than anything, and was just in the act of devouring one of Miss Williams' hats when she screamed and the little fellow jumped and made his escape into the heavy timber.

They made a search for him next day but the little fellow could not be found.

Three Things to Remember.

Ready Lunch Beef, prepared by Clark; Clark's Lunch Tongue (tender and juicy), Clark's Delicious Pork and Beans.

IT LAYS A STILLING HAND ON PAIN.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it, and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

E. A. Wood, of Bristol, Vt., crushed a caterpillar on his arm about a year ago, causing a sore that has affected his eyes, and it is now feared that he will lose his sight.

Children's Corner.

Take Mother's Advice

Far up in the top of an old chestnut tree
A hawk sat most impatient to feed.
"I've been here all day, and so really," said he.
"Of a good meal I surely have need."

Now, just as he spoke, toward this same chestnut tree.
A naughty young rooster did amble:
"The teachings of mother are not good," thought he.
When she said from her not to ramble.

"For here is the best kind of shade to be had,
With choice nuts and all kinds of pickings;
I think she's real mean, for she ought to be glad
That we are such nice little chickens."

These words hardly said, he felt his young head
Firmly seized, as if squeezed in a vise;
And still more surprising, he felt himself rising,
Though he thought it was not a bit nice.

* * * * * * *

That hawk, though a sinner, relished his dinner,
The meat was so tender and so rare;
And as he flew west, calmly brushing his vest,
I am sure that I heard him declare:

"If temptations like these weren't had with such ease,
My morals would likely be stronger,
But when meals so inviting can be had for alighting,
I really could stand it no longer."
—J. C. Calhoun Patterson.

Little Boy Earns $200a Week.

Lores Grinn, now taking a leading part part in the melodrama, "The Evil Men Do," is the highest paid child actor in the country, drawing a weekly salary of $200.

The little star was last season a graduate from Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Stock Company. Master Grinn was playing the boy in "The Wilderness" when he was secured for "leads" at the Children's Theater.

This little chap, now 9 years old, is the son of a prominent organ manufacturer of Cincinnati, and has been on the stage ever since he was 4.

In the last three years he has appeared in all of Charles Frohman's productions requiring the services of a small boy. In the few years of his stage career he has saved enough money to purchase a piece of real estate that brings him in a fixed income of $30 a month.

This Master Lores is permitted to spend on clothes, for it has always been his ambition to be the best dressed boy on Broadway. For two seasons this little Beau Brummel has actually set the fashions for boys' clothing.

At the Children's Theater he was paid $50 a performance, which is a far greater amount than is usually paid to grown stars on Broadway. He also has an enviable reputation of playing string instruments by ear.—Chicago Tribune.

Cub Bear and Actress.

Few actresses have had a more pleasing and yet exciting experience than that one which Estha Williams, the leading lady with "At the Old Cross Roads" enjoyed recently.

She was sojourning at the famous Adirondack mountains a few weeks ago, and the many player folk organized a company to give an out-door performance of "Tennessee Pardner," which included Miss Williams in the cast. The tent in which they dressed was some 200 yards from the platform, and it was after the first act that this

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AND MASON'S CORNER FOLKS.

A PICTURE OF NEW ENGLAND HOME LIFE.

BY CHAS. FELTON PIDGIN.

He had also received the most devoted care, however, during this illness; for when the fever had passed and his wandering mind returned to its normal condition, he found Mimosa established beside him as his nurse, and a very efficient one she proved, too, for every want and need were attended to almost before he was conscious of them himself, and with a gentleness and deftness that were very grateful to his weakened nerves.

But she was greatly changed she was no longer the bright, happy maiden that she had been when she had come so shyly to bring him her flowers.

Her cheeks had lost their roundness, her sparkling eyes had grown dull and sunken; her form seemed to have shrunk away, all its graceful lines had disappeared, while she had a dry, hard cough, which racked her whole body with every paroxysm.

"You won't find it a little one," said Hiram, "when you get out in the road, but I guess the three on us can pull through."

Ezekiel went upstairs with the wood and Hiram resumed his seat before the kitchen fire.

"What did I tell you?" said Hiram, to Mandy. "'Zeke's going back with me. She has writ him to come over and see her. Now you see if you don't lose your apple."

"I didn't bet," said Mandy; "but what was that other thing you were going to tell me that was no secret?"

"Oh, that's about another couple," said Hiram. "Tilly James is engaged."

"Well, it's about time," said Mandy. "Which one of them?"

"Samuel Hill," replied Hiram, "and she managed it fust rate. You know the boys have been flocking round her for more than a year. Old Ben James, her pa, told me he'd got to put in a new hitchin' post. You see, there has been Robert Wood and 'Manuel Howe and Arthur Scates and Cobb's twins and Ben Bates and Sam Hill, but Samuel was the cutest one of the lot."

"Why, what did he do that was so bright?" asked Mandy.

"Well," replied Hiram, "you see, Tilly sot down and writ invites to all the boys that had been sparkin' round her to come and see her the same night. She gave these invites to her brother Bill to deliver. Well, Sam Hill met him, found out what he was about, and kinder surmised what it all meant. Wall, the night came 'round, and Sam Hill was the only one that turned up at the time app'inted. After talkin' about the weather, last year's crops, and spring plantin', Sam just bracked up and proposed, and Tilly accepted him on the spot."

"Where were the other fellers?" asked Mandy. "I always surmised that she thought more of Ben Bates than she did of Sam Hill."

"Well, it didn't come out till a couple o' days afterward," said Hiram. "You see, the shortest way to old James' place is to go over the mill race, and all of the fellers but Sam Hill went that way, and the joke of it was that they all fell over into the river and got a duckin'."

"Well," said Mandy, "they must have been drinkin'. Tilly is well rid of the whole lot of them. Why, I've waked over that log time and time again."

"Well, they hadn't been drinkin'," said Hiram. "You see it was pretty dark and they didn't get on to the fact that the log was greased till it was kinder too late to rectify matters."

"And did Sam Hill do that?" asked Mandy.

"He did," said Hiram, and he burst into a loud laugh in which Mandy joined.

The laughing was quickly hushed as the kitchen door opened and Ezekiel entered, warmly dressed for his fight with the snow and carrying a heavy cane in his hand.

"Call the dog, Hiram," said Ezekiel, "and we'll start. Mandy, tell Jim and Bill to come over to Deacon Marsh's for me about 4 o'clock, unless it looks too bad; if it does they needn't try it till tomorrow morning."

"All ready," said he to Hiram, who was patting Swiss's head, and off they started.

Again Mandy went to the window and watched the progress of the travelers. Mrs. Crowley came into the kitchen, and seeing Mandy at the window quietly turned out a mug of the hot cider and drank it. She then approached Mandy and said, "What was all the laughing about? I like a good joke myself."

Mandy said, "Oh, he was telling me about a girl that invited all her fellers to come and see her the same evening, and only one of them got there, because he greased the log over the mill race, and the rest of then fell into the water."

"It was a mane trick," said Mrs. Crowley. "Now, when all the boys were after me, for I was a good-lookin' girl once, Pat Crowley, he was me husband, had a fight on hand every night for a fortnight, and all on account of me; and they do say there were never so many heads broken in the county of Tipperary on account of one girl since the days of St. Patrick."

Mandy had paid but little attention to Mrs. Crowley's speech. She was too busy watching the travelers. Mrs. Crowley filled and emptied the mug once more.

The last potation was too much for her equilibrium, and forgetting the step that led from the kitchen to the side room, she lost her balance and fell prone upon the floor. Her loud cries obliged Mandy to turn from the window, but not until she had seen that the travelers had reached the fence before Deacon Mason's house, and she knew they were safe for the present. Mrs. Crowley was lifted to her feet by Mandy. The old woman declared that she was "kilt intirely," but Mandy soon learned the cause of the accident, and returning to the kitchen closed the door and continued her morning duties.

Before Ezekiel left the house he had interrupted Quincy's meditations by knocking on his door, and when admitted told him that he had had a letter from Huldy.

"She is kind of lonesome," he said, "and wants me to come over and see her."

"But it is a terrible storm," said Quincy, looking out of the window.

"Oh," said Ezekiel, "we'll be all right. Hiram is going with me and we are going to take Swiss along with us. Now, Mr. Sawyer, I am going to ask you to do me and Alice a favor. Uncle Ike is upstairs busy reading, and if you will kinder look out for Alice till I get back I shall be greatly obliged."

Quincy promised and Ezekiel departed.

Quincy thought the fates had favored him in imposing upon him such a pleasant task. But where was she, and what could he do to amuse her? Then he thought, "We can sing together as we did yesterday."

He went downstairs to the parlor, thinking she might be there, but the room was empty. The fire was low, but the supply of wood was ample, and in a short time the great room was comfortable. Quincy seated himself at the piano, played a couple of pieces and then sang a couple; he did not think while singing the second song that he had possibly transcended propriety, but when he sang the closing lines of "Alice, Where Art Thou?" it suddenly dawned upon him, and, full of vexation, he arose and walked to the window and looked out upon the howling storm.

Suddenly he heard a sweet voice say, "I am here." And then a low laugh reached his ear.

Turning, he saw Alice standing in the middle of the room, while Mandy's retreating figure showed who had been her escort. Her brother Ezekiel had rigged a bell wire from her room to the kitchen, so that she could call Mandy when she needed her assistance.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Pettengill," said Quincy, advancing towards her. "The song has always been a favorite of mine, but I never thought of its personal application until I reached the closing words. I trust you do not think I was so presuming as to—"

Alice smiled and said, "The song is also a favorite of mine, Mr. Sawyer, and you sang it beautifully. No apologies are needed, for the fact is I was just saying to myself, 'Mr. Sawyer, where are you?' for 'Zekiel told me that he was going to speak to you and ask you to help me drive away those lonesome feelings that always come to me on a day like this. I cannot see the storm, but I can hear it and feel it."

As Quincy advanced towards her he saw she held several sheets of paper in her hand.

"I am at your service," said he. "I am only afraid that your requirements will exceed my ability."

"Very prettily spoken," said Alice, as Quincy led her to a seat by the fire, and took one himself. "I am going to confess to you," said she, "one of my criminal acts. I am going to ask you to sit as judge and mete out what you consider a suitable punishment for my offense."

"What crime have you committed?" Asked Quincy gravely.

Alice laughed, shook the papers she held in her hand, and said, "I have written poetry."

"The crime is a great one," said Quincy. "But if the poetry is good it may serve to mitigate your sentence. Are those the evidences of your crime you hold in your hand, Miss Pettengill?"

"Yes," she answered, as she passed a written sheet to him, "I wrote them before my eyes failed me. Perhaps you will find it hard to read them. Which one is that?" she asked.

"It is headed, 'On the Banks of the Tallahassee,'" replied Quincy.

"Oh!" cried Alice, "I didn't write that song myself. A gentleman friend, who is now dead, was the author of it. But he couldn't write a chorus and he asked me to do it for him. The idea of the chorus is moonlight on the river."

"Shall I read it?" asked Quincy.

"Only the chorus part, if you please," replied Alice, "and be as lenient as you can, good Mr. Judge, for that was my first offense."

Quincy, in a smooth, even voice, read the following words:

"The moon's bright rays,
In a silver maze,
Fall on the rushing river;
Each ray of light
Like an arrow white
Drawn from a crystal quiver.
They romp and play,
In a wond'rous way,
On tree and scrub and flower;
And fill the night
With a radiant light,
That falls like a silver shower."

"You do not say anything," said Alice as Quincy finished reading and remained silent.

He replied, "You have conferred judicial functions upon me and a judge does not give his opinion until the evidence is all in."

"Ah, I see," said Alice. "My knowledge of metrical composition," she continued, "is very limited. What I know of it I learned from an old copy of Fowler's Grammar that I bought at Burnham's on School street soon after I went to Boston. I have always called what you just read a poem. Is it one?" she asked, looking up with a smile.

"I think it is," replied Quincy, "and he added inadvertently, "a very pretty one, too."

"Oh, Mr. Judge," laughing outright, "you have given aid and comfort to the prisoner before the evidence was all in."

And Quincy was forced to laugh heartily at the acuteness she had snown in forcing his opinion from him prematurely.

"Now, this one," said Alice, "I call a song. I know which one it is by the size and thickness of the paper." And she handed him a foolscap sheet.

Quincy took it and glanced over it a moment or two before he spoke, Alice leaning forward and listening intently for the first sound of his voice. Then Quincy uttered those ever-pleasing words, "Sweet, Sweet Home," and delivered with great expression the words of the song.

"You read it splendidly," cried Alice with evident delight. "Would it be presuming on your kindness if I asked you to read the refrain and chorus, once more, Mr. Sawyer?"

"I shall enjoy reading it again myself," remarked Quincy, as he proceeded to comply with Alice's pleasantly-worded request.

Refrain:

"There is no place like home, they say,
No matter where it be;
The lordly mansion of the rich,
The hut of poverty;
The litle cot, the tenement,
The white-winged ship at sea;
The heart will always seek its home,
Wherever it maybe."

Chorus:

"Sweet, sweet home!
To that sweet place where youth was passed our thoughts will turn;
Sweet, sweet home!
Will send the blood to flaming face, and hearts will burn.
Sweet, sweet home!
It binds us to our native land where'er we roam,
No land so fair, no sky so blue,
As those we find when back we come to sweet, sweet home!"

"Of course, you know that lovely song, 'Juanita'?" said Alice.

"Certainly," said Quincy, and he sang the first line of the chorus.

Alice's voice joined in with his, and they finished the chorus together. A thrill went through Quincy as he sang the last line, and he was conscious that his voice quivered when he came to the words, "Be my own fair bride."

"You sing with great expression," said Alice. "If you like these new words that I have written to that old melody we can sing them together. I have called it 'Loved Days,' I think this is the one," she said as she passed him several small sheets pinned together.

"It is," said Quincy, as he took the paper and read it slowly.

As before he said nothing when he had finished.

"Mr. Judge," said Alice, "would it be improper, from a judicial point of view for me to ask you which lines in the song you have just read please you the most? But perhaps," said she, looking up at him, "none of them are worthy of repetition."

"If you will consider for a moment," replied Quincy, "that I am off the bench, and am just sitting here quietly with you, I will say, confidentialy, that I am particularly well pleased with this," and he read a portion of the first stanza:

"On great heaven's beauties,
Gaze the eyes I loved to see,
Done earth's weary duties,
Now, eternity."

"And," continued Quincy, "I think these lines from the second stanza are fully equal to those I have just read."

"But my soul, still living,
Speaks its words of comfort sweet,
Grandest promise giving
That again we'll meet."

"I should think," continued Quincy, "that those words were particularly well suited to be sung at a funeral. I shall have to ask my friend Bradley to have his quartet learn them, so as to be ready when I need them."

"Oh, Mr. Sawyer," cried Alice, with a strong tone of reproof in her voice, "how can you speak so lightly of death?"

"Pardon me," replied Quincy, "if I have unintentionally wounded your feelings, but after all life is only precious to those who have something to live for."

"But you certainly," cried Alice, "can see something in life worth living for."

"Yes," assented Quincy, "I can see it, but I am not satisfied in my own mind that I shall ever be able to possess it."

"Oh, you must work and wait and hope," cried Alice.

"I shall be happy to," he said, "if you will be kind enough to say an encouraging word to me, so that I may not grow weary of the battle of life."

"I should be pleased to help you all I can," she said sweetly.

"I shall need your help," Quincy remarked gravely, and then with a quick change in tone he said playfully, "I think it is about time for the judge to get back upon the bench."

"This," said Alice as she passed him a manuscript inclosed in a cover, "is my capital offense. If I escape punishment for my other misdemeanors, I know I shall not when you have read this." And she handed him the paper.

Quincy opened it and read, "The Lord of the Sea: A Cantata."

CHARACTERS.

Canute the Great, King of England and Denmark.
A Courtier.
An Irish Harper.
Queen Emma, the "Flower of Normandy."

PLACE.

Part I.—The Palace of the King.
Part II.—The Seashore at Southampton.

Time—About A. D. 1030.

As he procedeed with the reading he became greatly interested in it. He had a fine voice and had taken a prize for oratory at Harvard.

When he finished he turned to Alice and said, "And you wrote that?"

"Certainly," she said. "Can you forgive me?"

Quincy said seriously, "Miss Pettengill, that is a fine poem; it is grand when read, but it would be grander still if set to music. I can imagine," Quincy continued, "how those choruses would sound if sung by the Handel and Haydn Society, backed up by a full orchestra and the big organ." And he sang, to an extemporized melody of his own, the words:

"God bless the King of the English,
The lord of the land,
The lord of the sea!"

"I can imagine," said he as he rose and stood before Alice, "King Canute, as a heavy-voiced basso. How he would bring out these words:

"Great sea! the land on which I stand is mine;
Its rocky shores before thy blows quail not.
Thou, too, O sea, are part of my domain,
And, like the land, must bow to my command,
I'll sit me here! rise not, nor dare to touch,
With thy wet lips, the ermine of my robe!"

"And," cried he, for the moment overcome by his enthusiasm, "how would this sound in unison by five hundred well-trained voices?

"For God alone is mighty,
The Lord of the sea,
The Lord of the land!
For he holds the waves of the ocean
In the hollow of his hand,
And the strength of the mightiest king
Is no more than a grain of sand.
For God alone is mighty,
The Lord of the sea,
The Lord of the land."

As Quincy resumed his seat, Alice clapped her hands to show her approbation of his oratorical effort. Then they both sat in silence for a few minutes, each evidently absorbed in thought.

Suddenly Alice spoke:

"And, now, Mr. Sawyer, will you let me ask you a serious question? If I continue writing pieces like these, can I hope to earn enough from it to support myself?"

Quincy thought for a moment and then said, "I am afraid not. If you would allow me to take them to Boston the next time I go I will try and find out their market value, but editors usually say that poetry is a drug, and they have ten times as much offered them as they can find room for. On the other hand, stories, especially short ones, are eagerly sought and good prices paid for them. Did you ever think of writing a story, Miss Pettengill?"

"Oh, yes!" said Alice, "I have several blocked out, I call it, in my own mind, but it is such a task for me to write that I dare not undertake them. If I could afford to pay an amanuensis it would be different."

Quincy comprehended the situation in a moment. "I like to write, Miss Pettengill," said he, "and time hangs heavily upon my hands. We are likely to have a long spell of winter weather, during which I shall be confined to the house, as well as yourself. Take pity on me and give my idle hands something to do."

"Oh, it would be too much to ask," said Alice.

"But you have not asked," answered Quincy. "I have offered you my services without your asking."

"But when could we begin?" asked Alice hesitatingly.

"At once," replied Quincy. "I brought with me from Boston a half-ream of legal paper and a dozen good pencils. I can write faster and much better with a pencil than I can with a pen, and as all legal papers have to be copied, I have got into the habit of using pencils for everything."

It took Quincy but a few minutes to go to his room and secure his paper and pencils. He drew a table close to Alice's chair and sat down beside her.

"What is the name of the story?" he asked.

Alice replied, "I have called it in my mind, 'How He Lost Both Name and Fortune.'"

CHAPTER XXIII.

A Visit to Mrs. Putnam.

It must not be supposed that Alice's story was written out by Quincy in one or even two days. The oldest inhabitants will tell you that the great snowstorm lasted three days and three nights, and it was not till the fourth day thereafter that the roads were broken out, so that safe travel between Eastborough Center and Mason's Corner became possible.

The day after the storm the sad intelligence came to Quincy and Alice that old Mr. Putnam had passed quietly away on the last day of the storm. Quincy attended the funeral, and he could not help acknowledging to himself that Lindy Putnam never looked more beautiful than in her dress of plain black. The only ornament upon her was a pair of beautiful diamond earrings, but she always wore them, and consequently they were not obtrusive.

Quincy bore an urgent request from Mrs. Putnam that Alice should come to see her. As the story was finished and copied on the seventh day after the storm, Quincy had the old-fashioned sleigh brought out and lined with robes. Taking the horse Old Bill, that sleighbells or snowslides could not startle from his equanimity, Alice was driven to Mrs. Putnam's, and in a few minutes was clasped to Mrs. Putnam's bosom, the old lady crying and laughing by turns.

Quincy thought it best to leave them alone, and descending the stairs he entered the parlor, the door being halfway open. He started back as he saw a form dressed in black, seated by the window.

"Come in, Mr. Sawyer," said Lindy. "I knew you were here, I saw you when you drove up with Miss Pettengill. What a beautiful girl she is, and what a pity that she is blind. I hope with all my heart that she will recover her sight."

"She would be pleased to hear you say that," remarked Quincy.

"We were never intimate," said Lindy. "You can tell her for me, you are quite the gallant chevalier, Mr. Sawyer, and what you say to her will sound sweeter than if it came from other lips. Are you going to marry her, Mr. Sawyer?"

To be Continued Next Saturday.

By the late Phil May.



"Hullo, old chap, you look as if you'd had sport! In at the kill"
"Well, no. I was in at the ditch and in at the river. We can't expect to be in everywhere."

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Mr. Jno. Pollard, Echo Bay, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled last winter with a very bad cold, which was beginning to settle on my lungs. I was so hoarse that I could scarcely speak, had a nasty hacking cough which I could not get rid of, and felt so sick at times that I did not know what to do. I had tried many things without obtaining relief, when a friend advised me to use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. I am happy to say that one bottle of this medicine cured me and I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from a severe cold."

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PLAYS, PLAYERS AND PLAYGOERS

Tonight .... "The Bonnie Brier Bush"
Tuesday ..... "The Sign of the Cross"
Friday ..... Jessie Millward
Saturday ..... Sadie Martinot

Next week the Grand will be dark three nights—Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. For the past three weeks the attractions have poured in so thick and fast—and good ones at that—that local theater-goers have been somewhat over-supplied, and a few did not draw the audiences they were entitled to. However, as a whole, business at the Grand was very fair, and the management appears satisfied.

There will be four performances next week. "The Sign of the Cross," on Tuesday night; the Jessie Millward Company, in a new comedy, "A Clean Slate," on Friday night, and Sadie Martinot, in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," Saturday, matinee and night.

"The Sign of the Cross," the famous play written by Wilson Barrett, should prove a good attraction, as should also "A Clean Slate," with Miss Millward as the star. The comedy was written by R. C. Carton, and is under the management of Charles B. Dillingham. It is said to be a pretty love romance, with the divorce court as a background, and legal proceedings as a prelude.

Saturday comes Miss Martinot, in Pinero's production, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," and of the piece the critics speak highly. The play has only been produced in America by Olga Nethersole, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Eleanor Duse and Mrs. Kendall, and now by Sadie Martinot, and as it has found favor with such brilliant stars in the past it should prove an excellent attraction for London theater-goers next week in the capable hands it has been intrusted to.

ooo

"The Man Who Dared," a melodrama which owes its existence to Mr. Howard Hall, immensely pleased a fair-sized audience at the Grand last night. Mr. Hall appeared in the dual role of Count Lorraine Martineau and Capt. Louis Martineau, twin brothers, and cleverly carried through his undertaking. The company was of a distinctly better class than as a rule appear in popular melodrama. A thrilling scene takes place in the third act, when Mr. Hall, as Count Martineau, steps into the lions' cage and brings out the glove of the woman who has wronged him, which had been thrown into the cage by the bad man of the play. The lions appear to be remarkably well trained, but even though such be the case, it is a nervy trick to take any such liberty with wild animals. This act of Mr. Hall's was rewarded by thunderous applause.



Sadie Martinot, in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

ooo

Registered at the Russell Hotel, Ottawa, the night before Thanksgiving were three peculiar samples of nomenclature—Frank Maybe, Richard Obee, A. F. Hassitt. A guest who had been giving thanksgiving too freely had misplaced his coat. Running over the names on the register he read aloud, "Maybe Obee Hassitt." Obee, who represents Sadie Martinot, was writing at a nearby table.

"What the hyphenated hypothesis would I be doing with your coat, you unmitigated blanked nuisance?" asked Obee.

Explanations and apologies were forthcoming and the matter was settled amicably. Mr. Obee is in the city in the interests of Sadie Martinot, who in private life is Mrs. Louis Nethersole and has several times assumed the parts of Olga Nethersole, when illness overtook her sister-in-law.

ooo

It looks as though the present will be Mrs. Langtry's last tour in America. Next season she intends playing to South American audiences, and she may find more appreciation there than in the north. As an attraction she appears to be pretty well worn out. Never having very much ability to boast of, she managed to keep her name before the public by means of race horses and society escapades, but of late years her press agency has not performed fruitful work. Her increase in weight has not added to her personal beauty either, and indeed about all that is left her now is the memory of the past.

ooo

There is always something pathetic in a man's giving up the labor of a lifetime, even though his work has been a flawless success. It was with this thought that George Primrose was sought in his dressing room last week, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. After years and years of minstrel fame Primrose is out of minstrelsy. But the idea of pathos was a wasted one, for it was a healthier, happier, heavier, more jovial Primrose than ever that was found, and with him were his clever proteges, the Foley boys and Jim McIntyre, the less portly end of the team of McIntyre and Heath.

"No, I won't go back to the minstrel stage again," said Mr. Primrose, but the remark was not made with any regrets. "You see, I leave with a proud record behind me. I have gone up and up and up, and this season I was prepared to be at it again with the finest minstrel show that I have ever known. But for the sake of a few thousand dollars more, when I have more than enough of worldly goods to maintain me and mine for the rest of my life, I figured that the worry and care that attends the venture was not worth while. Leaving minstrelsy as I did, I was right on the crest, and I am the only minstrel man who ever did. They have all died either in poverty or from the cares which shorten life. Here in vaudeville I find it almost as lucrative with nothing like the labor."

"I am going to get old"—this in spite of the fact that Primrose looks interminably young—"and I may as well spend my years until I do free from worry. And then I think the personal friends I have are glad to see me this way, where I am more on a personal footing with the audience. My wife died not long ago, and in a few days I hope to get back home to look the place over. I haven't been there since. The two boys here are all I have now, and I am mightily fond of them, and they are of me. There are also two brothers of mine, one on the stage, the other an invalid, and with this little family circle I am going to be comfortable and without worry, and the boys and I will jog along like the good companionable little fellows that they are, and they I hope will go on with the heritage of George Primrose."

ooo

Regarding the present status of "musical comedy," Mr. George Edwardes gives some interesting information in the London Telegraph. If the rage for this kind of entertainment is dying out, no indication of this fact has come his way, he says. His aim is, and has been, "pretty music, pretty dances, pretty women, pretty dresses and plenty of fun." Musical plays are the most risky of all to run. The expenses are so enormous that unless one plays nightly to close upon the holding capacity of the house a substantial loss is certain. It is no unusual thing for him to be losing $1,250 a week on a production that has all the semblance of a huge success, and which he cannot afford to withdraw. The real recompense come from the English provinces and America. Regarding the pay of artists, Mr. Edwardes says that he has had to draw the line at $500 a week. He has much trouble with young women who are promoted from the chorus and make a success; these promptly demand an increase of salary and threaten to leave if it is not granted. "Such a thing as gratitude," he says, "is practically rarely, if ever, met with in the theatrical profession." He does not believe that talent is abundant in the provinces, where it "wastes its sweetness on the desert air." What talent there is in the provinces is rather, he maintains, sent there from the metropolis, the smaller towns being regarded as training ground for the development of young artists.

ooo

New York is being favored a little more than heretofore in the interchange with London of dramatic productions. The success of American plays in London, however, is slight compared with the applause that London productions receive in New York. Max Beerbohm, in the London Saturday Review, accounts for it. He says:

"There is reason for the difference in hospitality between Americans and Englishmen. The mutual visitors are not judged on their own merits, but according to their backgrounds. Out there the most undesirable Englishman is treated with the interest and the reverence due from youth to age. In here the most desirable American is treated with the superiority which age necessarily feels over youth. Neither this superiority nor that reverence is unmixed. Just as an old man's contempt for youth is tinged with envy and fear of its advantages, and just as a young man's reverence is tinged with pity and mockery, so must we resent Americans for that so much more of the future is in their hands than in ours, and so must Americans feel that they can afford to pamper us, the harmless, the futile.

"If you will now take this theory from the general sphere to which I have applied it and transfer it to the special sphere of dramatic art you will find, not less certainly, the reason why a successful English play is sure to be received with rapture in New York, whereas the greatest American successes are played here to an audience of upturned noses. Mr. Clyde Fitch is the most popular dramatist in America. Some of his most popular plays have been performed in London. Yet Mr. Fitch has never received our public's accolade and has always been lectured on his crudeness and his unscrupulousness by those critics who make it their business to suit their tastes to the tastes of the public. His 'Climbers,' at the Comedy, has had the customary reception.

"On the other hand, Mr. H. V. Esmond is one of America's darlings. And he has endeared himself not merely through plays which have been successful in England, but also through plays which, produced first in America, have been subsequently slighted in England. 'When We Were Twenty-One' was deemed a masterpiece in America, yet the British public gave it the go-by. Similarly 'Billy's Little Love Affair' ('Imprudence'), another masterpiece in America and now to be seen at the Criterion, has set all the heads of the critics shaking very gravely.

"It seems as though even an English play that comes wreathed with American laurels must necessarily be suspected. For I cannot see that 'Billy's Little Love Affair' marks any decline from 'The Wilderness' and other of Mr. Esmond's plays, which these same critics thought so very nice. I am sure they would have purred over it if it had been offered first on native soil. Yet it would have been on worthier of their purrs than is 'The Climbers' of their nisses.

"The difference of hospitality for



Bessie Tour, in "The Sign of the Cross."

plays is the same as it is for persons. Much is made of the English play or person, however undesirable. The American person or play, however desirable, is cold-shouldered. For on either side plays, like persons, are judged not as in themselves they are, but by wide association."

ooo

Walter de Frece, an English manager, whose wife is Miss Vesta Tilley, has purchased the English rights of "The Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland." He is planning to offer "Babes in Toyland" in London as a Christmas pantomime.

ooo

The manager of Edward Harrigan in New York tried to get Ada Lewis back into her roles of the tough girl with his star, but Blanche Bates, with whom Miss Lewis is now playing in "The Darling of the Gods," persuaded the young lady to remain where she is.

ooo

William A. Brady has engaged Ruth Holt for leading woman in "Captain Charley," in which Aubrey Boucicault will star, and Beatrice Morgan is cast for an important role in the same piece. Miss Holt created the part of George Anne Bradley in "Pretty Peggy."

ooo

Violet Butler, who was last seen in this country with the Louis Aldrich company, recently traveled all the way from London to San Francisco to file a plea for divorce from her husband, Guy T. Butler. Mr. Butler enjoys the reputation of having spent $200,000 in three months after inheriting a million from his mother.

ooo

Reginald DeKoven got tired of waiting on Manager Lederer for royalties due him on "The Jersey Lily," and secured an injunction in New Haven last Tuesday night. Mr. Lederer did some tall hustling, got a bond to cover the amount involved and the performance was allowed to proceed.

ooo

Jessie Millward became a star at Hartford, Conn., last Tuesday night, when she appeared for the first time in America in the leading role of "A Clean Slate," under the management of Charles B. Dillingham. Both star and play were well received. The piece is by R. C. Carton, author of "Lord and Lady Algy."

ooo

George Mellersh Baxter, author of "Judas Iscariot," entered suit in New York last Tuesday for infringement of copyright against Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, Harrison Grey Fiske and Paul Heyse. Mr. Baxter claims that "Mary of Magdala," in which Mrs. Fiske starred, is a plain imitation of his play.

ooo

In order to learn the true dimensions of London's theatrical life it would not be necessary to mention the number of theaters or the seating capacity thereof. One must take into account the fact that so many theaters are daily thronged to their utmost capacity that the London theater-going public amounts to nearly 100,000 persons, and that one piece may be played 200 times consecutively without being considered an extraordinary event.

ooo

Miss Eleanor Robson, for whom Liebler & Co. are to produce three important new plays this season, begins a preliminary tour before entering upon a long engagement at the Garden Theater, New York, at Ithaca, Oct. 26. She will first present Israel Zangwill's "Merely Mary Ann," and follow this with either Mrs. Humphrey Ward's and Louis N. Parker's "Agatha" or the new Henri Bataille play, "La Valliere," Mr. Edwin Arden will be her leading support.

ooo

Electric light wands have been provided for the ushers in Chase's Theater, Baltimore, so that seats can be found in the dark for late comers.

ooo

Klaw & Erlanger have at last found a new play for J. E. Dodson and Annie Irish, and they will be starred jointly next season. Mr. Dodson and Miss Irish are man and wife, and are now playing the leading roles in "Ben Hur."

ooo

Charles B. Dillingham has decided to present Fritzi Scheff as a star in "Babetto," a new comic opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith.

ooo

Marie Bates, who has been with David Warfield in "The Auctioneer," has been transferred to Mrs. Leslie Carter's company so as to resume her old role of Aunt Rosa when "Zaza" is put on.

ooo

Mrs. Willoughby Weston, who was last seen with Amelia Bingham in "The Climbers," has decided to return to the stage and will be seen in David Belasco's new play which is soon to be produced.

ooo

J. M. Barrie recently announced in London the title he has chosen for his new play. It is to be called "Little Mary," the name which was originally announced. The new comedy will be in three acts."

ooo

Marcia Von Dresser, who was Otis Skinner's leading lady last season, has given up the dramatic stage and will appear in grand opera this season. She has had her voice cultivated abroad. It is a deep contralto.

ooo

June Van Buskirk, who goes to London for the leading lady's part in "The Earl of Pawtucket," and her husband, Thomas Sedgewick, have agreed to a legal separation.

ooo

Mlle. Pilar Morin is back in London, after a stormy experience in South Africa. She will soon return to America to play an important role in "A Japanese Nightingale," under the management of Klaw & Erlanger.

ooo

When Grace George opens her engagement in London next spring she will be the only American in the company playing "Pretty Peggy." Her entire support is to be selected in London after she arrives there.

ooo

"The Runaways," the musical comedy which has been one of the pronounced successes at the New York Casino, especially since Fay Templeton was added to the cast, will complete its run of nearly 200 nights next Saturday, when it will proceed to Boston for an engagement of several weeks. The moving is necessitated by the contract which brings Francis Wilson and his "all star" production of "Erminie" to the Casino for an extended run.

ooo

Francis Wilson now announces that he will not retire from public life at the end of the season, as he last spring announced it was his determination to do. He will abandon comic opera, however, and will devote himself to "straight" comedy. May he change his mind again! We have several "straight" comedians, but the Francis Wilsons in comic opera are not so numerous that we can afford to lose the original one.

ooo

Fred Hamlin and Julian Mitchell played an amusing trick on the patrons of "The Wizard of Oz," recently. David Montgomery and Fred Stone, the tin woodman and scarecrow, respectively, were out of the cast, and without announcement of any sort the management engaged a team known as the Swor brothers to fill the vacancies. So cleverly did the Swor brothers imitate the originals in their makeups, that the audience never learned of the substitution until a week later, when Montgomery and Stone returned to the cast.

ooo

James O'Neil is to star this season in Conan Doyle's dramatization of the latter's own story, "Brigadier Gerald." The premier is to take place in November and it is stated that Mr. O'Neil believes he has in the new play a role that will fit him admirably.

ooo

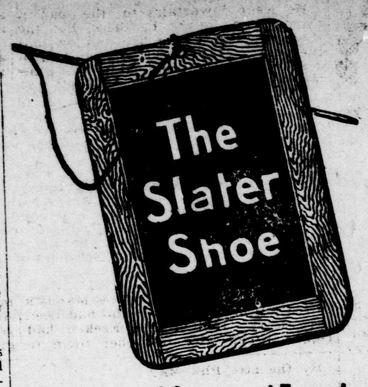
THE ATTRACTIONS.

"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS."

Few plays are better known or more universally praised than Wilson Barrett's powerful story of the persecution of Christians in the days of Nero's terrible reign in Rome. In America it has had a succession of memorable triumphs in its splendid presentation by William Greet and his London company from the Lyric Theater. 'The Sign of the Cross" will be the attraction at the Grand next Tuesday night. Many of the leading players of Wm. Greet's London company will be in the cast of forty carefully chosen actors.

"THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH."

Kirk LaShelle's splendid production of Ian Maclaren's "The Bonnie Brier Bush," with J. H. Stoddart, Reuben Fax and a competent supporting company, returns to the Grand Opera House tonight. Mr. Stoddart as Lachlan Campbell has deservedly won the highest encomiums of the press and theater-goers throughout the country for his creation of the role of the old Scotch shepherd, which is considered the acme of true art and a worthy rounding-out of one of the most honorable careers the stage has ever known. Reuben Fax, as Posty, is known to be very successful in this character, and is a close second to Mr. Stoddart in point of artistic work. The play will be given here with a most sumptuous scenic equipment, and an excellent acting company, among whom are Robert V. Ferguson, Damon Lyon, Mabel Brownell, George Warnock, Adelaide Cumming, Julius McVicker, and Helen Holmes.



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HE'S GLAD TO TELL IT

Joseph Boone, Laid Up For Seven Years by Kidney Disease, Back at Work—Dodd's Kidney Fills Did It.

Cottle's Cove, New Bay, Nfld., Oct. 12. — Joseph Boone, a fisherman here, is back at work after seven years' enforced idleness from Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. Mr. Boone suffered from Backache and Kidney Disease. During his long sickness he was treated by several doctors and after seven months in a hospital was sent home as incurable.

Acting on the advice of a friend, he commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and as a result he is following his old occupation as lobster fisherman once more.

"I can hardly believe it is myself is in it at all after all these years of suffering," says Mr. Boone.

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me and I am only too glad to tell it."

Morris Bailey, for 38 years a practicing physician of Titusville, Pa., celebrated his 85th birthday recently in a novel manner. On his books were accounts uncollectable, extending over nearly half a century of time, and amounting in the aggregate to about $42,000. These he consigned to flames on his birthday. He has $10,000 worth of accounts remaining which he expects to "settle" in the same manner.

Just a Woman.

What a pity! people cried
When she graduated,
That she thus should step aside—
She, so educated!
Was there any reason, pray,
She should lag with him?
Simply throw herself away—
Go and marry Jim?

After all the years that went
For her course at college.
After all the money spent
In acquiring knowledge.
Wasn't it a shame, they said,
Such a funny whim,
When she might climb on—instead
She should marry Jim?

Didn't she with ease outstrip
Those against her pitted?
For some fine professorship
She was surely fitted.
Didn't she with lettered lore,
Ancient, modern, brim?
Had she forced the Magis' door,
Just to marry Jim?

Ah, how vain each plea and case
Which they might propound her,
As opposed to Jim's dear face,
Jim's strong arm around her!
What are learning and degree,
Sneer or comment prim,
What the world—compared, you see,
With the love of Jim?
—Catholic Telegraph.

HUMORS OF MOTING.



Little Girl (hesitatingly)—If you please, here's a penny, and mother says will you play 'The Honeysuckle and the Bee'?"

STAGE STARS' SALARIES ARE LARGE, BUT THEY HAVE TO WORK FOR THEM.

"By jove!" said the young man as they left the theater, "to think that fellow gets $250 a week for doing that! Here I work for seven hours a day and have been at it for ten years, and I don't make that much in a month. It's the greatest snap in the world to be an actor. Think of it—$250 a week."

This young man voiced the general opinion of persons who are not familiar with the conditions under which actors work, says a New York paper. Those who know what they earn and what they have to do to earn it do not deny that they are as a body greatly overpaid; but they also take into consideration facts which the general public is likely to overlook.

Thus the ordinary actor is not employed for more than thirty-five weeks in the year, and in many cases the period is shorter. Indeed, there are few actors who stand so high in their professions that they can compel managers to engage them absolutely for a whole season. They are always, unless they are stars, subject to the two weeks notice clause.

MANAGERS' PROTECTION.

This provision is, of course, necessary for theatrical managers who might be ruined by being compelled to carry an expensive company over the country for a whole season when the business was poor.

Then the demand for certain kinds of actors is great. Young men of good presence to play leading roles are not numerous, nor are there enough women with notable charm of manner and personality to supply the immense demand that has grown up during recent years for actresses.

The women stars are the most profitable today, and by that is meant the women who are really stars in the old-fashioned sense of the word. Women like Maude Adams, Mrs. Carter, Minnie Fiske, Annie Russell, Julia Marlowe, Mrs. Langtry, and Henrietta Crosman are sure of large profits, whatever their plays may be. One year their earnings may be $15,000 and the next twice that sum, but they are in any case beyond the chance of having their careers suddenly ended because their plays fail.

POPULAR ACTRESSES' EARNINGS.

The two most popular actresses in this country are Maude Adams and Mrs. Carter, and their earnings during the last five years have been enormous. Mrs. Carter is under salary to David Belasco, just as Maude Adams is to Charles Frohman, and in addition to their fixed salaries they receive a percentage.

Viola Allen, when she became a star with the Liebler company, was not looked upon by other managers as an especially promising proposition. She had a larger degree of confidence in herself than the managers had in her, for by her contract with the Lieblers she arranged for a salary of only $100 a week, but she got a large percentage of the profits.

Every play she appeared in was a success and out of "The Christian" alone she earned $150,000. "In the Palace of the King," "The Eternal City," and "The Hunchback" were all immensely profitable for her. Now she is so well established that she can act whatever she wants to, and in her revival of "Twelfth Night" this year she is to finance her own company and be her own manager.

Mrs. Carter, unlike Miss Allen, does not take a large percentage and a small salary. She now gets from David Belasco $1,400 a week and a share of the profits—naturally a large share, as her manager takes on himself the financial burden of the performances in which she appears. The Carter plays have been so successful during the last four seasons that even a small share of the profits represents a large weekly income.

MAUDE ADAMS CLEARS $50,000.

Maude Adams has probably never cleared less than $50,000 a year since her first season in "The Little Minister." By her contract with Charles Frohman she gets a fixed salary of $500 a week and about fifty per cent of the profits. And any other manager would be glad to take the contract off Mr. Frohman's hands.

Miss Adams has an enormous following throughout the country, and even in a little play like "Quality Street," which is an inexpensive production, her business in New York City kept up to an average of $19,000 a week for five weeks. Mrs Carter usually has the assistance of an elaborate production.

Annie Russell, another of Charles Frohman's stars has a salary of $500 a week and a small share in the profits. Ethel Barrymore, who during her first years as a star acted for Mr. Frohman for only $80 a week, now has a salary of $300 and a small percentage. In these cases Mr. Frohman, of course, takes all the risk, secures the plays and produces them, and the actress posing as the star of the company has only to draw her salary.

Mrs. Langtry pays her company, produces her play—that is to say, she buys scenery and costumes—and gives half her profits to the syndicate for booking her tour and running the business end of her enterprises. The managers supply her business staff, press agent, etc., which they can well afford to do, besides booking her tour.

JULIA MARLOWE A MANAGER-ACTRESS.

Miss Marlowe, who is the producer of her own plays, is in partnership with Charles Dillingham, who has also the management of Maxine Elliott and Millie James, stars differing considerably in glory from Miss Marlowe. Mrs. Fiske selects her plays, hires her company, puts up whatever the necessary amount of money may be, and, like the other actresses mentioned, takes all the profits.

Henrietta Crosman, who follows the same arrangement, does not even have to hire a manager, since her husband acts for her. Elsie de Wolfe, in her attempts to be a star, is her own capitalist and takes all the profits.

Among the women who are not stars the compensation is almost as great as it is for those whose names are on the three sheets, although they never under any circumstances get any share of the profits. Margaret Anglin is said to get the largest salary ever paid to a leading woman of the Empire Theater, and that is $300 a week. Miss Anglin is soon to be a star, and it is doubtful if her earnings next year, when she is to begin her career, will be much larger for the first year, anyhow.

ACTORS THEIR OWN MANAGERS.

W. H. Crane, Nat Goodwin and E. H. Sothern are really their own managers, although their tours are directed by some manager who gets a small percentage of the receipts. J. K. Hackett and Richard Mansfield are openly their own managers and pay no percentages, but a salary, to the business managers that they hire.

William Faversham, Charles Richman and Robert Edeson receive weekly salaries of $300 and a percentage of the receipts, and the management, of course, assumes all risk. John Drew has the same kind of arrangements with Charles Frohman, although his salary and percentage are, of course, much larger, and his earnings depend in a large measure on the quality of his play. When he has a good one his earnings may be large, but when they are bad they are horrid.

Robert Hilliard earns so much more in vaudeville than in the regular theaters that he plays it most of the year. His regular salary in dramatic productions is $200, but he is not often engaged in this kind of work.

INDEPENDENT ABOUT SALARY.

Wilton Lackaye is one of the actors who hold out for a large salary, and never act until they get it. Consequently, he acts only with Amelia Bingham, who engages the most expensive companies of any manager, or with J. K. Hackett.

Aubrey Boucicault can always get $300, but William Courtleigh, notwithstanding his good looks, has not yet reached the $200 mark.

John Mason is one of the men who received more salary a few years ago than today. Now he is to be engaged for $150 a week, and he received less while leading man at Daly's under Daniel Frohman.

These figures refer, of course, to only thirty or thirty-five weeks out of the year. But even under those conditions, the popular actors of the stage make their money easily.



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CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklet free.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS dissolved in the mouth, are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat. 10c. a box. ALL DRUGGISTS.

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CITY ELECTION; HOW IT IS RUN

Cost of Choosing Government for New York.

Sum of $715,000 Set Apart for the Municipal Campaign—This May Be Exceeded.

The official appropriation is $715,000 for the expenses of a municipal campaign.

The Bureau of Elections says this amount will be exceeded.

Each organization spends about $200,000 in an ordinary campaign.

It may reach half a million if the contest is bitter.

The district leaders and candidates will spend as much more.

The campaign begins with the primaries and ends election day.

This is the story of how a municipal campaign is run:

The city defrays the expenses of the polling places, the construction of voting booths, the printing of ballots and the salaries or fees paid to the election officers. This includes the salaries paid the officers of the Bureau of Elections.

The total appropriation for the coming municipal campaign is $715,000, and the Bureau of Elections says that it will be exceeded in the greater city. Some of the items are the rent of polling places, which are $50 each in Manhattan, $45 each in the Bronx and Brooklyn, and $35 each in Richmond and Queens. There are 1,555 of these voting places.

Each election district has eight election officers—four inspectors, two poll clerks and two ballot clerks—and a total of $48 is expended in each district. The printing of the sample and election ballots costs between $35,000 and $40,000. The sample ballots are considered a useless expense, but the law requires that they shall be sent to the voting places with the regular ballots so that if any one wishes to look over a ballot before he calls for an official document he may do so. There is no record of anyone doing this and the sample ballots are usually returned intact.

OTHER CITY EXPENSES.

The city furnishes all the expenses of the primaries except the printing of the ballots, and they cost about $123,000. Then there is an item of cartage of material from warehouses to the election places, which amounts to $5,000. Where suitable voting booths cannot be found, portable steel houses have to be constructed, and these cost $90 each. The advertising of the election district boundaries, the list of nominations, etc., cost $150,000. The advertising for the primaries costs from $5,000 to $10,000. The cost of temporary clerks to make up the figures after the election and compute the results will reach $25,000. The fixed salaries of the Bureau of Elections—$85,000—is also figured in the total appropriation.

The State Superintendent of Elections spends about $150,000 in keeping the vote of the city pure. This amount added to the appropriation above mentioned, would make the total cost to the city $850,000.

The costs to the organizations is harder to figure because they are contingent on many things. As members of both organizations put it: "In an ordinary campaign each organization would spend certainly $200,000. One fixed item would be the allowance to each one of the 11,536 districts by both parties of $50 to be used at the polls on election day. This would mean $923,600. The rest of the $200,000 could easily be used for headquarters work in an ordinary campaign. If there were a bitter contest the amount might reach $400,000 exclusive of what the district leaders and the candidates may spend on their own account. I should say that the two parties, all things taken into account, would spend as much as the city and state in each municipal election.

BEGINS WITH THE PRIMARIES.

A campaign begins with the primaries. At the primary election delegates to the following conventions are voted for:

To the city convention, which nominates the mayor and other officers; to the county convention, the borough convention and aldermanic and assembly convention:

The city convention has 653 delegates and when these delegates nominate their candidates the actual work of running the campaign begins.

The general headquarters of the organization is divided into the following officers with the following duties:

A speakers' bureau, which provides for speakers in different districts of the city.

A press bureau, which watches the daily papers carefully for news and gives news to the newspapers.

A printing committee, which supervises all the printing of the campaign.

A committee on resolutions, which drafts platforms or resolutions for the various meetings.

A committee on public meetings to arrange general and district meetings.

A committee on elections to see that the proper legal election blanks are distributed.

In this city every assembly district conducts its own campaign. Each leader has thirty election district captains under him. He collects his own money from active politicians in his neighborhood. The various candidates pay assessments to help defray the expenses of the campaign. The speakers are almost always volunteers.

The district is supposed to defray the expenses of the headquarters of its candidates. If they wish to run separate headquarters the candidates defray the added expense.

A portion of the money derived from the assessment of the candidates goes to defray the organization's printing bill. Sample ballots with instructions how to vote for each party are printed and circulated by the organizations together with a large amount of pamphlets and circulars. About 500,000 of these sample ballots are printed by each party at every election.

In addition both parties advertise in all the papers, in street cars, on the ferries, on the theater programmes and in conspicuous places. Moving pictures and transparencies, throwing inscriptions upon blank walls are used.

A few days before election a house-to-house canvass is made by each election district captain, who checks off the men he knows will vote his ticket. The day before election he reports to the leader of his district and the leaders in turn report to the head of their ganizations upon the recommendation noted and "workers" are appointed to do extra missionary work on election day. They station themselves at the legal distance from the polls so as to meet doubtful voters and argue with them.

AT THE POLLS.

The watchers at the polling places are selected by the leaders of the organizations upon the recommendation of their captains and are paid by the organization. The voting places are selected by the organization. Each party is allowed to select an equal number of voting places, the Democrats taking the even numbered and the Republicans the odd.

There are also men to challenge the votes of persons they think are voting illegally. They are also paid by the organization, and an array of legal talent is kept at organization headquarters.

Election day falls on Tuesday and the campaign usually closes on Saturday night with a number of parades and mass-meetings in every district. The Sunday and Monday following are "rounding-up days—days when the two parties consult their statistics and feel the strength of their opponents.

On election day the inspectors of election, poll clerks and ballot clerks of each election district meet at the polling places at least one hour before the time set for the opening of the polls, arrange the various boxes for depositing the ballots, open the packages of instruction cards and post them in conspicuous places. These are printed in at least three languages.

When the polls are opened an announcement is made when they will close. As soon as the polls are closed the inspectors begin to count the votes in public, as follows:

The "straight" ballots, on which all the candidates on a party ticket and no others are voted for are separated from the "split" ballots and counted, and the number entered opposite each candidate's name on each tally sheet by the poll clerk. The chairman of the board then takes the "split" ballots and announces the vote for each candidate on each ballot, and each poll clerk makes an accurate tally. Each "split" ballot is then passed to the other inspectors for verification. The poll clerk then adds together all the votes for each candidate and the ballots wholly blank and void together with the ballots on which no votes were counted for any candidate, and enters the sum in the proper column on the tally sheet. As soon as the count is completed for each office the poll clerk submits the result to the inspectors for examination, and the chairman announces the result.

The returns of the various polling places are compiled at police headquarters and the general result is announced.

By the late Phil May.



Welsh Farmer—Curate, I suppose?"

Dean (who is about to be made a bishop, but who always travels 3rd class)—I once was a curate, my friend."

Welsh Farmer—Drink, I suppose?

Sand for the Nursery.

"I don't know what to do with the children when we first get home from the seashore," groaned a mother who has a couple of little ones below the school age. "The older children have plenty to do to take up their minds, but the others miss their freedom, and above all the sand with which they could amuse themselves in so many ways."

"You should have brought the seashore home with you," said the second mother. "That is what I learned to do some time ago, and it keeps the children happy all winter long. I have a small barrel of sand sent me by freight, and keep it in the cellar as a source of renewal for the small quantity of sand I always have in the nursery for the children to play in."

Mothers who have discovered the value of the indoor sand heap find that they are more than repaid for the little trouble it causes by the extra time they have to themselves while the children are interested in their play. If it is possible to give the children a room to themselves for their sand play, this is desirable, for the dry sand is nearly as pervading in the house as outdoors, and it will be tracked from room to room. But it is clean dirt, and if it is kept in tables with raised rims it will make little trouble.

These tables best solve the problem of what to do with the sand. They can be bought in the shops, and are gaily colored stands with the rim raised two or three inches. As a rule they are lined with zinc, so that the sand may be used moist. The table is at the proper height to allow a small child to sit before it and work the sand comfortably.

But the whole thing is so simple that it may be made at home. A wooden box, with the edges cut low, can be placed upon a bench; or the child can play upon the floor, though this is not always to be desired in cold weather.

There are any number of implements for working the sand, either outdoors or in the house—sets of wooden rakes, hoes and shovels, molds of wood and tin, and alphabet letters. But scraps of dishes, an old knife or the shells brought from the seashore will please the child infinitely more. They best lend themselves to the child's chief delight in "making believe."

Moistened a little, the sand can be molded into cakes and pies, or made into houses by the small boys. Kindergarten children make small gardens out of sand heaps and plant flowers and trees in them, and find there all the natural objects that they have studied at school.

Older children, especially those taught at home, work out their lessons in the sand, and there is no better way for teaching a geography lesson. This has been learned in some of the schools. A child never forgets a mountain when it has made one, and it remembers always why a river runs from high to low land when it has been illustrated in a sand head. Drawing coast lines and marking in rivers and lakes may be a trial on paper, but it is a delight on sand, where errors can be easily corrected.

All the toys work into the play in the sand heap. A Noah's ark becomes an untold treasure when the animals march out two by two on the sand, or when the dove can fly to a sand mountain to pick an olive leaf.

CHINESE FOOD GROWS IN FAVOR

Chop Suey and Broiled Lobster Side by Side.

Hardly an American City Without Its Chinese Restaurants—How the Dishes Are Made.

Chinese cooks and Chinese foods are acquiring more and more popularity in America. The manifestations of this popularity are:

First—In some American restaurants such Chinese dishes as "chop suey" and "geish y main" are served side by side with soft-shell crabs and broiled lobster.

Second—There is hardly an American city that has not its Chinese restaurants, to which persons of every class like to go.

Third—Few Bohemian gatherings are complete without a pail of chop suey, brought, fresh and hot, from Chinatown.

Fourth—Many rich families employ Chinese cooks—men expert in the best French and American dishes, and expert also in the best dishes of China, which, now and then, they serve.

It is not strange that Chinese food, in a cosmopolitan country like America, should be popular, for Chinese cooking, an art as difficult as French cooking, has a taste that is as pleasant to the Occidental as to the Oriental palate, while Chinese cooks and Chinese kitchens are as clean as many a white-tiled dairy.

Some Chinese restaurants are furnished expensively with teakwood stools and tables inlaid with ivory and mother-of-pearl. They have entrances so constructed that the patron, to reach the dining-room, must pass through the kitchen, the idea being that the patron should examine the kitchen—should see how clean it is—before he eats the food that comes out of it. Chopsticks, as well as the customary knives and forks, are provided with the food, and the American finds it interesting to try to learn to eat with these two little ebony or ivory utensils.

CHINESE MENU.

The Chinese menu is puzzling. It is composed of dishes with such names as "mo gu sue ki," "chow main," "geish y main," "yock a main," "fin ko nau yok," "il chee," "si u ah," "up tread main," "yang wall," "muy gu guy pan," etc. All these dishes are agreable to the American taste. They range in price from $1 50 to $2 for 'mo gu sue ki" (which is made of chicken breasts and mushrooms, principally) to 15 cents for "yock a main," a composition of noodles, chicken and pork.

"Geish y main" and "chop suey" are the dishes that Americans like best. In each of them chicken, pork, mushrooms and celery figure, and over each of them a very salty, appetizing sauce, called "see yow," is poured. Bread is seldom served in Chinatown; rice takes its place—rice steamed instead of boiled. Tea is served with almost every order; a pot of tea, drunk out of little handleless cups. Neither cream nor sugar should go with it, for the Chinese claim—perhaps correctly—that cream and sugar spoil the flavor of good tea, which they knew how to brew long before the Occident was aware that such a beverage existed. In the best Chinese restaurants every pot and pan is washed after use, even though it is to be used in the making of the same dish again immediately. Thus, if a cook is preparing an order for "chop suey" and another order for "chop suey" comes in before he has finished, he does not begin on the second order until having emptied the pan of the first one he has scraped and washed it thoroughly.

THE RANGE.

The Chinese range has an odd look, because its front is protected by a double wooden casing, with panels that can be lowered when the cook wants to rake out ashes or to put on coal. The advantage of the wooden casing is that, warding off the heat, it allows the cook to stand close to the fire continually.

The principal cooking utensils are huge basins of brass or copper. The chopping block is in constant use, for all meats and vegetables are chopped into small pieces before they are cooked. Otherwise it would not be possible to eat them with chopsticks. Here, though, one exception must be made in the case of roast meat. Meats to be roasted are first cut in strips three inches wide and six inches long, and afterward spitted on rods of iron and hung in the oven. The oven is portable. It is set an the range, a hot fire is started under it, and over it a dome-shaped cover is placed. Some roast meats—pigs, chickens and ducks—are rubbed with honey before they enter the oven. This gives them a lustrous, red-dish-brown color.

POETIC DESSERTS.

In Chinese cooking the desserts are of interest. Some of these desserts have a poetical and delicate quality that should cause them to find favor at women's luncheons. What could be more tempting to a young woman, for instance, than a dessert made of chrysanthemums, another made of violets, a third of rose petals, a fourth of peach blossoms?

Each of these flower desserts is made in the same way. Take, for instance, the chrysanthemum one.

A fresh chrysanthemum is selected, and it is carefully washed. Then its petals are plucked off, and a little of the green leaf is chopped and stirred into a batter made of beaten eggs and flour. Now the petals themselves are dipped in the batter, and afterward they are dropped lightly into a pan of boiling peanut oil, which browns them in a moment. They are taken out of the oil and placed on absorbent paper, which drains the grease from them. They are served warm and sprinkled with powdered sugar.

Peanut oil, the only foreign ingredient used in flower desserts, is an excellent oil for frying. It is made purely from peanuts, and can be bought at any Chinese grocery for 10 or 15 cents a pint.

CHOP SUEY.

"Chop suey" is made of chicken breasts, celery, onion, pork, water nuts, bean sprouts, young bamboo and mushrooms. Water nuts and young bamboo are tender vegetables of delicate flavor, and all Chinese grocers sell them. These various ingredients are first boiled separately and cut up—the chicken into dice half an inch square, the vegetables into small pieces—and afterward they are fried with a little peanut oil and with "see yow." "See yow," the famous sauce, resembles Worcestershire sauce in appearance. It is imported from China, where it is made of Chinese beans, Chinese peppers and salt prepared in a peculiar manner. This sauce is appetizing.

"Geish y main" is a mish composed of noodles, see yow, onions, mushrooms, celery, chicken breasts, Chinese water nuts and young bamboo. To make it, all the ingredients are first fried together with a seasoning of see yow. Geish y main is served in a bowl. In the bottom of the bowl about four tablespoonfuls of noodles are placed. Over these the "main" proper is poured, and on top three teaspoonfuls of chicken breast, cut in dice and sprinkled.—New York Tribune.

Retrospect.

It is an evil day for the wife and mother when she scans her worn face in the mirror, and asks the question, "Does it pay? Does it pay to sacrifice health and happiness to wedded love?" But there is another question which rightly takes precedence of Does it pay? It is this: "Is it necessary to sacrifice health and happiness to wedded love?" Half a million women answer, No! They have been weak and have been made strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. They were sick and "Favorite Prescription" made them well. It will do the same for almost every woman who gives it a fair and faithful trial. It stops weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It tranqualizes the nerves and encourages the appetite.



"I expected to become a mother, and a threatened mischance greatly weakened me," writes Mrs. E. A. Nations, of Witts Springs, Searcy Co., Ark., "and my old disease returned. My husband got another doctor for me but I seemed to just drag along and get no better. At last I told the doctor that if his medicine did not help me I would go back to Dr. Pierce's medicines. I did so, and by the time I had taken them one month I could do my own housework, except washing, and tended my garden too. I was stouter than I had ever been while waiting baby's coming since my first baby came (this one was the sixth child). She is now eleven months old and is a healthy child. As for me, I feel as young now as I did at eighteen years of age; am thirty now. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's medicine to all suffering womankind."

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Gallantry on a 'Bus.

The omnibus driver is nothing if not gallant, according to the London Chronicle. During the recent high winds a young lady seated on an omnibus had her hat suddenly swept off by the breeze. The horses were stopped and in an instant an active young man had swung himself down in pursuit, while the owner of the hat sat confused and blushing. The driver, however, rose to the occasion. "Never mind, miss, there's a good 'ead of 'air under it," he observed consolingly, and the murmur of assent with which the rest of the passengers greeted the words almost compensated the owner of the unlucky headgear for the battered condition in which it was finally rescued from under a cab.

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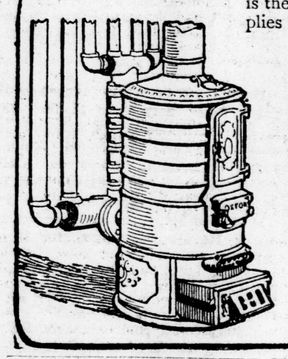
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A lot of typewritten matter was stored in a slightly damp vault for six months. On removal the paper and gall-ink signatures were in the best of condition, but all traces of typewriting had disappeared.

IT RETAINS OLD AND MAKES NEW FRIENDS.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

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ADVENTURES OF A COUNTRYMAN ON A CABLE CAR IN NEW YORK

Not Favorably Impressed With the Rush and Rattle of the Metropolis—Terrors of a Journey From Uptown to the Battery—The Inhuman Motorman.

With a haggard, hunted look upon his face, the tall man with eyeglasses hurried into the office of the friend with whom he was spending "a few days in New York," and dropped into a chair. He took off his glasses and wearily wiped his brow. His friend turned to him in amazement. "What's the matter?" he asked. "I thought you——"

"No, I've had enough, quite enough."

"Enough of what?"

"Of New York. I've seen it—and heard it. You may take me back on the first train." The haggard figure in the chair sank lower and fairly panted. "Do you mean to say that you live in this," he waved his hand toward the open window with its downward prospect of Broadway, "all the time?"

The lawyer nodded, with a smile of amusement, and asked, "What's the matter with New York? I thought you said you wanted to take a walk about the streets today and meet me at the 4:30 train."

"So I did, but we'll call it off now. I've got enough. Why, man, I couldn't stand this for a whole day if my life depended on it. See how my hand's shaking? Well, I'm going like that all over. Talk about life in a boiler factory, that's nothing, because you don't have to dodge the boilers."

Again he mopped his brow and held to the arms of the chair for support.

"Just listen to that, bing! bang! roar, screech! boom! boom!"

"Henry, what's the matter with you?" The man at the desk was beginning to be alarmed. "What are you talking about?"

"What, you don't hear it? Great Scott, I'm almost deaf." The man with the eyeglasses aroused himself and tottered to the window. "Do you mean to tell me that you don't hear the thundering noises those people are making down there in Broadway?"

"Well, now that you speak of it, I do seem to hear a gentle humming. Like a couple of bees, isn't it?"

The weary man shambled back to his seat with a great pity in his eyes. "Yes, just like a couple of bees, only a couple, but they've done for me today. I want to tell you just a little of what I have been through in the few hours I endured your beautiful city. First I want you to let me shut the window, if you will——. Now I can hear myself.

AN ADVENTUROUS TRIP.

"You will remember that you put me on a car at the ferry and told me how to get to Broadway. Well, I fared rather well for a time, but at one of the corners a crowd got in and my troubles began. I got up to give a stout woman my seat and she was in it before I was well out. I suppose it was because I am from the country and not quite quick enough for you New Yorkers. I took my stand at the front door to get the breeze and my heart was in my mouth the whole time. I never saw so many people escape death by a hair's breadth. The motorman seemed to be looking for a chance to put notches on his tomahawk, or whatever it is he uses to control the car, because whenever any one crossed the track he ran ahead without a suggestion of stopping and only banged his gong. More than a dozen times I expected to feel the car rise over the body of some unfortunate. I'll give you my word I looked away several times.

"But the people who just missed being run over were apparently the least concerned about it, because the motorman did go to the trouble of sounding his gong. They appeared to delight in flirting with death. I asked the motorman if he had ever run over anybody, and he looked at me for about a minute and then said out of the corner of his mouth, 'Yes, sometimes we gives a countryman a good jolt,' and I felt a cold shiver climb my spine.

"I got off the car at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street and stood there dazed. There were cars on all sides of me in a tangle, with wagons and trucks and carriages, and overhead there was the deafening roar from the elevated trains. I never heard such a noise in all my life. But the scores of people who were threading their way among the cars and vehicles didn't seem to pay the least attention to what was going on. I stood on the corner for five minutes at least, making up my mind to get over to the place at which a man told me I might take a Broadway car. Men and women, some with little children, were passing me; young girls in twos and threes chattering like magpies proceeded across the street as if it were deserted, and even the thunder of the overheard trains did not disconcert them. I felt that I was certainly lacking in the courage of a girl to stand there and hesitate, so I got over somehow, I don't know just how, but I felt someone take me quickly by the arm and instantly a heavy wagon dashed by, the wheel grazing my coat dragged me aboard the car.

"The ride down Broadway gave me a spirited half hour. By some chance I was in a car not uncomfortably filled, and about two-thirds of the passengers were women. I was sitting there watching the passing scene as peacefully as the roar around me would permit, when just behind my head there was a thunder-clap which sent me flying from my seat in panic. It seemed to me that either the entire block of buildings behind me had been blown into the air or that a fifteen-inch gun had exploded at my back. The perspiration started out all over me, and I was ready to dash from the car if I found I still had legs. I swung around and looked out of the window, and there I saw a gang of men unloading steel girders for a sky-scraper. They were simply rolling them from the ponderous truck to the pavement and two of them had come down as the car passed.

With my ear drums ringing I lowered myself into my seat and tried to breathe and look natural. I wondered how the other passengers had borne the terrifying uproar, and hoped I had not trampled upon any of the women when they made their rush for the doors. But, bless your heart, not a soul in that car save myself had budged an inch. A little, slender woman in the seat beside me was reading a book as composedly as if she were in a library, and another woman across the way was playing 'googy-woogy' with a three-months-old baby. By all outward signs no one else in that car save your country friend Henry had heard that noise. I really don't believe they had even looked up unless it was in a moment of wonder over what I meant by starting so suddenly from my seat.

WHEN THE CAR STOPPED.

"When we had gone six or eight blocks further my heartbeats had subsided to something approaching normal and I had dried my cold, clammy forehead. After that I sat on the bias in my seat and kept a weather eye for demons unloading girders. Luckily we did not encounter any others, but somewhere downtown the car was stopped so abruptly that all of us moved up two or three feet, and there was a great clanging of gongs, some artistic swearing, and a heavy-laden truck banged into us. I thought the horses were coming into the car, but the motorman managed to bump them off the track, and on we went.

"The next incident of the journey was furnished by a procession of fire engines, hose carts, and hook and ladder trucks. I had heard the bells jangling far ahead of us, and wondered what was coming. I leaned out of the window just as the engine passed, the car having come to a halt, and it seemed to me that for five minutes that fire apparatus was going by. At home it's always a sight to see, this race for a fire, but the people on the sidewalks were too busy to take a look at it. I wanted to see as much of it as possible, so I leaned further out and a small boy came alongside and cried, 'Say, four-eyes, you'll fall out if you don't hold on,' and I drew myself in while the boy ran off with his thumb to his impertinent nose.

"I think I have forgotten to tell you that while all these things were happening to me I was surrounded by the roaring clatter of a vast traffic. It made my ears throb, and when I asked the conductor to tell me when we arrived at Wall Street, he had to tell me five times that we were about a mile from it. And even then I did not hear what he said. I would have gone on in agonized ignorance had it not been that another man in glasses took pity upon me and hollowing his hand about his mouth and my ear, translated the conductor's attempt at English, I noticed that nearly all of the people in the car talked, but I don't see how they could have heard with all of that noise going on. The conductor said, that is, the translation was, that we would be at Wall Street in about ten minutes. This was a joy to me, but when we had gone on for about five minutes there was a block on the line and we were at a standstill for nearly ten minutes.

PASSING A LOAD OF RAILS.

"While we had been running the noises which passed us were, of necessity, short of duration. When we were at a standstill they seemed to last an interminable time. A cart with a load passed us, and the noise it made was so ridiculously loud that I really smiled It was simply a fiendish noise, and utterly incommensurate with the size of the vehicle. But again no one looked up. The passengers seemed to accept the din as part of the ride down town.

"When we started again we went off with a jump that made me clutch at the window frame, and the motorman began clanging his gong like mad. I looked out and saw three or four men on their knees directly in the path of the car. They had shovels and seemed to be digging something out of the motorman give them ample time to get out of the way? Not a bit of it. He treated them with even less consideration than he had the poor defenseless pedestrians. He swung into that line of kneeling men just as carelessly as you please, and it was a mercy that they got to one side in time.

"I do not know how the motormen are schooled for the positions they hold, but it must be a severe one. I did not see one act of human kindness throughout my ride save on a stretch of track which rises abruptly. There a team with a heavy load had become stalled, and after a few preliminaries, consisting of inquiries as to why in the name of all that was unholy the teamster did not move on, the motorman ran his car to the tailboard of the overloaded truck and gave it a push up the hill.

"There must be something wrong with my hearing mechanism after all this, because I did not understand the conductor's cry of 'Waw-stree,' and so I went on to the end of the car line.

"So here I am, down and out, and I'm going to the ferry in a cab because I can hide back among the cushions and hold my ears. No more of those cars for me, and as for the elevated trains, no, no. I have read all about them in the comic papers. And I need not say that I did not get into another car after the conductor had permitted me to alight at the end of the line. I stood in the open space at the end of the city where the trees are, and looked out at the shipping going by and got my breath. On the way back I dodged a lot of demons hoisting a safe into a fifteen-story building, knowing that if I went near it the safe would fall and cause the crowd the necessity of looking up from the pavement for an instant. I tried to look as if I belonged here, but I don't feel that I was signally successful. All of the street fakirs tried to sell things to me, and I realized that the wide, peaceful spaces of my Souther home were stamped upon my make-up.

"Now I am in your hands. You may do with me as you please if it does not include a ride anywhere in any of the cars. And you must talk a little bit louder, old man, if you wish me to hear you."

The visitor folded his hands and closed his eyes.

By the late Phil May.



Brown—Hullo! old man, what are you doing in town?
Little Snooks—Oh, just looking round, dear boy, just looking round!

Self-Defense In Paris.

A St. Louis girl who has returned from Paris is quoted as saying that women without escorts are there mercilessly pursued and insulted, and in a crowd men do not hesitate to pinch them. So that in Paris, like many other places, everything is lovely, save only man is vile. How the American girl would shield herself in Paris it is difficult to contrive. She may not call the police, for the police are not supposed to protect women merely from being addressed on the street. A horsewhip, the favorite weapon of woman in extremity in this country, would probably get her into prison. We have only one more and desperate remedy to offer. Let her conceal a powerful squirt-gun loaded with ammonia in the bosom of her dress, connected with a rubber pipe and bulb, such as the little boys use for practical jokes, and employ it whenever the necessity compels. Ammonia is cleansing, and ought to "clean out" an objectionable Frenchman.

IN THE BYGONE DAYS OF THE SKEDDADLERS

Houses Still Stand Where Civil War Refugees Took Shelter.

In the days of the civil war, especially after the beginning of '62, there were stirring times in the "north country," or those portions of New Hampshire and Vermont bordering upon Canada.

West Stewartstown, N. H., Beecher Falls, Vt., and the Township of Hereford, Que., are those most frequently mentioned in the tales of the sixties as having been the scenes of bloody encounters and such wholesale smuggling as to render them more closely patrolled by the government than almost any other points upon the border.

When the boys in blue were fighting for their country the recruiting sergeants found it necessary to "draft" soldiers to enter into the struggle between the North and South, and they scoured the country for able-bodied men who had not come to the front voluntarily. These men, who were to be forced into fight against their will, rebelled and large numbers of them made their escape "over the line" into Canada.

At that time, when good roads were not as frequently seen as now, the main arteries of travel in the north country were the roads up to Canada on both sides of the Connecticut River in Vermont and New Hampshire.

It was a common occurrence for a man who had been drafted to make his escape from home during the night, and drive at a mad pace up river to Canada, where, once over the border, he could not be touched by Uncle Sam's officers. Some of these men journeyed all the way from Massachusetts and Connecticut, taking roads off the main line, slinking through woods by day, sleeping in barns or haystacks by night, and begging or buying here and there, at wayside farms, food and drink for their sustenance.

Over 100 of the men who held their own safety dearer than their country's honor went to Hereford and Paquetteville alone, and were dubbed by the residents of Canada, who had small sympathy for them, by the suggestive epithets of "Skedaddlers."

Here, once safely over the line, they "squatted" and built for themselves from logs fence rails or a few dollars' worth of lumber, quaint little huts, barely large enough to accommodate them and their belongings. In pasture and forest they built up their settlements, and even now an occasional "skedaddler's hut" may be seen, slowly rotting away.

Some of the men who had sufficient money clubbed together and built log houses, which are still standing in Paquetteville, a part of Hereford. The huts were built in curious shapes, same being octagonal, others triangular, still others sextagonal. Square ones and round ones were frequently seen, and some of the men exercised great ingenuity in the building of their temporary abodes. Once in a while a wigwam-shaped hut may be seen, built around the trunk of a large spruce or pine tree, the branches of which served to keep off the wind and rain.

Very often one might have seen a conveyance loaded with blankets and provisions, driven by the wife of one of the "skedaddlers," drive up to the line. The husband would be in waiting, quickly snatch the supplies and dart to the other side of the little granite signpost that divided the United States from the Queen's dominions. Here once past the post, all the detectives in the States were powerless to touch him, and he might visit all the afternoon with his wife, who generally kept her side of the line with impunity.

At Beecher Falls, in Canaan, Vt., there was, and is still standing, an old house known as "The Line House." This was then the principal roadhouse between Cookshire, Que., and Colebrook, N. H. The liquor law in Vermont was quite as closely observed then as since, and the proprietor of the line house, a Canadian, did a thriving trade with the "skedaddlers" and others from neighboring towns in potato whisky and good old New England rum.

"The Line House" is half on Vermont soil and half on Canadian. The barroom is so arranged that the shelves containing the stock-in-trade are in Canada, while the "bar" itself, with tables and chairs, is on the Vermont side. The sheriff in Vermont, with his posse, always kept close watch to see that the law should not be violated. The 'skedaddlers" were likely to come there to get their liquid refreshments, and if the sheriff succeeded in making a double seizure of deserter and "John Barleycorn," so much greater the glory.

But only one capture is recorded, that being of a Vermonter who had drunk not wisely but too well, and who became so intoxicated from the effects of the liquor that he sank down on the Vermont floor in a drunken stupor. No one thought of the sheriff visiting the line at that late hour, so he bagged his game with never a struggle.—Boston Herald.

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Do you feel tired and irritable? Are you low spirited and despondent? Does your work seem a trouble? Are you troubled with sour stomach or gas accumulating on your stomach? Have you distressing pains after eating?

Any one of these symptoms means that your stomach is out of order and needs attention—means that you need Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will add to your comfort, help you with your work, and make you enjoy your rest when that work is done. The proof of this lies in the testimony of those who have used them. Gusty V. Campbell, of Little Shippegan, Gloucester County, N. B., says:

"I cannot say enough in favor of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. I suffered from Dyspepsia for two months, and was always getting worse. One box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured me completely."

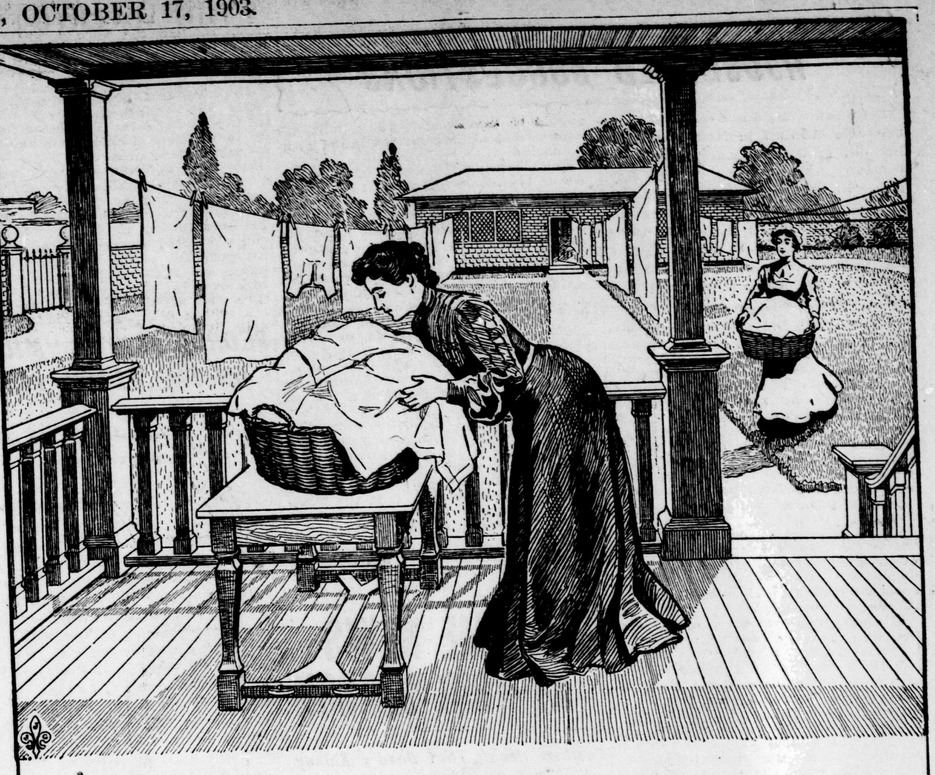
If you are troubled after eating carry a few Tablets in your pocket, and you will always have sure relief at hand.

Artists' Anachronisms.

Two years ago there was exhibited in London a beautiful picture of an eighteenth century interior, perfect in every detail but one, for on a wall of the interior was a small picture of a very up-to-date locomotive; and in the same year the writer saw among the Academy pictures a presentment of a cavalier, evidently waiting impatiently for his lady to keep the tryst, consulting a watch which would have done credit to a twentieth century watchmaker; while on another canvas a Peninsular veteran, who was fighting his battles over again for the benefit of admiring rustics at the village inn, was wearing an unmistakeable Victoria cross, about 40 years before this badge of valor came into existence.

In his magnificent picture in the Royal Exchange of scared Londoners escaping in boats from the horrors of the great fire of 1666, Stanhope Forbes has introduced vessels of a type which, it is said, the Thames has never known, and another artist of repute armed the children of Israel with guns, presumably for self-protection, while they were occupied in gathering manna.

In a recent Salon picture Louis XVI. is equipped with a revolver modern enough to have served in the Boer war.—Stray Stories.



Sunlight Soap does not make the clothes ill-smelling or yellow in color.

All the pure fats and vegetable oils used in its manufacture are saponified—that means there is no free or surplus fat left in the soap to grow rancid and make the clothes greasy and sticky.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

lathers richly and creamily—washes the clothes white as snow and leaves in them a delightfully clean smell.

One bar of Sunlight Soap, when used according to directions, washes better and more clothes than two bars of common soap. Use it next wash day.

BUY THE OCTAGON BAR.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA 202

THE REPORTER'S FIRST LESSON

LATEST NEWS FROM ST. JACUT.

The other evening Arsene Parpaihot had just found a dramatic situation for the two hundred and thirty-fifth installment of his great serial, "The Bloody Hand." His pen was flying over the paper with dizzy speed, scratching and creaking; the "copy" was progressing famously, when he was interrupted by an abnormal ringing of the doorbell. I say "abnormal" because it was midnight, and one does not usually receive calls at that hour.

Nevertheless as the valet had retired to his room the prolific and popular author, feeling curious, went himself to the door. Recognizing the intruder he exclaimed, "Alciabiades Paturot! I thought of you as being at the end of everything, planting your cabbage!"

"Pooh! Planting cabbage! I am a poet, sir, and I know how to turn out an article. Judge for yourself."

The young man unrolled a manuscript, and held it out with a superb gesture.

"No, my friend, not that! Remove from my sight the bitter cup."

"But it is my work, sir—what I have sent to the Saint Jacut Echo. My first productions! Read them."

'No, my friend, I never read anything whatever."

Astonished and disconcerted Alciabiades again wrapped up his prose and verse in a piece of paper, and sat down, great drops of prespiration standing on his forehead, on a chair to which Arsene pointed.

"Well," said the latter, smiling, "how is it that you thought of calling at midnight? Have you met with any misfortune?"

More and more embarrassed Paturot at last cried, "Are you no longer the editor of the Spectator, a sociological-political-literary review—receiving your collaborators from——"

"Midnight until 2 o'clock in the morning! Good heavens! So you fell into that trap?"

Arsene, letting his eyeglasses fall, added, "My dear and too credulous friend, the review, for special reasons, never saw a second number, and when I announced that I would see my collaborators at this hour I never expected to be disturbed by others than Bohemians, who spend the night in carousing."

"Oh, I am indeed—excuse me."

"Don't mention it, my friend. Can I be of service to you in any other way?"

"Yes, yes. First let me tell you that I have been in Paris a fortnight. I came to look for a place as reporter. I wish to be a journalist."

"Oh! and have you found a situation?"

"Not exactly; but the editor of Literary Annals, who got my subscription for his review, has favored me with his counsel."

"What did he tell you "

"Among other things, to wait; that there was a superabundance of reporters in Paris; to try my hand at it in the country and he would write to me. But I don't like to go back to Saint Jacut; then I said to myself that the Spectator"——

"Alas!"

"Yes, but I think, sir, that you could guide my pen into the thorny arena of Paris journalism."

"Indeed, young man, you are too amiable. What is your strong point?"

"Pooh! Anything you want, but I should prefer to be a reporter. I am afraid I did not present myself properly. How ought one to address the newspaper editors?"

Arsene had an inspiration. "How to address them? I will give you some points in five minutes. If, after that, you do not force the best barricaded doors in Paris it will not be my fault. Imagine that you are the editor of the Helvetain Pinquin, and that I am the reporter. You understand?"

"Perfectly, sir. I am listening."

"Let us change seats; take my armchair, in order to be, so to speak, in the skin of the editor-in-chief. I am a man from the country who has come gin, 'H'm! Good morning, sir and esteemed colleague.' Very good! The look which you throw me proves that I have already made an impression. Do not frown, but preserve that classic smile, so that the reporter, if he is a lunatic, will not see that you are making a fool of him and put the five balls of his revolver through your head. 'H'm! I don't know if I have anything to suit you, but I am certain that you have great difficulty in finding enough sensational articles for your paper. Here is something which will amuse your readers.'"

Paturot opened his eyes wide. Arsene exclaimed, "Smile, for heaven's sake!" and continued:

"'Saint Jacut is topsy-turvy with excitement over Mlle. Nini, who was stung by a rattlesnake on her wedding day. Think of it! Just at the moment when the bridegroom was about to put the ring on her finger the snake bit her in the heel. A part of the guests fled, while others crowded around her and killed the monster. Imagine! A snake with nine rattles on his tail. I don't know if Mlle. Nini has recovered from her fright.'"

Dumfounded, Alciabiades twisted in his chair and opened his mouth to protest, but Arsene continued imperturbably:

"'I think that is the most important piece of news from my part of the country. No, by Jove! I forgot the story which brought me here. M. de Saint Chely's dog, Black, was poisoned the night before last. The handsomest dog in Saint Jacut! It will go hard with its murderer if he is found. The first person who meets him would do well to dispatch him, for as long as such individuals are allowed to kill our stray dogs none of us is safe. "Oh, speaking of M. de Saint Chely, would you believe that his wife fell into the fire yesterday when she was preparing lather to shave her husband, and was so badly burned that she is almost dead?'"

Poor Alciabiades tried to rise, but Arsene, letting his hands fall heavily on the young man's shoulders, forced him back into the chair, and raised his voice:

"Oh! I forgot! Two or three persons were wounded by revolver shots at the wedding of Papa Laveille in his eightieth year. The trouble was caused by disappointed nephews. That is all. Here you have the last news from Saint Jacut.'"

The young man turned pale. Arsene walked up and down, gesticulating, shouting, brandishing an enormous bronze paper cutter. Suddenly a terrible fist blow made the desk jump; the inkstand was upset and the last leaves of the "Bloody Hand" flew up in the air.

'Wait, young man, I forgot to tell you——'

But, thinking that the author had gone mad, the pupil reporter rose from his chair, grabbed his manuscript, and rushed out of the room.

He never again tried to become a journalist.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Never Say Die.

You may be weak, miserable, nervous, sleepless; your digestion may be poor, and you despair. Never say die, until you have used Ferrozone, the most wonderful blood maker, nerve strengthener and brain invigorator. It tones up the whole system. You can eat anything and digest it if you use Ferrozone. You sleep well. You make blood quickly, strength increases daily, in a short time you're well. Try Ferrozone, which you can obtain at all drug stores.

New York city drinks 1,130,000 quarts of milk every day.

The number of irrigating ditches and canals in operation in the United States exceeds 20,000, and their combined length is not less than 50,000 miles.

If Tormented With Corns

Save yourself pain, worry and distress by using the never-failing Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It is reliable and acts quickly.

It is said that "bullets fired at Paardeberg" are being made by the hundred thousand in German factories for sale on the continent.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

GIVES NEW LIFE, VIGOR and STRENGTH to TIRED, WEAK and SICKLY WOMEN.

It Makes New, RICH BLOOD,

and Keeps you WELL, HAPPY and STRONG.



MME. MELBA, WHO HAS CHARMED THE WORLD WITH HER SINGING.

TRY A BOTTLE! All Druggists.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD GOOD TO EAT

Talking to Pussy About DIAMOND DYES.



"Mamma and I have just dyed two faded dresses and a jacket with Diamond Dyes, and they look as good as new. Mamma says the Diamond Dyes are always reliable and true."

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

A French woman has obtained a considerable clientele in New York by going out to do emergency cooking. If company arrives for two or three days' stay in a family where only one maid is kept, this woman proves a veritable godsend to the hostess by taking skilled control of the kitchen during the visit. She is distinct from the caterer's staff, which presupposes elaborate entertaining, and she does not compete with the lady "managers," who take charge of a kitchen through a luncheon or dinner, planning the menu, ordering food, and directing the servants. She is simply a thoroughly good cook, who may be relied upon to send in the three meals of the day in appetizing fashion, relieving the mistress of all responsibility of the kitchen, and giving the other girl a chance to elaborate her duties as waitress and parlor maid. She has proved specially popular with housekeepers living in apartments whose accommodations for resident maids are limited. These chatelaines avail themselves so often of her services in domestic crises of one sort and another that she is in constant demand. The need for more like her seems suggested.

Fig pickles are so rarely offered that they still rank as a novelty in the home preserving list. Use pulled figs and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Make a syrup of the sugar and a cupful of water to each pound, boil and skim for five minutes, and then drop the figs in and simmer till a straw will penetrate them. Put them in jars in layers with a few cloves, bits of whole cinnamon, and a very little mace between, and cover with syrup, but do not close the cans. For three mornings pour off the syrup without moving the fruit, reheat it to the boiling point,and put it back; the third morning measure it and allow one cupful of vinegar to every three of syrup, boil it up thoroughly, pour at once over the figs, and close the cans.

The fortunates within reach of a walk in the woods may gather ferns these days that will give a touch of summer greenness all through the winter. Choose perfect ferns of various sizes and plenty of them, laying them smoothly between newspapers. Press under a trunk or other weight, and pack when ready to return home by putting the papers neatly in the very bottom of the trunk. Later they may be arranged in glass rose or finger bowls that are half-filled with sand. Occasionally take each fern out carefully, wash free from dust, and return to the sand.

A tomato salad served in Paris was a variation of stuffed tomato having lobster meat as a filling. The live lobster is boiled in water to which are added a gill of vinegar, one onion sliced, a little parsley, two or three cloves, and a bay leaf. The cooked meat is cut into dice mixed with two tablespoonfuls of sliced pickled cucumbers and a few string beans cooked and cut in small pieces. Firm, not too ripe, tomatoes are selected, the tops sliced off, and the center scooped out. Fill the tomatoes with chopped ice while the salad is being prepared. When ready to put together, dress the lobster meat, pickles and beans, with mayonnaise, fill the tomato shells, topping each with a little mayonnaise in which is arranged a lobster claw. Reserve a few string beans whole, which may be dressed with a French dressing and used as a garnish around the tomatoes. Cold chicken or ham may be used instead of lobster.

A decorator says that white woodwork and a yellow paper not only attractively lighten a dull room, but increase markedly its apparent size. A satisfactory yellow paper for a dining-room is one with narrow up-and-down stripes, light and slightly darker shades of itself. The plate rail is still used, though the narrow shelf just above a rather low picture moulding is even prettier. On this shelf blue Canton plates or odd pieces of china are arranged. The frieze in that case should be left plain, being an extension of the ceiling to meet the picture moulding. The plates act as decorations for the frieze space.

An ideal arrangement for a veranda is that which permits it to be approached only through the house. In this way veranda life becomes perfectly free and neiter comfort nor seclusion need be sacrificed. Why call it always a summer piazza? A little care will convert it into a delightful autumn veranda, which may be enjoyed up to the time when the snow flies. Bath chairs keep out draughts when the days grow shorter and steamer chairs with rugs and divans with good mattresses make a veranda perfectly comfortable even in the late autumn. One of the piazzas overlooking the Sound at a Long Island country home, is thus equipped, steamer rugs going with the chairs. Stretched out on the chair, wrapped in the enveloping rug, and looking off over the waves that roll and foam in a fresh October breeze, it is not at all difficult to fancy one's self actually at sea. The possibilities of veranda life extend much beyond midsummer days. They should be developed to their limit, for as a nation we live far too much within doors.

For cleansing the inside of cut-glass water bottles or other narrow-necked vessels, a weak solution of hydrochloric acid is better than shot or sand, as these make imperceptible scratches on the surface of the glass, eventually destroying much of its brilliant quality. Care must be taken to rinse the vesels thoroughly after using the acid. A manufacturer of cut glass advises that before using ice-cream platters, punch bowls, sorbet glasses, or other pieces designed for frozen foods or chilled beverages, the glass should be allowed to stand for a few minutes in a cold place or held under a jet of cold water.

Sardines grilled in the chafing dish is a good course with which to begin a Sunday night tea in warm weather. Drain the oil from a box of fair-sized sardines, and when the blazer is hot lift each carefully into it on the blade of a knife. Saute the sardines slightly, turning carefully. Sprinkle over each a few drops of lemon juice, and serve them on small squares of toasted bread or sandwich style between saltine crackers.—New York Sun.

WELCOME NEWS AT THIS SEASON

Positive Proof That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Rheumatism.

W. C. Cragg, Ex-Reeve of Dresden, Who Had Inflammatory Rheumatism For Eight Years, Tells of His Cure.

Dresden, Ont., Oct. 16. -- With the coming of cold, wet weather, Rheumatism becomes a live topic in every Canadian community and proof of a positive cure is the best of news. And this town furnishes a positive proof in the person of Ex-Reeve W. C. Cragg.

The ex-reeve is always ready to tell the story of his cure. "Yes," he says, "Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism slick and clean. For eight years I had been troubled with it—the inflammatory kind. I could scarcely get around to do my duties in my store.

"I had some of the best doctors I could get, but nothing they did would cure me. I had often heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and at last determined to try them. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism. It is caused by uric acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are sound they will take all the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make sound Kidneys.

Treasures of an Embassy.

Writing of the British embassy at Washington, a writer in the October Canadian Magazine says:

"The silver service which the British Government has furnished for the use of its representative at Washington on the occasion of formal banquets is valued at $50,000. The weight of the precious metal is upwards of 1,000 pounds, but its chief value lies in the exquisite workmanship which appears in full detail on even the smallest piece. The regal arms of the United Kingdom, and beautifully-traced flowers, birds and vines set off every article. The centerpiece is a masterpiece of the jeweler's art. It is on the order of a five-branched candelabrum with golden leaves shining among silver flowers and enameled birds. The china and glassware which accompany this silver service are valued at $25,000. Another priceles treasure of the embassy is found in the great portrait in oil of the late Queen Victoria. It is a full-length picture, and not a portrait of the venerated Queen in her declining years, but of a beautiful girl of 18 in her coronation robes. Almost all the British embassies and legations the world over have pictures of the Queen, but it has frequently been asserted that there are few, if any, portraits to compare with the one in Washington.

"The British embassy at Washington must inevitably possess exceptional interest for Canadian readers from the fact that through this diplomatic agency must be transacted practically all international business of deep import between the Dominion and the United States Government. This, of course, has some advantages, as when, for instance, the interests of Canada and of the mother country conflict at Washington; and the plan of establishing at the United States seat of government a Canadian legation with a resident representative of the Dominion, has several times been advocated, but has never passed beyond a tentative stage. There would, of course, be precedent for such procedure, for the Canadian Government has long had its own representative at Paris, through whom it deals with the French Government independently of the British Foreign Office or his majesty's embassy on the banks of the Seine.

A Cat's Family of Rats.

The lion and the lamb lying down side by side would not be a more remarkable spectacle than that presented at the residence of Miss Helen Glenhof, 5252 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Here Tuddles, the pet tabby, is looking after the welfare and early training of three baby rats. Tuddles gave birth to four kittens a short time ago, three of which were drowned. She mourned their loss, and the next morning her master was surprised to find two small rats keeping company with the lone kitten, with Tuddles fondly watching over the three. The day following she was seen to deposit another young rat tenderly beside the other foundlings, and she now purrs as contentedly over her strange brood as though they were all kittens.—Little Chronicle.

GEORGE ELIOT'S "MILL ON THE FLOSS" FOUND

Tracing Geography of the Noted Author's Novels.

Nothing in the geography of George Eliot's novels has puzzled readers so much as the scene of the "Mill on the Floss." It is easy to trace the geography of her Midland stories, written from the horizon of her home at Nuneaton, in Warwickshire; but there have been many guesses at the real localities represented in the Floss and the Ripple, St. Oggs and Dorlcote Mill. Hull is very clearly indicated as the Mudport of the story, where the fugitives landed after their half dreamy floating down stream. But there are references to York as the metropolitan city of the novel's country, which have seemed to readers without special local knowledge to place the scene in Yorkshire and to make the Floss the Ouse.

But the New York Tribune's clever London correspondent, Mr. Ford, makes the matter very clear in a recent letter from Gainsborough. According to him, Gainsborough was St. Oggs, the Trent was the Floss, the little river Idle was the Ripple. This would bring the whole field of the novel within Lincolnshire, though close on the borders of Nottinghamshire. Mr. Ford finds the Tullivers' mill a few miles below Gainsborough, on the opposite side of the Trent, where the Idle forms the north border of Nottingham, as the Trent bounds it on the east.

He describes the country as a delightful riverside stretch of fields and pastures that would be flooded every spring if not protected by a solid embankment. The Floss-Trent is no longer pastoral, and the Ripple-Idle is no longer a mill stream. The march on improvement that led Mr. Tulliver into his ruinous law suit has gone on, and the Idle has been converted into a mere draining ditch for the Isle of Axeholme—the fertile low country between the Trent and the Ouse. There are no water mills on either stream; but the Trent is lined with smoky factories.

The coal and oil trade still goes on, and the flavor of the Levant remains; but no traces are to be found of the buildings that might have been George Eliot's models, except the old baronial manor house in St. Oggs-Gainsborough, in which Maggie had her social triumph and laid the foundation of her misery, and the church with the ancient belfry. The river bridges of the story can be identified, and most of the villages mentioned, and the face of the country is a photograph of reality, as always with George Eliot. Most of her readers, we fancy, would get more sentiment out of Gainsborough than of the Nuneaton country.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE PATHETIC STORY OF CHARLES LAMB

Experience of a Devoted Brother and His Ill-Starred Sister.

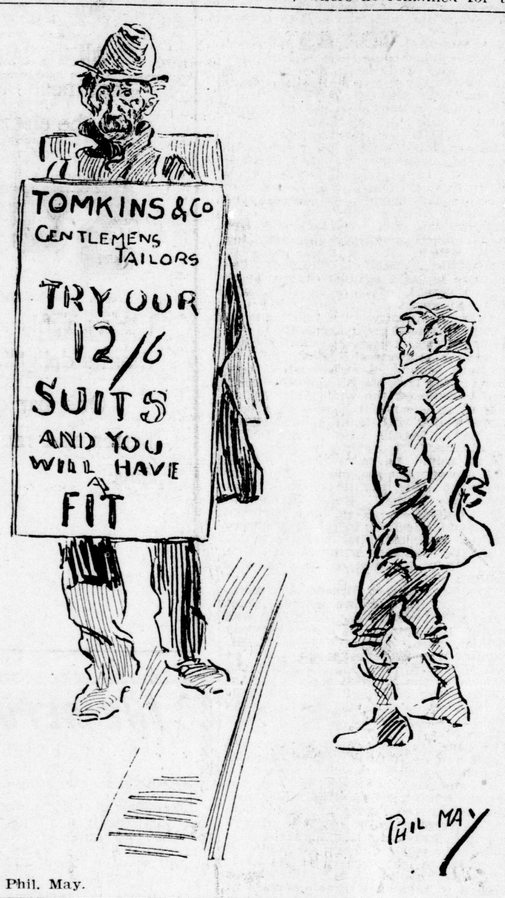
There is in literary annals no more pathetic story than that of Charles and Mary Lamb, son and daughter of John Lamb, who, about the year 1783, came up to London from Lincolnshire to be clerk and servitor to a bencher of the Inner Temple. Charles, the youngest of three children, at eight years of age, entered the Christ Hospital school, where he remained until his fifteenth year, when, prevented by an impediment in his speech from entering the university, he became a clerk under his brother, John, in the South Sea House. Two years later he entered the service of the East India House, where he remained for thirty-three years, retiring with a pension of £450.

When Charles was 21 a great calamity came to himself and his family. His sister Mary, worn out by nursing an invalid mother and by other labors, in a sudden fit of frenzy, stabbed her mother to the heart. She was at once sent to an insane asylum, but, her reason soon returning, Charles obtained her release by promising to care for her and be responsible for her safety. This ever after he considered a sacred duty. The fits of frenzy returned, but only at long intervals, and it was a pathetic sight to see the devoted brother and the ill-starred sister at these periods, walking hand-in-hand to the asylum, where, at Mary's own wish, she was to be temporarily confined.

A writter in the September Harper's tells what he calls the story of Charles Lamb's one romance, his love, in middle life, for Frances Mary Kelly, an estimable young actress and an intimate friend of his sister. Lamb's manly, modest and respectful letter offering Miss Kelly his hand, a home with himself and his sister and an assured competence in the event of his death, is reproduced in his peculiarly delicate handwriting. Miss Kelly's friendly reply is also given in which a deeply-rooted attachment for another is stated as her reason for declining this flattering proposal.

Various memoirs of Lamb and the Encyclopedia Britannica are authority for the assertion that this was not the only romance of the genial and lovable author. He is said to have cherished an early affection for a young girl named Alice Winterton, whom he felt obliged to give up on account of his sister's malady. The lasting impression which she had made on his mind is attested by his tuching allusion to her in one of his most beautiful essays entitled "Dream Children."

The various London homes of this brother and sister were for years centers for the literary celebrities of London. Among Lamb's closest and lifelong friends was his schoolmate, the poet Coleridge. On the literary work of Charles Lamb, which forms one of the treasures of our language, it is unnecessary to dwell. But for the shadow that so early clouded its horizon, this life would have been singularly happy and fortunate.—Minneapolis Tribune.



The late Phil. May.

MRS. IVA TUTT'S GREAT SCHEME

She Has Launched a $3,000,000 Enterprise.

Business Pursued From Choice, Not Necessity-- One of the Best Engineers in Arizona.

Even in this day of business women, the woman who can successfully launch a $3,000,000 enterprise demands more than passing notice; particularly when the field she has invaded has remained up to this time man's own.

The woman who has done this is Mrs. Eva E. Tutt, of Los Angeles, Cal. The project which she conceived and which is now well under way is the building of two big electric plants to furnish power to the mines in Arizona, says the New York Sun.

Mrs. Tutt is a mechanical and electrical engineer who has worked her way up until she is now recognized as one of the leaders of her profession in the southwest. Strangely enough, her business career is a matter of choice, not necessity.

"I couldn't help being an engineer," she answers in reply to the inevitable question. "It was a natural bent. My father was an engineer before me, and from my earliest childhood I was his constant companion, going with him on his steamboat trips on the Mississippi. He treated me as he would a son; in fact, he always called me his boy until by a second marriage he had a real son. He always explained to me the workings of the machinery, and I absorbed the knowledge of it as naturally as I learned the English language, without knowing that I did. He subscribed to all the engineering and scientific periodicals, and these I read as eagerly as most children read their Mother Goose. When I could not understand things, he explained them to me.

A NATURAL BENT.

"Of course it never occurred to me that I would ever make use of this knowledge of mechanics, and I have never taken a college course in civil or mechanical engineering. While still very young I married and moved from my home in Minnesota to my husband's ranch in Montana; but I hated ranch life and I began to realize that I was not living up to the best that was in me when I stayed there doing nothing. We were not poor, I had everything I wanted, but I felt that I was unfair to myself when I stayed there doing nothing while others were doing the things that I knew I could do as well as they, or better. I don't care for idleness and society and women's clubs. It is so much more interesting to conceive a plan for the development of some natural resources and work it out, thus having something to show for one's time and thought and energy."

This was why Mrs. Tutt saved her money instead of spending it as most women are pleased to do; and when she had enough gathered together to invest she went from Montana to Los Angeles to look for an investment. Here she discovered an opening for an electric light plant at one of the neighboring beach resorts and organized a company. When it came to finding a manager for the company, there seemed to be no one available who was better fitted to undertake it than herself, so she was both president and superintendent.

MASTERING ELECTRICITY.

There were many things, Mrs. Tutt now admits, that she did not understand about electricity. The most she had was a well-grounded practical knowledge of machinery; and by working around the dynamos, seeing them set up piece by piece, and by study, she soon mastered the problems of amperes, voltage and potentials, as she had already done with fly wheels, shafting and pistons.

The electric plant flourished, and before long lines were being stretched to give lights to adjoining towns along the beach. Meantime Mrs. Tutt found time for housekeeping and for doing much church work aside from singing in the choir and keeping up her musical studies. But her will and energy outran her physical strength, and a few years of managing a prosperous and growing business, a home and a church choir brought her to the verge of nervous prostration. To save her health she sold out the electric light plant and moved to Los Angeles, where she invested the proceeds of her sale. Her few thousand dollars' capital had increased many times, and real estate investments enabled her to live comfortably enough to suit the majority of people.

It suited her, too, while she was regaining her health; but with the return of physical vigor her mind went out again in active search of some new venture along her special line of work.

GRASPING AN OPPORTUNITY.

While on a trip to Arizona she discovered two unused water rights that were about to lapse and which could be bought for a reasonable sum by any one who would promise to organize a company and proceed with the storage of water and the development of electrical current. Here were great possibilities. The water rights were in the heart of the mining district, where as yet steam and hydraulic power are the only ones in use. It took pluck and money and hard work to undertake such a proposition, but Mrs. Tutt had all these to give. She contracted at once for the water rights, organized an engineering party and followed the transit every step of the way back into the mountains, following the course of the creek over a difficult and dangerous abandoned trail, where few men and no women had ever gone before. For weeks she was in the saddle all day long, sleeping under a tent or wagon bed at night; and when she returned, bruised from head to foot by falling rocks and broken branches of trees and tangled underbrush she had all plans formulated in her mind for the prosecution of her work.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Yet this is only the beginning. The next step was the financing of the enterprise. She was willing to risk her own money, and this helped to interest additional capital. Two companies were formed, one to build a 6,000 horse power plant, the other 5,000 horse. Of both companies Mrs. Tutt is vice-president and general manager, and she has entire charge of the construction work of both plants. The headquarters of both companies are at Prescott, Ariz., and the board of directors of each is so divided that whether Mrs. Tutt is at Prescott or Los Angeles, there is a quorum for business. Her salary of $2,500 a year is a small matter as compared with what she expects to receive in dividends when the plants are ready for operation, and would be no inducement to her to undertake the work she is now doing. She has gone into it with the masculine spirit of multiplying capital by the development of natural resources.

In perhaps no other way has this woman displayed her keen business sense more fully than in the securing of the passage of a bill, at the last session of the Arizano Legislature, providing for the exemption from taxation of her companies for a term of years. By this means there is an annual saving of many thousands of dollars, which is of great importance during the first years, when such vast sums of money are being expended, with little or no return.

The idea was Mrs. Tutt's own, and she undertook it with the knowledge that the Democratic party, which controlled the Legislature, had a plank in its platform opposing concessions of all kinds. She had her attorneys draw up the bill, which she took personally to Phoenix, making an individual canvass of the members of both houses. She argued that her companies were pioneers in an enterprise that would be of lasting benefit to the territory, whose mineral resources are its chief claim to wealth, and whose surface has only been scratched as yet, and, besides, that they were bringing into the territory several millions of dollars, a large percentage of which would be distributed there in wages. So potent were her arguments that when the bill came up it was presented by the leader of one of the three factions into which the Legislature is divided, seconded by the leader of the second, and supported by the leader of the third, securing all but three votes.

And for all Mrs. Tutt's business ability, she is very much the woman. She has not sacrificed an iota of her femininity. She is frankly fond of her pretty gowns, and looks upon them as part of her capital, believing that it is just as legitimate for the business woman to make the most of her femininity as for the man to push forward by the sheer force of his personality. For this reason she counted the money paid to her dressmaker well spent when she went to Arizona with a trunkful of the handsomest gowns which had ever been seen at the capital.

Quite as frankly does she disapprove of a business life for women. She holds that they were never intended for the struggle, justifying herself and her inconsistency by merely saying: "What else could I do when I was made a woman with a man's brain?"

France's First Huntress.

The Czar's uncles, Vladimir and Alexis, cynically enough, shoot partridges and rabbits with the President year after year; but when they follow the French stag over the same presidential grounds of Rambouillet, it is with the hounds of a great landowner and very rich lady, whose personal life is so surrounded by safeguards against the modern and commonplace that, except when she wishes it, she scarcely knows that the old regime is ended. This is "the first huntress of France," the Dowager Duchesse d'Uzes, who in Christmas week of 1902 was at her eleven-hundredth stag.

The duchess rents from the republic more than 60,000 acres of this old Rambouillet forest, between President Loubet's favorite chateau and her own hunting chateau of Bonnelles. The President has the right to shoot the partridge and the rabbit on his lands at Rambouillet; but should he wish to chase the deer, he too, must be invited by the duchess. She does not invite the President often. In return the President forbids the military uniform to appear at the hallali of the duchess—something all the more grievous to the great lady, in that the burden of it falls, not on her, but on the young officers of the neighboring garrison, forced thereby to the considerable expense of maintaining hunting costumes. The President—that is to say, the Minister of War—has even forbidden them to use their chargers at the hunts; but that is a difficulty more easily overcome, since the duchess can lend them horses.

Beginning in September of each year, the Duchesse d'Uzes installs herself in her favorite residence of Bonnelles, a modern chateau of vast proportions, lying in a park of 180 acres, about ten miles from Rambouillet. Her two daughters, the Duchesses de Luynes and de Brissac, aid her and her daughter-in-law, the young Duchesse d'Uzes, to do the honors of the country house. When the hunting season opens, first old friends and "serious" hunters are invited; then come the royal visits and the Parisian series. The clarion is heard in the depths of the woods; and the equipage, in its colors of red and blue, with gold and silver lace, holds its assizes at an old stone cross in a circular opening in the forest, two or three miles from the chateau.—Century Magazine.

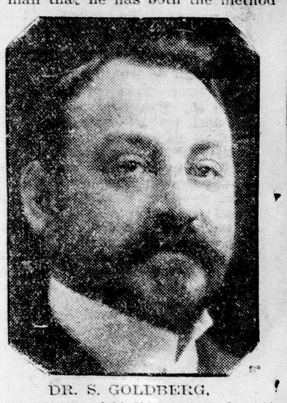
Can Positively Make Men Sound and Strong,

Detroit Specialist Discovers Something Entirely New for the Cure of Men's Diseases in Their Own Homes.

You Pay Only If Cured!

Expects No Money Unless He Cures You—Method and Full Particulars Sent Free—Write for It This Very Day.

A Detroit specialist who has 14 certificates and diplomas from colleges and medical boards, has perfected a startling method of curing the diseases of men in their own home, and so that there may be no doubt in the mind of any man that he has both the method



DR. S. GOLDBERG,
The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, who wants no money that he does not earn.

and the ability to do as he says, Dr. S. Goldberg, the discoverer, will send the method entirely free to all men who send him their names and address. He wants to hear from men who have stricture that they have been unable to get cured, prostatic trouble, sexual weakness, varicocle, lost manhood, blood poison, hydrocele, emaciation of parts, impotence, etc. His wonderful method not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney trouble, heart disease, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up, so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured he feels sure you will willingly pay him a small fee. It would seem, therefore, that it is to the best interests of every man who suffers in this way to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him. He sends the method, as well as many booklets on the subject, including the one that contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply Dr. S. Goldberg, 208 Woodward avenue, Room 3, Detroit, Mich., and it will all immediately be sent you free.

This is something entirely new and well worth knowing more about. Write at once. 23-tf-xt



FREE
HIGH GRADE TALKING MACHINE

THE GRAND TALKING MACHINE reproduces songs, speeches, band music, etc., as loud and clear as a $30. machine; 20 inches long; uses either Columbia or Victor 7 or 10 inch disc records. In order to introduce MARVEL WASHING BLUE in every home we will, for a limited time, give away a GRAND TALKING MACHINE ABSOLUTELY FREE to anyone who will agree to sell only 35 packages of MARVEL BLUING at 10c. a package. Each customer buying a package from you is entitled to receive a fine present from us. DON'T SEND ANY MONEY. We trust you.

Order to-day and we will send the 35 packages of MARVEL BLUING by return mail, postpaid; when sold send us our money, $3.50, and we will promptly ship you this machine complete with 25 points including Uncle Josh's popular humorous piece. No charge for boxing, packing, etc. This is a rare opportunity to get a high grade Talking Machine for a very little work. Your friends will readily buy MARVEL BLUING for it is the best in the world, and you will have a Talking Machine with which you can give entertainments or concerts in any size hall or room, as it is as loud and clear as a $30 machine. It has a 14-inch Metal Amplifying Horn with concert sound box and piano finished base. All we ask after you receive this machine is that you will show it to your friends. $1 000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove we do not give away the GRAND TALKING MACHINE exactly as described for selling only 35 packages of MARVEL BLUING. Write to-day. Address Marvel Bluing Co. Dept. 319 Toronto, Ont.

23c-t

If you are "afraid of laxatives," here is one that really will not draw you into the laxative habit. Little medicine tablets that cure Indigestion and Constipation—gently, naturally, permanently.

IRON-OX

TINY TONIC TABLETS

—little pellets that cure you and keep you cured. A tonic that will build up the stomach and bowels, purify the blood, invigorate brain and nerves. Why not try?

Fifty Iron-ox Tablets, in an attractive aluminum pocket case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Iron-ox Remedy Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

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WEAKNESS

PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN

It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation. At 30 they feel 50; at 40 they feel 60, and at 50 when they should be in the very prime of life, they are almost ready for the grave. The fire of youth has gone out, the fountain of vitality is exhausted. Premature old age! No matter what produced it, whether evil habits in youth, later excesses, or business worries, the one thing for you to do is to get back the vim, the vigor and vivacity of manhood. Don't lose your grip on life. There are yet many happy, golden years for you if you only get help. We can and will not only help you, but cure you to stay cured. Curing diseases and weaknesses of the nervous and sexual system has been our exclusive business for the past 30 years, during which time we have cured enough fallen men to make an army. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will restore to you what you have lost.

It purifies and enriches the BLOOD, strengthens the NERVES, vitalizes the sexual organs, checks all unnatural drains and losses and fits a man for the active duties of life.

Cures Guaranteed or No Pay.

We treat and cure Blood Poison, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Urinary Drains, Sexual Weakness, Kidney and Bladder diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.

25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured. Bank Security.

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SOCIALISTS IN POLITICS

Leaders of the Cult Meet to Confer at Toronto.

Talk of Running Candidates in Three Constituencies.

Toronto, Oct. 17. — At the conference of Socialists held here, it was decided that Socialist condidates should be nominated for Manitoulin, West Elgin and North Waterloo at the next provincial elections. They also decided that they would not support labor candidates or candidates of any other political party, and that no Socialist should be allowed to appear on the platform of any party.

It was announced that the two Socialists elected to the British Columbia Legislature would refuse to accept any office offered them, including the speakership, or make any alliance with either of the other parties.

A message congratulating the British Columbia Socialists on their success was ordered to be forwarded by the president.

The conference opened with Mr. James Simpson in the chair. Delegates were present from London, St. Thomas, Guelph, Galt, Paris, Lindsay, Hastings, Preston, Orillia, Manitoulin Island, Mimico, Mount Forest, Toronto Junction, and other places. It was decided to change the name from Socialist League to Ontario Socialist Party.

The following officers were elected: R. N. Price, St. Thomas, provincial chairman; James Simpson, Toronto, vice-chairman; Mrs. Mary Darwin, Toronto, secretary; James A. Kelly, Toronto, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of these officers and Comrades Carter, Guelph; Miss Ward, St. Thomas; Spence, London; Hughes, Guelph, and Wood, Paris.

The principles and government of the society will be those of the old international Socialists, as laid down by Karl Marx.

At the evening meeting the principal speaker was Mr. Isaac Cowan, of Cleveland, the Socialists' party nominee for governor of Ohio.

GOOD BYE TO COLDSTREAMS

The Famous Band's Last Concert in Canada.

Noted Musicians Get a Great Send-Off at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 17.—The band of the Coldstream Guards gave their farewell concert in Canada last night at the Rideau Rink, before an audience that not only filled the vast building but surged outside the doors unable to be accommodated within. Over 4,000, including His Excellency the Governor-General, cheered and applauded the splendid music.

A pleasing incident of the evening was the presentation to Mr. J. MacKenzie Rogan, bandmaster of the Coldstream Guards, of a baton, by the officers of the Royal Grenadiers, of Toronto. It was a beautiful piece of Canadian maple, tipped with gold, and adorned with the regimental badges of the Coldstream Guards and the Royal Grenadiers, and suitably engraved.

Mr. Rogan, in acknowledging the gift, said that it would add to the store of delightful memories which the band would carry back to England of the "Land of the Maple." In honor of the event, he said he would play the British Grenadiers, the regimental march of the Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, and also that of Ottawa's fine corps, the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

At the end of the programme the audience rose and cheered, and called on Mr. Rogan for another speech. The Coldstream Band left by special train after the concert, for Montreal, where they were to sail by the Parisian for England this morning. The tour has been a great success in every manner, and many congratulations were made tonight to the manager of the tour, Mr. Stewart Houston.

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady whose Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvelous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband, secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Inclose stamp for reply. Address **The Samaria Remedy Co.**, Dept. 8, 23 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale at Strong's Drug Store, 186 Dundas street.

FIRST TIME IN FIVE YEARS

Twins Have Been Born in Fifth Avenue, New York.

Pastors Tell Their Churches Why Children Are Scarce.

New York, Oct. 16.—Fifth avenue, with its squares of millionaires, was startled the other day to learn that twins had arrived at the home of the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at No. 30 West Fifty-eighth street.

For some time the secret has been successfully guarded. But the announcement was made by the eminent pastor that the 4-day-old lads will be named Donald and Theodore. They will not be christened for two or three months.

According to the most reliable and honest Fifth avenue chronicler this is the first time in five years that twin sons have come to a household in the millionaire district of this city.

Hence the surprise exhibited by wealthy members of the church.

Proudly, as becomes a father of twin sons, Dr. Stevenson read from the modern book of revelations concerning the racial suicide which threatens our street of millionaires.

"Yes," said he, "it would be vain to deny that I am proud. I am told that an invasion of twins on Fifth avenue is occasioning some alarm in ultra exclusive sections. I do not think alarm is the proper word, if my own observations are not misleading. Before going into the matter let me express my own surprise on coming to this city four or five years ago and finding less than 100 children in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Sunday school. Despite my efforts to increase the attendance in my own Sunday school it was impossible. This was not because parents were not willing and anxious for their children to attend, but because there were no children.

"I began making inquiries at other churches and discovered that the same unfortunate condition existed. There is hardly a church of any size or consequence on Fifth avenue with a Sunday school attendance aggregating 100 pupils. Why? There are several reasons, and they make an interesting social study. One—and the first—is, that there is an alarming dearth to children, as shown on the birth records.

"Another reason is that many wealthy families in this city send their children to the country in their earliest years, and later such sons and daughters are sent away to seminaries and colleges.

"It becomes deplorable and a menace to our national welfare when so many women of this class shirk their duties as mothers to devote more time to society or even charitable pursuits. Why, there are perhaps a thousand or more very wealthy women in this city who would call it a sacrifice to neglect their hospitals and charitable organizations in favor of rearing a family of children."

Drs. George F. Shrady and Matthew S. Borden also expressed strong sentiments on the arrival of twins in the Fifth avenue household. Dr. Shrady is skeptical about wealthy women being capable of rearing children properly and declares that their dislike for the maternity yoke amounts to a pronounced aversion. Dr. Borden described the arrival of twins in the family of Dr. Stevenson, in the heart of the millionaire colony, as at once a warning and a blessing.

"I do not believe the fashionable woman of today wants children. Even when she has them she does not rear them properly. This aversion to children is rapidly spreading through all classes. Business and social demands and the life of our people in flats, where a babe is less welcome than a dog, are among the factors responsible for this deplorable state of affairs."—Dr. George F. Shrady.

"Fifth avenue is a menace to Greater America. It lives too fast. It eats too much, thinks too rapidly, strives for money too many hours each day. The woman is nervous—nervous to the point of hysteria. The man lives for the money he may earn. Twins, under such conditions, are at once a warning and a blessing."—Dr. Matthew S. Borden.

PASSING OF THE WOODSMAN

Automatic Saw Now Does the Old-Time Chopper's Work.

Fells Giant Trees of Pacific Coast Cheaply—Quick Work.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—A new enemy has invaded the great pine forests that fringe the base of Mount Shasta and spread away for hundreds of miles in every direction. Great trees—three, five, seven feet in diameter—that have all but defeated the slow work of the woodmen, who, with ax and saw on shoulder, marched against the forest giants, are falling before the modern engines.

The axman is doomed to disappear from the forests of the coast range. The new "lumberman," in the form of a pneumatic engine, has come into the forests and is displacing scores of the brawny wielders of the axe. It looks as if that odd and interesting class of hardy men, who are rarely if ever heard of outside the timber belt, and who live a life distinct and apart from all other westerners, must exchange their crosscut saws for picks and shovels and forsake the woods for the mines, or be content to go into the cities, where they may find work to do.

Aside from the disbanding of these forest colonies, the engine saw has given rise to a new question—the deundation of the timber region. With the outlook bright for a lumber market inthe Orient, the arboriculturists see danger through a possible rapid shearing of the pines. An Oregon railroad man, T. W. Youngear, has invented the pnuematic saw, which does the work of many men, and which in one month clears the trees from many acres of land,

Several of these engines are now in use in the forests in Shasta county, some 12 or 14 miles from Mount Shasta. Each crew of seven men does the work that formerly required 25 woodsmen. Each gang has a traction engine which carries a co.npressed air reservoir. Long rubber tubes lead from the tank to that part of the forest where the gang is working. To the far end of the tubes are attached pneumatic engines which drive great crosscut saws at a terrific rate.

One of these saws will cut through a pine tree five feet in diameter in five minutes, whereas the same work done by two men consumed at least one hour. When the trees have been felled two or more of these pneumatic saws are set to work cutting the trees into logs, and work that woodmen could not do in three hours is now done in 15 minutes. Two men with one of the saws can easily cut 75,000 feet of logs in a day.

Of the seven men in a gang the first two go among the trees after they are felled and fasten on the trees hooked frames which hold the saw. The third man comes along and spades out the earth from beneath the log, directly under the frames. The next two men in turn attach the saws and engines, and following these comes two more who watch the saws as they eat their way through the tree.

At $2 per day, the wages of the men in a gang is $14. It formerly cost $50 to do an equal amount of work. While the lumber companies are profiting by this innovation, the woodsmen feel the dire effect from its introduction. But the companies do not count that. This is simply another instance of the winning of the west to machinery's uses. The mines, the fisheries, the road building, and now lumbering, have been taken from the hands of men and given to the chains and levers of machinery.

The engines have been taken into the wildest part of Northern California. Not a wheel, except those of the stage coach or logging wagons, ever turned among these trees before. The screech of an engine was never heard in these forests. The pneumatic engines are used not alone for lumbering purposes, but for cutting fuel for locomotives, cordwood and railroad ties. The engine complete weighs but 50 pounds and is carried about on the shoulders of the lumbermen. It is constructed entirely of brass and iron tubing. It makes 150 strokes per minute, without stopping for rest, while two men do not drive a crosscut saw of the same size more than 30 strokes a minute.

WHISKARD'S Three Busy Stores

228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street.

CALL AND SEE OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Tomorrow will be an excellent time to visit us. You will be amply repaid by our great values. You cannot know us too well either for your good or ours. We know you can save money by buying your hat here or leaving us your order. Try us.

THE CHOICE OF A TABLE OF HATS here, prices from 75c to $1 25, only, each 25c

SILK VELVETS, $1 25 quality, in black only, now, yard ..75c

FELTS, TWO YARDS WIDE, all colors, the kind you pay 75c for, our price, yard.....69c

Hosiery Department.

Big savings in buying your Hosiery here, either for yourself or the children.

LADIES' BLACK PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, extra value at, pair, 25c, 35c and 39c

LADIES' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, in black only, regular 50c, for pair 35c

LADIES' RIBBED BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, regular 25c, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, for pair 19c

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERETTE HOSE, fleece lined, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, only pair 23c

LADIES' FINE HEAVY WOOL BLACK HOSE, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, special, pair 25c

Glove and Mitt Department.

LADIES' FINE FANCY RINGWOOD GLOVES, all sizes, pair 25c

LADIES' BLACK AND WHITE RINGWOOD GLOVES, all sizes, pair, 20c and 25c

LADIES' PLAIN GRAY AND CARDINAL RINGWOOD GLOVES, all sizes, pair 25c

LADIES' PLAIN BLACK CASHMERE GLOVES, all sizes, fine goods, pair, 15c, 20c and 25c

LADIES' VERY FINE BLACK CASHMERE GLOVES, at pair, 35c and 39c

CHILDREN'S BLACK ASTRACHAN MITTS, clearing them out at, pair 23c

CHILDREN'S GRAY ASTRACHAN GAUNTLETS, regular 50c, now, pair 39c

LOCH LOMOND PLAID SKIRTINGS, regular 10c, for, yard 8c

Best Kind of **LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS,**

Cut Prices in White and Gray.

10x4 GRAY AND WHITE BLANKETS, only, pair 59c

10x4 HEAVY WHITE BLANKETS, very fine blanket, only, pair 65c

11x4 GRAY AND WHITE HEAVY PLANKETS, only, pair 85c

Ladies' Whitewear Department.

We have some LADIES' FINE CAMBRIC NIGHT DRESSES, beautifully trimmed with fine embroidery, insertion, and tucked; slightly soiled with handling; will clear the lot at half-price; 69c, 75c, $1 00, $1 25 each. Worth seeing.

Ladies' Black Underskirt Department.

Ladies' Mercerized Black Sateen Underskirts, regular 75c, for 50c

Ladies' Mercerized Black Underskirts, regular $1 00, for, each 75c

Ladies' Mercerized Black Underskirts, worth $1 25, for, each 90c

Ladies' Mercerized Black Underskirts, regular $1 25, for, each $1 00

Corset Department.

All our $1 00 Corsets, in all sizes, best goods, clearing out at, pair 50c

All odd sizes in Corsets, worth 50c and 75c, selling for, pair 25c

It will pay to come and see what we are doing in Corsets. Money saving for you.

FLANNELETTE SPECIAL at, yard 4c

WIDE PINK FLANNELETTES at, yard 5c

DOUBLE-FOLD CRETONNES, regular 20c and 25c, for, yard, 12½c and 15c

We are always telling you that you can save money here DURING OUR SALE. Come and let us prove it to you. Come once; you'll come again, sure.

A UNIQUE TYPE OF ARCHITECTURE



Country Seat of the Late R. Shaw-Wood, Near Hyde Park London Township.

BOLD ROBBERY OF STREET CAR

Two Toronto Crooks Grab the Fare Box—Conductor Howard Hurt.

Toronto, Oct. 17. — William Howard, the Toronto street railway conductor who was so roughly handled by robbers on Thursday will not be able to appear in court for some time. Consequently when the case was called before Deputy Magistrate Kingsford, an enlargement was made till the 22nd inst. The prisoners, William Rand and Joseph Ross, charged with the robbery, are both twenty-three years of age, and do not look like every-day criminals. They have been for several months at 237 Farley avenue. Their fellow-boarders understood they were laborers, but did not know where they were employed. They were remanded without pleading or electing.

The hold-up and incidental capture of the alleged perpetrators furnished an exciting incident. Car No. 622, of the King street line, Conductor William Howard and Motorman Harry Irwin, was running to the Roncesvalles avenue barns on returning from its last trip. At Wilson avenue two men boarded the car and seized Howard's fare box and pouch.

The motorman stopped the car, and, taking his switch iron, ran back to assist the conductor. He gave chase to the man who had the fare box, and hitting him on the head with the switch iron, recovered the property. In the meantime the other man had overpowered the conductor and threw him off. The two robbers then ran away together.

The noise alarmed the inhabitants of the neighborhood and the police were notified. Sergeant Robinson mounted his wheel, and riding along Queen street met P. C. Cronne and explained the situation to him. The two officers left by different routes for the scene of the robbery. On the way down Huxley street Cronne heard footsteps behind him and he stepped behind a tree. When the fugitives got opposite him he stepped out and grabbed one of them by the throat. He pointed his revolver in the face of the other and threatened to shoot if he didn't surrender. Just then, Sergeant Robinson arrived and the two men were taken into custody.

At the police station the men were identified by the conductor as his assailants.

The conductor's pouch and contents were found in a yard in the vicinity of Wilson avenue and King street. The revolver which Howard says the robbers used has not been found. At their room at 237 Farley avenue Detective Mackie found a number of pairs of trousers, which are said to have been stolen.

INTERCOLONIAL TO GET $63,500

New Sidings To Be Constructed—Complaints Re Sailing of Steamers.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The House of Commons decided to have printed and distributed 40,000 copies of the evidence given before the committee on agriculture, by Mr. Haycock, Dominion inspector of binder twine.

Mr. Fowler, of King's, N. B., raised the question of the Allan Steamship Company transferring two of their sailings per month to Halifax, so that St. John, N. B., will have in future only three Allan boats, instead of five. Mr. Fowler thought that for the Government to permit this change was a discrimination against St. John, especially as the subsidy to the Allan Company had been increased by $25,000.

Mr. Fielding replied that the contract with the Allan Company was for a mail service primarily. The Canadian Pacific Railway now naturally desired to send freight as much as possible by their own boats, and the result was that the Allans could not find the five cargoes a month at St. John. Under the circumstances, the Government had agreed to the new arrangement, and he did not believe that the people of St. John would object when they understood it.

On the item of $63,500 for increased accommodation on the Intercolonial, Mr. Fielding explained that the money would be used for the construction of some 20 or 25 sidings. The item passed.

In the item of $16,072 to compensate the Anchor Line for a salvage service in connection with the steamship Scotia, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick explained that the company was entirely satisfied to accept this amount, the Government having also waived any claim for costs in the lawsuit that had occurred. The question as to the legal ability of the underwriters still remains open.

In the Senate Hon. Mr. Ellis said that Messrs. Pelsons, of Toronto, were building a lightship for the Quebec shore, at the contract price of $90,000.

Hon. Mr. Ingram resumed the debate on the transcontinental railway, which lasted all day. Senator Ferguson moved an amendment postponing the further consideration until adequate information is obtained.

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT, and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it, and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

Two Rivers. ROBERT ROSS.

FATAL FIRE IN ABERDEEN

Four Persons Lose Their Lives and Much Property Destroyed.

Aberdeen, Washington, Oct. 16.—Fire here today caused four deaths, and destroyed property valued approximately at one million dollars. It practically wiped out the main business street of the town, which is built mostly of wood. The dead are Chas. Ralfo, Daniel Webster, Calvin McKenzie and an unknown man. Six persons were injured. The fire destroyed ten business blocks and residences. Not more than one half of the loss is covered by insurance. Every business man in the city is a loser either by fire or water, removal, breakage or theft. The flames started in the old Mack building on Hume street, which has been regarded as a fire trap. It was occupied by numerous single men who cooked their own meals, chiefly on oil stoves.

An Alleged Dynamiter.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 17.—Provincial Constable Rust, acting on a warrant issued by P. M. Sullivan, of Bruce Mines, proceeded some twenty miles back of Rock Lake and arrested Leonard Wilmott, charged with being the culprit in connection with the dynamite outrage at the home of one Mathewson, on Sept. 29.

The Largest Photo.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—A photograph, 8 feet high, by 25 feet long, has been finished in this city for use at Madison Square Garden, N. Y. The picture which is said to be the largest photograph on record, shows Zion City, presenting every house, street and tree in the radius of two square miles. In the foreground are the dwellings, and in the distance the tabernacle, hotel and storage houses. It is said to have required an especially constructed tower 161 feet high to take the view.

Girl Students Life-Savers.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—During a fire that destroyed two residences in Irving Park three children were rescued from death by girl students of Jefferson High School. Raymond Saunders, five years old, perished in the flames. The students were on their way to school, two blocks from the scene of the fire, when, learning that there were children in the houses, several of them ran in and bore the imprisoned children through the dense smoke to the street.

In the confusion the Saunders boy was overlooked.

Seattle Men Want Wives.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 16.—A communication was received today by Mayor Conway, of this city, requesting that official's help in the matter of more equally dividing the sexes of the East and West. The writer is Oscar Gorman, of 1424½ Third avenue, Seattle, Wash., who says he is a Seattle bank president. Mr. Gorman states that there are associated with him several young men, receiving good salaries and owning their homes who are unable to find helpmates. He requests that the Troy official take some action in a cause of vital importance to both sexes. Mayor Conway is considering the matter.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

It is said by the Electrician that low tension electrical currents, say under 120 volts, are more deadly than those having ten times the voltage. Dr. Bertelli and Prof. Prevost have made the remarkable discovery that high tension currents are capable of restoring the action of a heart that has been arrested by a low tension current.

CHOLERA AND ALL summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked, do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

The Coming Fall Fairs.

Ridgetown	Oct. 20-22
Muncey Caradoc	Oct. 21-22

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

Windsor's Library Opened.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 17.—The new $7,000 Carnegie library in this city was formerly opened here last night by Hon. R. Harcourt, Minister of Education, in the presence of many people from Windsor, Detroit and surrounding towns. Mr. Harcourt was the principal speaker and was assisted in the dedication ceremonies by the mayors of Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich, and the chairman of the library board of Detroit, Chatham, Sarnia and other places. Windsor was the first city in Canada to receive a library grant from the Scotch philanthropist.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing it work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure.

"I was greatly troubled with small boils, caused by working among the oil at the refinery. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me as the best blood medicine obtainable. I began taking it, and though many other remedies had failed to benefit me, three bottles of Hood's fully and permanently cured me." ANGUS FISHER, Emeric St., Sarnia, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

ALL GROCERY BAGS

SELF-OPENING, SQUARE BOTTOM.

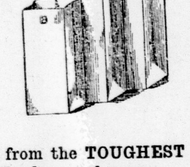
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ALL FLOUR AND CEMENT SACKS

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EDDY

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1851



Can be relied upon every time. They are made from the TOUGHEST of papers in ALL SIZES AND WEIGHTS. Dealers and users, see that you have the BEST, USE EDDY'S.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL, CANADA.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond St., London.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD

Favorable Reports Presented at the Brotherhood's Convention.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Canada, opened its session in Holy Trinity school house yesterday morning, with 150 delegates in attendance, when Holy Communion was celebrated in five churches, and later a devotional service in Holy Trinity school house.

In his address, Bishop Sweatman appealed to the young men to rise to their opportunity to vail themselves of the supernatural power that comes from prayer. The speaker paid tribute to the members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, in Toronto, showed how they had visited the hospitals, asylums and prisons, and had endeavored to reach the boys who were neglected by their parents. Rev. J. S. Broughall opened a conference in which the question of "responsibility" was discussed.

The report of the convention stated that twenty-three dormant chapters have been revived during the year, and five new ones started. The reports also mentioned that many of the clergy who held aloof from the movement are ready to support the organization. The brotherhood has organized a special movement for the young, which has met with success. The seventy active chapters that have sent in reports show men's Bible classes with an average attendance of over 300, while 800 are reported as active workers.

The Pennell Insurance.

Buffalo, Oct. — The actions brought by J. Fred Pennell, as administrator of the estate of his brother, the late Arthur Reed Pennell, to recover the life insurance carried by him, were stricken from the day calendar soon after the opening of supreme court for the term, and up to this time have not been restored. While there may be some sensational testimony developed should the case come to trial, the Burdick case will not figure directly. The situation, it is said, is smply this: The Pennell estate wants the insurance money, but the insurance companies refuse to pay on the ground that Pennell killed his wife and himself by deliberately riding his automobile over the quarries in Kensington last March.

Almost half of all railway travel in Germany is third-class. More passengers use fourth-class than second and less than one in twenty rides first-class.

SHE CARRIED TWO PISTOLS

Crazy Woman Complains to Police Against Premier et al.

Had Two New Revolvers in Her Satchel—One Loaded.

Quebec, Oct., 16. — A woman named Lamontagne, about 45 years of age, lodged a complaint at the central police station Friday night against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. William Mulock, James Sutherland, Mayor Parent, and in fact many other prominent members of the Government.

The authorities there listened to the woman for some time and then realized that her mind was unbalanced Assuring her that her grievance would receive the attention it deserved, she was taken into custody, and Saturday morning was sent to jail for three weeks so as to permit her being looked after and sent to the asylum at Verdun.

She is a native of Levis, of a very respectable family, and has been employed at the postoffice department at Ottawa for some time. In September she resigned, claiming that she was overworked, and this is the complaint she made yesterday.

When taken in charge by the police she had several parcels and a small hand satchel. In the satchel were two new revolvers, one of which, with six chambers, was fully loaded, and a box of cartridges.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets. Ten cents per box. All druggists.

It is stated that nine of the most successful of modern novels aggregated a sale of over 1,600,000 copies. The paper on which these books were printed was made of wood fiber—cellulose—and the Pawtucket Gazette figures out that it required about 4,000 trees to furnish this paper.

189 MILES IN 187 MINUTES

Record-Breaking Time For a Southern Railway.

Made by a Special of Illinois Central —Going to Convention.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 16. — Nearly a hundred general passenger agents, from all parts of the country, who arrived here last night on a special Illinois Central train to attend the 48th annual convention of the American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents, were treated to a record-breaking ride.

The run was the most remarkable in the history of southern railroads — 189 miles were made in 187 minutes, 105 miles in 90 minutes, including stops, and 396 miles in 420 minutes, exclusive of stops. At times for short distances of one mile and under the speed indicator in the observation car registered 94.4 miles per hour. According to recent speed tests made by the Pennsylvania, this is within six-tenths of a mile of being as fast as it is possible to run a modern passenger train.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

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

Hungarian peasants have a superstition that fire kindled by lightning can only be extinguished by milk, and owing to their refusal to use water a barn with a farmer's whole hay crop has been burned in one of the provinces.

In an advertisement by a railway company of some uncalled-for goods the letter "l" had been droped from the word "lawful," and it read: "People to whom the packages are directed are requested to come forward and pay the awful charges on the same."

Hair falling? Then you are starving it. You can stop hair-starvation with a hair-food. Ayer's Hair Vigor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society.

Call at our office and secure one of our

"SAVINGS BANKS"

on making a deposit of One Dollar.

This is a good way to save money in small sums, as these "banks" cannot be opened except at our office. Try one. Full information at No. 1 Masonic Temple.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone 1,278. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

H. C. Becher, broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, Oct. 17—Close—For a short time after the opening the market was inclined to hesitate, owing to sales by the traders, who thought that yesterday's pace was somewhat fast and a reaction was due. The traders, however, quickly found that the market had greater powers of absorption than they expected that their sales, although perhaps checking advance, did not produce a decline. They consequently reversed their tactics, and the buying, coupled with covering of shorts and purchases by London, started an upward movement, which continued with slight interruptions up to the close. Atchison and Union Pacific were the leaders of the railroads. There was decidedly good buying of United States Steel, preferred, while in Amalgamated Copper, preferred, in which stock the short interest has been very extensive, a sharp advance was scored, and there were evidences that the supply of stocks was by no means large. It was pointed out with truth that the commission house buying was comparatively small. This, however, is always the case at the beginning of an upward movement, and it is especially natural in the present instance, because during the last four months the market has made so many fatal starts towards higher prices that the public are nervous and perhaps skeptical when an advance takes place. The bank statement was on the whole favorable, although instead of showing a gain of some $1,500,000 in cash, it showed a loss of some $600,000. The heavy liquidation in industrials was reflected in a decrease of loans of nearly $5,000,000, and the surplus reserve now stands at nearly $17,500,000, as against $5,600,000 a year ago and $1,550,000 in 1901. The loan crowd showed a somewhat reduced demand for stocks, but it is believed that the short interest is still quite extensive. The advances of yesterday and today have been sharp, and will possibly attract considerable liquidation, bringing about somewhat of a reaction, but many of the adverse influences which have caused declines in the past have been eliminated, the condition of the money market is more satisfactory than for many months, and there is no question but that there has been a marked improvement in the demand for good securities by investors. Under the circumstances we are inclined to believe the tendency of the market will be upward.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 17.

	Ask.	Off
Canadian Pacific	120¼	120
Canadian Pacific, new	..	..
Duluth, common	..	..
Duluth, preferred	..	..
Winnipeg Electric	215	175
Montreal Street Railway	199	196½
West India	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	93	91¾
Halifax Street Railway	95	90
St. John Street Railway	120	100
Twin City Transit Railway	84½	..
Twin City Railway new	..	..
Richelieu and Ontario	73¼	73½
Commercial Cable	155	149
Montreal Telegraph	158	..
Bell Telephone	155	139
Dominion Iron and Steel, com	9½	8⅞
Dominion Iron and Steel, pref	35	24
Montreal Heat Light and Power	69½	68¾
Nova Scotia Steel, common	75	71
Detroit Railway	60¼	60¼
Laurentide Pulp	..	..
Montreal Cotton	120	108
Dominion Cotton	..	..
Canada Colored Cotton	..	41
Merchants' Cotton	..	39
War Eagle	..	..
Payne	..	..
Montreal Street Bonds	105½	104
Republic	..	..
Virtue	..	..
North Star	..	..
National Salt, common	..	..
Dominion Coal, common	69¼	67⅞
Dominion Coal, preferred	112½	107
Int. Coal	..	..
Int. Coal, preferred	..	..
B. C. P. A.	..	..
Bank of Montreal	..	..
Ontario Bank	..	..
British North America	..	..
Molsons Bank	198	..
Bank of Toronto	230	..
Merchants Bank	..	..
Ogilvie Flour	125	..
Ogilvie Milling Co. preferred	..	..
Ogilvie Bonds	115	..
Soo, common	..	..
Soo, preferred	..	..
Marconi	..	..
Windsor Hotel	..	..
Bank National	..	..
Lake of Woods Mfg. Co.	..	..
Royal Bank	..	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	..
Eastern Townships	..	..
Bank of Montreal	..	..
Quebec Bank	..	..
Union Bank	142	134
Bank of Commerce	..	..
Hochelaga	..	..
Northwest Land	..	..
Northwest Land, preferred	..	..
Imperial Bank	..	..
Dominion Iron and Steel Bonds	60	59
Land Grant	..	..
Dominion Coal	108	..
Laurentide	100	..
Cable Coupon	..	..
Halifax Railway	..	..
Cable Registered	..	..
Colored Cotton	..	..
N. S. Steel Bonds	..	..
Toledo Bonds	19½	18½
Montreal Switch, xd	..	..
Montreal Switch, preferred	..	..

SALES: C. P. R., 150 at 120, 100 at 120¼, 100 at 120½, 300 at 120, 100 at 120¼, 100 at 120¼, 100 at 120⅛; Iron, common, 150 at 9, 10 at 9½; Twin City, 25 at 83¾, 85 at 84, 50 at 84½, 75 at 84¼, 100 at 84½, 25 at 84; Coal, common, 50 at 68½; Halifax Railway, 25 at 90; Power, 20 at 68, 20 at 67, 75 at 67, 25 at 67½, 50 at 67¼, 380 at 67½, 25 at 67¼, 25 at 67½, 100 at 68, 25 at 68½; Detroit Railway, 275 at 59, 50 at 59½, 25 at 59¾, 25 at 59⅝, 25 at 59¾, 25 at 60¼; Commercial Cable, 1 at 149; Bell Telephone, 7 at 15; Scotia, common, 25 at 72, 25 at 70½; R. and O., 25 at 73¼, 4 at 74, 5 at 73¾, 5 at 73½; Toronto Railway, 8 at 92, 10 at 92½; Royal Bank, 20 at 209½; Toledo Railway, 25 at 19; Coal bonds, 500 at 106.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 17.

	Ask.	Off
Montreal	..	248
Ontario	..	127½
Toronto	228	..
Merchants	155	149½
Commerce	..	153
Imperial	228	..
Dominion	224	223¼
Standard	250	..
Hamilton	214	..
Nova Scotia	..	..
Ottawa	220	..
Traders	..	132
British America	92	..
Western Assurance	95	..
Imperial Life	..	149
National Trust	..	..
Toronto General Trusts	..	160
Consumers Gas	208	..
Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land	..	94
Canada Northwest Land, Pref	..	98
Canada Northwest Land, com	..	..
Can. Pacific Railway Stock	120⅛	120
Can. Pac. Railway Stock, new	..	..
Soo, pref	117	113
Soo, com	55	15
Union Life	..	50
Royal	..	..
Toronto Electric Light	..	[illegible]
General Electric	143	[illegible]
General Electric, pref	..	..
London Electric	106	..
Commercial Cable	..	150½
Dominion Telegraph	..	..
Bell Telephone	..	..
Richelieu and Ontario Nav. Co.	73½	73
Niagara Navigation	..	[illegible]
Northern Navigation	111	109½
St. L. and C. Navigation	115	..
Toronto Railway	..	91¼
London St. Railway	..	..
Twin City Railway	83¾	83¼
Winnipeg St. Railway	..	195
Sao Paulo Tramway	82	80
Toledo	..	..
Luxfer Prism, pref	..	..
Carter Crume, pref	..	..
Dunlop Tire, pref	..	..
W. A. Rogers, pref	..	..
Packers, A	..	..
Packers, B	..	..
Dominion Steel, com	9½	8¾
Dominion Steel, pref	..	..
Dominion Coal, com	68½	67
Nova Scotia Steel, com	..	70
Lake Superior, com	..	..
Virtue	..	..
North Star	..	..
Colored Cotton	..	..
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
War Eagle	..	..
Republic	..	..
Payne Mining	..	..
Cariboo (McKinney)	..	..
Canada Salt	..	119
British Canadian L. and I.	..	65
Canada Landed and Nat. Inv	105	100
Canada Permanent	..	119
Canada Savings and Loan	..	119
Central Canada Loan	..	100
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	70
Hamilton Provident	..	119
Huron and Erie L. and S. Co	..	178
Imperial L. and Invest	..	..
Landed Banking and Loan	..	119
Lon. and Can. L. and A.	..	..
Manitoba Loan	..	80
Toronto Mortgage	..	85
London Loan	120	..
Ontario Loan and Deb	..	122
Peoples' Loan and Deposit	..	..
Toronto Savings and Loan	..	128
Dominion Steel Bonds	65	..
N. S. Steel Bonds	110	108

SALES: Imperial, 10 at 221; Dominion, 20 at 222½, 40 at 223; Western Assurance, 92 at 88; General Trusts, 10 at 160; Bell Telephone, 10 at 148; R. and O., 31 at 73½, 25 at 73; Northern Navigation, 18 at 110¼, 65 at 110; C. P. R., 25 and 50 at 120⅛, 150 and 75 at 120, 100 at 120¼; Superior, 25 at 1¼; Twin City, 5 at 83½, 75 and 15 at 84, 25 at 83¾, 25 at 83⅝; Toronto Electric Light, 25 at 125, 37 at 126, 61 at 127, 25 at 128, 25 at 128½; Steel, 135 at 9; Coal, 100 at 68½, 100 at 68¼, 50 at 68; Dominion Coal bonds, 3,000 at 108¼; Sao Paulo, 3 at 79½, 105 at 80, 50 at 80¼, 25 at 80⅜, 25 at 80½, 25 at 80¼, 25 and 50 at 80.

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Silk Elastic Stockings,
Trusses, Supporters,
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STRONG'S BAKING POWDER

Defies all Honest Competition.

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NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Oct. 17.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Anaconda	66	..	..	..
Amal. Copper	38¾	39¼	38¼	39
American Sugar Co	112¾	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
American Locomotive	13¼	14	13¼	13⅞
American Foundry	21½	22	21½	22
American Refining	40½	41⅛	40½	41⅛
Atcheson, com	66⅞	67⅛	66⅛	67
Atcheson Pfd	89	..	..	..
B. & O	75⅝	75⅞	75⅜	75⅝
Brooklyn Tran	33⅝	33⅞	32	33⅜
C. P. R	120⅛	120⅛	119⅞	120⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
Chic. Great Western	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜
Chicago and Alton	26	26¼	25½	25¾
Col. Fuel and Iron	32	32	30	30
Erie	28¼	28⅜	28	28
Erie Pfd	67	..	..	..
Illinois Central	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼
Kan. and Tex, pref	35½	36	35½	36
Louisville and Nashville	100	100¼	100	100
Manhattan	132½	132½	132	132½
Metropolitan St. Ry	105½	105½	105	105¼
M. P.	91	91	90¼	90⅞
N. Y. Central	117⅞	118	117¼	118
Norfolk and Western	57⅞	58	57⅞	57½
Ont. and West	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
Pennsylvania	119¼	119⅝	118⅝	119⅜
People's Gas	90½	92	90½	92
Reading	47½	47⅜	47¼	47¼
Rock Island	25½	25¾	25¼	25⅝
Southern Railway	19½	19½	18¾	18⅞
Southern Railway, pref	73⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅜
Southern Pacific	42½	42½	42	42
St. Paul	138⅛	138⅝	138	138⅛
Texas	23¾	24	23¾	23⅞
Twin City	84	84¼	84	84¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	29⅜	30	29¼	29⅝
Union Pacific	72¼	73⅛	71⅞	73⅛
Union Pacific, pref	84	..	..	..
U. S. Leather	6⅝	..	..	..
U. S. Steel, com	14½	14½	14¼	14⅜
U. S. Steel, pref	62	62⅞	61⅝	62⅝
Wabash, com	17⅞	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞
Wabash, pref	31	31	30⅝	30⅝
Western Union Tel	82	..	..	..

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DEVELOP—EXTEND—EQUIP INDUSTRIALS, RAILWAYS, MINES

and similar enterprises. Address, with full details J. S. WHITE, Manager, Security, Life Ins. Co., 61 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

11k-t

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red and white, 76c to 76½c, middle freights; firmer, at 70c for No. 2 east; spring, 73c for No. 2 east; Manitoba firmer at 92c for No. 1 hard, 88½c for No. 1 northern, and 82½c for No. 2 northern at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grinding in transit. Flour—Firmer; cars of 90 per cent patents, $3 05½ in buyers' bags, middle freights; choice brands are 15c to 20c higher; Manitoba, $4 70 for cars of Hungarian patents, $4 50 for second patents, and $4 40 for strong bakers, bags included, on the track at Toronto. Millfeed—Steady; cars of shorts, $17 and bran at $13 50 in bulk, middle freights; Manitoba, $20 for cars of shorts and $18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 45c; No. 3 extra, 43c, and 43c for feed, middle freights. Buckwheat—Steady, at 42½c for No. 2, low freights to New York. Rye—Steady, at 51c for No. 2, middle freights. Corn—Steady; American, No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 yellow at 55½c, and No. 3 mixed at 54½c for car lots on the track at Toronto. Oats—No. 2 white, 28½c, high freights, north and west, and at 29c middle freights. Oatmeal—Steady; cars of bags at $3 60 and barrels at $3 80 on the track at Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots. Peas—Easy; No. 2, 61c, high freights north and west, and 62c middle freights. Butter and eggs—Unchanged.

5 to 6½ per cent is now obtained by the investor on first preferred stocks and bonds of the best railways, in consequence of this year's enormous shrinkage in values.

H. C. BECHER, Bond and Stock Broker.

412 Richmond St. Long Distance Phone 213

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Oct. 17.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—Dec	80⅝	81	80⅜	80⅞
May	80	80¼	79¾	80¼
Corn—Dec	44⅝	44¾	44½	44⅝
May	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾
Oats—Dec	36¼	36½	36¼	36½
May	37¼	37¼	36⅞	36⅞
Pork—Jan	11 97	11 97	11 90	11 90
May	12 07	12 07	12 05	12 05
Lard—Jan	6 65	6 65	6 60	6 60
May	6 67	6 70	6 65	6 65
S.Ribs—Jan	6 30	6 30	6 20	6 25
May	6 35	6 35	6 32	6 32

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Today's market was well attended by farmers and others. The supply of produce was large, the principal part of the offerings consisting of the smaller lines. Sales were fairly brisk and there was no material change in prices from those paid during the fore part of the week.

Grain—About 30 loads of oats offered; sales were good, at 85c per cental for most of the loads. Wheat sold at $1 30 per cental; quite a lot was offered. Several loads of barley sold at 85c and 86c per cental.

Hay and Straw—Twelve loads of hay offered, and sales were brisk at $8 to $9 per ton. Straw was scarce; only one load offered, which sold at $3 50.

Butter and Eggs—The supply of butter was fairly large and the demand good, at 19c to 20c for crocks and 20c to 21c for pound rolls in basket lots. Eggs were firm and higher prices were secured, at 19c to 21c per dozen for crate and basket lots.

Fruits—The offerings in this line were principally apples, which sold fairly well at 60c to 75c per bag, or $1 25 to $1 50 per barrel for a fair grade; culls sold at 30c per bushel or 50c per bag; peaches went at 25c to 60c per 12-quart basket; grapes sold at 20c to 30c per basket; pears were quite plentiful, at $1 to $1 25; about 20 bushels of chestnuts sold at $3 50; for hickory nuts $1 50 was asked.

Vegetables and Roots—This line, as usual for this day of the week, was well represented. Potatoes were quiet, at 80c to 90c per bag; a few sold at 85c; cabbages were a slow sale, at 25c to 50c per dozen; onions in good demand, at 80c to $1 per bushel; turnips sold at 25c; other vegetables as quoted.

Poultry—There was a large supply and the following prices prevailed: Dressed chickens, 50c to 80c per pair, mostly at 65c; by the pound several lots sold at 9c; live chickens, 45c to 60c per pair; by the pound, 6c to 7½c; dressed ducks, 75c to $1 per pair; alive at 60c per pair; geese, dressed, 80c each.

Dressed Hogs—Quite a few offered, selling from $7 25 to $7 60 per 100 pounds; most of them went at $7 50.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday will be $5 10 per 100 pounds; small pigs were quite numerous, selling mostly at $5 per pair.

Butchers' Meats—The supply was large and sales fairly brisk; beef sold at $5 to $6 per 100 pounds; lamb went at $7 50 to $8 50; mutton at $5 to $6; veal sold at $7 to $8.

Wheat	$1 30	@	$1 30
Oats, new	80	@	85
Rye	95	@	1 00
Barley	80	@	90
Buckwheat	90	@	1 10
Peas	1 40	@	1 50

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Wheat	78	@	78
Oats, new	27⅛	@	29
Corn	60	@	65
Rye	53	@	56
Barley	38	@	44
Buckwheat	50	@	56
Peas	84	@	91

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, store lots, per lb	17	@	17
Butter, crock	19	@	20
Butter, rolls	20	@	21
Butter, creamery	21	@	23
Eggs, store lots, doz	17	@	18
Eggs, basket lots	18	@	19
Honey, strained, lb	9	@	10
Honey, in comb	11	@	12½

FRUITS.

Peaches, 12-qt basket	35	@	50
Peaches, 8-qt basket	20	@	35
Plums, 12-qt basket	20	@	25
Pears, per bu	1 10	@	1 25
Apples, per bu	30	@	50
Apples, per bag	50	@	60
Grapes, 10-lb basket	20	@	25

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bu	50	@	65
Potatoes, per bag	80	@	90
Onions, per bu	80	@	1 00
Turnips, per bu	25	@	35
Tomatoes, 20-lb basket	15	@	20
Cabbages, per doz	30	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	50	@	80
Cucumbers, per doz	8	@	10
Cucumbers, pickling, 100	20	@	25
Celery, doz bunches	30	@	40
Parsnips, doz bunches	35	@	40
Beets, doz bunches	20	@	20
Lettuce, doz bunches	20	@	20
Radishes, doz bunches	20	@	20
Onions, doz bunches	20	@	25
Green corn, doz	6	@	8
Peppers, doz	8	@	10
Sage and savory, doz	15	@	20
Squash, doz	60	@	60
Vegetable marrow, doz	45	@	60
Beans, quart	3	@	3
Pumpkins, each	5	@	12

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, per ton	7 00	@	9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 00
Straw, per load	2 50	@	3 00

BUTCHERS' MEATS.

Pork, per cwt	7 00	@	7 50
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	6 00
Veal, per cwt	7 00	@	7 50
Lamb, per cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Lamb, quarter, per lb	9	@	10
Export cattle, per cwt	3 90	@	4 10
Butchers' cattle, cwt	3 25	@	3 60
Cows, each	40 00	@	40 00

HIDES AND SKINS.

Wool, washed	16	@	17
Wool, unwashed	8	@	9
Hides, No. 1	8	@	7
Hides, No. 2	6	@	6
Hides, No. 3	5	@	5
Tallow, rendered, lb	4½	@	4½
Tallow, rough, lb	3	@	3
Lambskins, each	30	@	50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Spring chickens, pair	50	@	75
Ducks, pair	75	@	1 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens, per pair	50	@	60
Ducks, per pair	60	@	75
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, per cwt	5 25	@	5 25
Pigs, per pair	5 00	@	7 00
Sows, per cwt	3 50	@	3 60

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, 6s ½d; No. 1 northern spring, no stock. Futures were steady; Oct., nominal; Dec., 6s 5⅝d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, 4s 5¾d. Futures dull; Oct., nominal; Nov., 4s 2¾d; Dec., 4s 2⅝d; Jan., new, 4s 1d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 8d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter quiet, 8s 3d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, £6 6s to £7.

Beef—Dull; extra India mess, 60s.

Pork—Dull; prime mess western, 73s 9d.

Hams—Easy; short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 52s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 54s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 55s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 52s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 52s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 46s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 51s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, steady, 30s 6d.

Lard—Quiet; prime western, in tierces, 36s 6d; American refined, in pails, 35s 6d.

Butter—Nominal.

Cheese—Steady; American finest white, 53s 6d; American finest colored, 54s 6d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 16.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,249; good steers full steady; medium bulls, $2 60 to $4; cows, $1 25 to $3 30; cables weak, at 10c to 11¼c for live cattle, 11½c for tops, dressed weight; refrigerator beef higher, at 8⅞c to 9⅛c. Shipments tomorrow, 890 cattle and 3,550 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 179; good veals steady, others slow; grassers lower; veals, $5 to $8 50; choice, $8 75; culls, $4 to $4 50; grassers and fed calves, $2 50 to $3 2; city dressed veals, 8½c to 13c per lb; country dressed, 7c to 12c; dressed grassers and fed calves, 3c to 5c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,350; sheep slow; good lambs opened steady, others lower; market closed 10c to 15c lower all round; sheep, $2 50 to $4; fed export wethers, $4 50; lambs, $5 25 to $6; one car at $6 10; Canada lambs, $5 50 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,037; market firm; state and Pennsylvania hogs, $6 45 to $6 55; mixed western, $5 90.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 525 head; light demand and steady; unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 115 head; 25c lower, at $6 to $8 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,300 head; slow, 25c to 35c lower; heavy, $6 to $6 15; mixed, $6 10 to $6 25; Yorkers, $6 05 to $6 20; pigs, $5 50 to $5 60; roughs, $4 85 to $5 15; a few at $5 25; stags, $4 to $4 50; dairies and grassers, $5 65 to $6.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 9,000 head; lambs 10c lower, yearlings 25c lower; lambs, $4 25 to $5 65; yearlings, $4 to $4 25; ewes, $3 40 to $3 60; wethers, $4 to $4 25; sheep, mixed, $1 50 to $3 65; Canada lambs, $5 to $5 50.

MUSICIANS OF LONDON



Photo by Frank Cooper.

Mr. George Phelps,

Organist of St. James Episcopal Church, South London.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 10 to $5 75; poor to medium, $3 50 to $4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 25 to $4 10; cows, $1 40 to $4 40; heifers, $2 to $4 75; canners, $1 40 to $2 50; bulls, $2 to $4 25; calves, $2 50 to $7 25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 16,000; 10c to 20c lower; mixed and butchers, $5 40 to $5 95; good to choice heavy, $5 60 to $5 85; rough heavy, $5 15 to $5 90; light, $5 40 to $5 90; bulk of sales at $5 50 to $5 80.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3 25 to $4; fair to choice mixed, $2 to $3; native lambs, $3 50 to $5 75.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

H. C. Becher, broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington yesterday:

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Wheat was higher, very nervous and at times excited. The opening was strong, notwithstanding indifferent foreign cables. Interest centered in the cash premiums and the December option during the morning. After noon the May became very active. The trade is just beginning to appreciate the lightness in the cash situation. Minneapolis and Duluth cash premiums were increased. Manitoba wheat at Fort William is selling at 84c and at Detroit 86c is bid for No. 2 red. On the floor here No. 4 spring is bringing 81c to 82c, and No. 3 spring at 82c to 83c. Receipts in the Northwest continue moderate, and one reason ascribed for their lightness is that millers are paying 2c to 3c more than Minneapolis. We do not believe we have seen the top yet, but advise caution about buying on these bulges. Cars tomorrow are estimated at 85.

Corn was the sick man of the floor today. There was liquidation of both December and May on a fair scale, and the tone brought out was weak. Cables were off in anticipation of an increase in the arrivals, and planting in the Argentine is now general. The local sample market was relatively strong. There is some corn being sold every day for shipment, and a cargo was worked this morning. Local receipts, 320 cars, with 305 estimated for tomorrow.

Oats were very weak in the morning, one local operator throwing over a good line of the May. There was some indication of an increase in the receipts, which is said to be the selling incentive. Late in the session the tone was firmer. The sample market was off and the shipping inquiry light. Cars tomorrow, 210.

Provisions opened weak, in spite of a light run of hogs both here and at other western markets, but towards the close, on a little outside buying, the price firmed up and the market closed fairly strong. The cash demand was not so good. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 17,000 hogs.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., Oct. 16.—Wheat—Cash, 85½c; Dec., 86c; May, 86c. Corn—Cash, 48¼c; Dec., 44⅜c; May, 43⅝c. Oats—Cash, 38c; Dec., 37½c; May, 38⅛.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 16.—Oil closed at $1 68.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 16.—Credit balances, $1 68; certificates opened at $1 75 bid, and closed at $1 80 bid.

LONDON.

London, Oct. 16.—Petroleum, American refined, 7 1-16d; spirits, 9¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Oct. 16.—Petroleum, 21 francs.

BREMEN.

Bremen, Oct. 16.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—Oil opened and closed at $1 71.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 16.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c; refined firm. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Oct. 16.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 9d; Muscovado, 8s 6d; beet sugar, Oct., 8s 9d.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 16.—Butter steady and unchanged; receipts, 5,874 pkgs. Cheese dull and unchanged; receipts, 6,773 boxes.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 16.—At the regular meeting of the Ottawa cheese board today there were 1,900 boxes boarded, of which 1,500 were white and 400 colored; all sold at 11⅛c and 11¼c.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, Ont., Oct. 16.—At the cheese board this afternoon 1,340 boxes boarded; 905 were white and 435 colored; sales, 525 white and 75 colored, at 11c. Buyers present: Alexander, Vanluven, Cleall, Thompson, McKinnon and Bissell.

PERTH.

Perth, Ont., Oct. 16.—There were 2,000 boxes of cheese on the market here today; part of these were sold, and the balance shipped for cold storage; ruling price, 10⅞c to 10⅞c. Buyers present: Bissell, Webster, Ferguson and Howe.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 17.—Beans were not active yesterday, and the close was at unchanged prices. Quotations: Cash and Oct., $2 25; Nov., $2; Dec. and Jan., $1 93.

Letters to the Editor.

A LETTER OF THANKS.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to express my gratitude to the medical doctors and nurses of Victoria Hospital for their kindness to me during the fatal illness of my little grandson, Robert Thomas McDougall.

I can conceive of nothing more being done for myself and my little Robert Thomas than was done. Every kindness was shown me and every attention possible was given by the doctors and the nursing staff. By inserting this you will greatly oblige.

Yours truly,

MRS. MAWHINNEY.

London, Oct. 17.

GLASS BROKE; HAND BLED

Two Things Which Caused the Arrest of a Burglar.

Ernest Donahue Admits Breaking Into Westman's Hardware.

Ernest Donahue pleaded guilty this morning, in the police court, to breaking into the hardware store of A. Westman and stealing therefrom a quantity of revolvers, knives and cash. Last night P. C. Clarence Kelly made the arrest of the self-confessed thief, for which he deserves great credit.

Detectives Nickle and Egelton were working on the Westman burglary all yesterday afternoon and were almost convinced that the burglary could be laid to the doors of Donahue and another young man, named Weaver. Some of the goods had been recovered, but the time was not quite ripe for the arrests to be made. Shortly after 8 o'clock, Policeman Kelly found another reason for arresting both Donahue and Weaver. He was walking along King street, in front of the Walsh House, when he heard a crash of glass across the road, and finding Donahue coming around from the market house with his hand bleeding, arrested him. Weaver was nearby also, but he did not take any notice of him, blowing his whistle and bringing Detectives Egelton and Nickle to the scene. Weaver was then arrested, and the charge of breaking into the market house with intent to steal, was laid against both of them.

As they were the men wanted for the Westman burglary, that charge was also laid against them. This morning the charge was changed to one against Donahue only, as the detectives had conclusive evidence against him. He pleaded guilty to breaking into the hardware store, but not to stealing all of the goods mentioned in the information. He admitted, however, stealing five revolvers and four knives, but no cash, or the balance of the knives and revolvers which were taken. Asked as to who took the rest, he said he did not know.

Weaver was charged with receiving stolen goods, it being alleged that some of the stolen goods were recovered from him directly or indirectly, but to this the prisoner pleaded not guilty. Weaver also pleaded not guilty to entering the butcher shop in the market house with intent to steal, and elected summary trial. On the same charge, Donahue pleaded not guilty.

The two men were remanded until next Thursday for trial, and Donahue also for sentence, for entering Westman's.

Detective Egelton has sworn out an information against George Brener, a cigarmaker, charging him with receiving a part of the property from Westman's hardware store.

Shortly after the information was sworn out, P. C. Harry Down saw Brener on the street and arrested him. The last of the trio was remanded until Thursday, too. Some of the stolen property was found in his possession, being a couple of the revolvers that were taken by Donahue or his accomplice, if he had one.

BURIED AT WOODLAND

Remains of the Late Miss Minnie Rider Laid to Rest.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the remains of the late Miss Minnie Rider, daughter of Detective William Rider, were interred at Woodland Cemetery. The funeral took place from the family residence, Albert street, and it was attended by a very large number of the friends of the family and of the young lady, whose somewhat unexpected death caused sorrow. Rev. Canon Dann, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, conducted the service at the house and at the graveside.

The pall-bearers were chosen from among the friends of the family, and were as follows: Messrs. Harry Chapman, Alex. Maule, William Kingsnorth, Ernest Coppins, George Gilmour and William Balkwill.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, and were an evidence of the esteem in which the young lady was held. They included sprays from the following: Mrs. Cooper and Miss Jessie Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Aikins, Mrs. Gillard and family, Mr. Gammage, Miss Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Coppins and family, Mrs. Clinger, Mr. Ernest Tanton, Miss Gilmour, Miss Tennie Smith, Mrs. and Bert Weir, Mrs. Sissons, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Miss Jean Orr, Miss Josephine Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Balkwill, Miss Glendenning, Mrs. Bramley (Detroit). Conspicuous among the designs was a beautiful pillar from the police force. Others received were a cross from "C" Company, Seventh Regiment; heart, from the Sergeants' Mess of the Seventh Regiment; cross, Mr. and Mrs. Earle; anchor, Mr. L. Foley; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Smyth, and a wreath from Miss Black.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. H. S. Hopkirk, postoffice inspector, has left on a trip to the old country.

—Miss Mabel Trebilcock, of The Grove, returned home today from a six weeks' visit in Fort Erie and Buffalo.

—Ex-Ald. Parnell, of this city, was the vice-chairman at a banquet of the Hamilton master bakers on Wednesday night.

—Miss Jean Russell, of Brockville General Hospital, is spending her holidays with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. Russell, 831 Wellington street.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gooderham, and Mr. Walker, who were present at the Routledge-Cameron wedding, Thanksgiving Day, returned to Toronto this morning, after having been pleasantly entertained.

—Misses Stewart, of Port Huron; Maud Collins, Sault Ste. Marie, and Madeline Smith, Chicago, students of Alma College, are spending the thanksgiving vacation with their friend, Miss Marie Craig, Bathurst street.

—Mount Pleasant Cemetery has been recently improved by the erection of stone pillars and cement curbs and sidewalks at the entrance. The excellent condition in which Mount Pleasant is kept is often commented on, and is a credit to the efficient caretaker, Mr. Morehead.

—On Wednesday afternoon a quiet wedding took place at the residence of Rev. and Mrs. J. Russell, 831 Wellington street, when their daughter, Hattie, was united in marriage to Isaac Walker Watterworth, son of the late John Watterworth, ex-M. P. P., of West Middlesex. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. Watterworth left on the evening train for Montreal and other eastern cities.

—Mr. G. D. Atkinson was in Clinton on Thanksgiving Day, and presided at the organ at the marriage of Miss Olive Manning to Mr. B. Milner, of that place.

—The Wellington Street Methodist Sunday school holds its anniversary services tomorrow. The children of the school will give the music under the direction of Mr. J. W. Fetherston, organist of the church. Miss Daisy Herrick will preside at the organ.

—A quiet wedding took place at St. Andrew's manse on Wednesday, when Florence Ethel, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Dyer, Governor's road, West Nissouri, was united in marriage to Mr. W. W. Downham, of Thamesford, Ont. Rev. Dr. Johnston officiated.

THE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Friday another contingent of Christians arrived in this city and augmented the already goodly number in the city hall. Evangelist Muir presided at the evening meeting, preaching from Hebrews, x. This morning the services were taken charge of by Evangelist William Kernohan, of Forest, preaching on "The Lord's Coming." Sunday no services will be held in the Gospel Hall, in order that the congregation may be able to attend the meeting in the city hall.

LEAGUERS WILL CONVENE.

The ninth annual convention of the Epworth League of the London district will be held in the Askin Street Methodist Church on Thursday, Nov. 5. A good programme of addresses has been arranged.

MUSICIANS REORGANIZE.

The reorganization of the Musicians' Union, No. 279, A. F. M., took place last night, the officers chosen being: President, St. John Hyttenrauch; first vice-president, Harry Wooster; second vice-president, Michael O'Rourke; secretary, C. N. Perrin; treasurer, W. J. McLevie; sergeant-at-arms, Carl Briglia. The membership of the union is greater than it was a year ago.

WORK OF A FIEND.

A member of Col. Leys' family spent Thanksgiving Day shooting in the country, and when he returned late in the evening his attention was drawn by a noise in the rear of the house, which is situated on Elmwood avenue, South London. He went to the chicken run, and there found 21 thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks and seven fine Aylesbury ducks, with their heads almost severed from their bodies. No trace could be found of the perpetrator of the crime. The poultry was very valuable.

GIFT AND GOOD WISHES.

Mr. Sid Tivey left last evening for Peterboro to visit at his home, prior to going to Winnipeg, where he will work for a big printing company. In the afternoon the staff of the Advertiser job department, where he has been employed since coming to London, gathered about him and surprised him with the gift of a pair of beautiful gold cuff links. An address was made by Mr. Fred Pike and the presentation by Mr. Lou Rosenthal, for which Mr. Tivey thanked them heartily, expressing regret at leaving his friends.

Her Hair at Auction.

For more than a year the members of the Union Church in Castine, Me., have been making efforts to pay off the mortgage on the property and get money enough to paint the building on the outside, and so soon as the summer visitors arrive they are besieged by women, who call at all hours, asking for contributions to the cause.

This month the parishioners held a church fair to secure money that was needed immediately. Most of the summer colonists attended, paying the admission fee and sitting back to witness the performance which had been announced.

After prayer and singing the pastor announced that Miss Bessie Smythe, daughter of a farmer who lived on the Orland road, had consented to sell her hair at auction and to have it cut off in the presence of the company to be given to the one who would pay most for it, the money to be devoted to the cause in which all were interested.

The hair was uncoiled and shaken free from pins and combs until it hung down her back and swept the platform. It was very thick and of a ruddy brown color.

The novelty of the scene and the great sacrifice which the good-looking young girl was willing to make touched the visitors from out of town in a place that no soliciting committee had been able to reach. The bidding went on briskly until a lawyer from Worcester, Mass., had offered $110.

Then a Boston wholesale merchant arose and said it was a shame to make such a sacrifice when there was no need of it, and that if he had money enough about his person to protect the girl the hair should not be cut off. It was then agreed that as the rivals made their bids they should deposit the money on a table in front of the auctioneer.

The contest was spirited for half an hour, and more than $1,000 in bills was on the table when the Worcester man said he had no more money this side of the bank where he made his deposits. As it was agreed that nothing but cash should be taken during the auction the Boston merchant paid down $536, and Miss Smythe went home wearing her hair and knowing that the church will be painted from tip of spire to underpinning, because she had the courage to make the sacrifice.

"And I didn't care so much, anyhow" said she, "because I am engaged to a dear man who would love me just as well if I had no hair at all."



And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away.
—Longfellow.

This is the King Of Them All...

HARINFELT,

The Gate of Sleep.

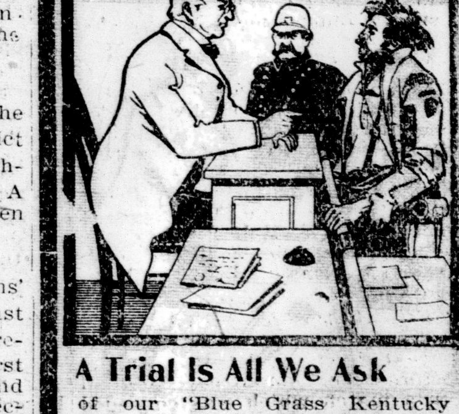
This is the Genuine Mattress and is guaranteed as to workmanship and material.

All sizes. Prices range from $12 for 3-feet to $16.50 for 4-feet 6 by 6 feet 4 long.



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LONDON, ONTARIO.

BIG DAY ON THE GRIDIRON; MANY GAMES WERE PLAYED

Dan Patch Breaks the Wagon Record—London Golfers at Hamilton—Hockey Clubs.

FOOTBALL.

A CHALLENGE FOR JUVENILES.

The Jolly Eleven challenge any team in or around London of boys under 13 years to a game of football. I. Fox, captain, 213 King street.

STRATFORD 6, PARKHILL 0.

Stratford, Oct., 16. — Parkhill and Stratford juniors played a championship game here this afternoon in the O. R. F. U. series, Stratford winning, 6 to 0.

QUEEN'S WON EASILY.

Kingston, Oct. 16. — The first Rugby game of the intercollegiate intermediate series, between Royal Military College Cadets and Queen's II., was won by Queen's 17 to 1.

THE R. M. C. DEFEATED.

Gananoque, Oct. 16.—The game yesterday between R. M. C. and Gananoque juniors, O. R. F. U., resulted in a victory for Gananoque, 16 to 13

GALT WON ONE.

Galt, Oct. 16.—The football match played here yesterday afternoon between Galt seniors and the Dundas Scotsmen resulted in favor of Galt by a score of 3 to 0.

PLEASURE CLUB EASY.

Hamilton, Oct. 16. — About 2,500 people witnessed the second game between the Hamilton Tigers and the West End Pleasure Club, in the senior series of the O. R. F. U. yesterday afternoon, at the cricket grounds. As in the last contest between these two teams, the Tigers had all the best of the game, which was of the rough variety. In the first half, with the wind in favor of the Pleasure Club, the score was Tigers 12, Pleasure Club 5. The score at the finish was Tigers 46, Pleasure Club 5.

ARE DISTRICT CHAMPIONS.

Guelph, Oct. 16. — The final football match of Galt vs. O. A. C. district was won yesterday by the college team by the score of 27 to 2. It was an exciting game from start to finish, brilliant work in the tackling and carrying being done by both teams. This game gives the district championship to the O. A. C. by 25 points.

BROCKVILLE NEVER SCORED.

Kingston, Oct. 16. — The Limestones had a walkover yesterday afternoon against Brockville in the O. R. F. U. junior match. The easterners were never within scoring distance. At half time the tally was Limestones 18, Brockville 0. At the end of play the score stood, Limestones 30, Brockville 0.

WAS A CLOSE GAME.

Peterboro, Ont., Oct. 16.—There was a good crowd to witness the intermediate Rugby game here yesterday, between the Wellesleys, of Toronto, and the local team. The Burnside rules made the game more open and faster than the old style. The score at half-time stood 7 to 2 in favor of the Wellesleys. In the second half the home team gradually brought the score down and finished 9 to 8.

PRETTY GAME AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 16. — The Rough Riders went down to defeate yesterday before the Montreal football team, in a match which was conceded by the four thousand spectators to have been one of the best played on 'Varsity Oval in years. The final score was 10 to 4. It was a fast, open game, full of sensational plays. The teams were about evenly balanced so far as weight and speed went, but the visitors were in the better physical condition, and that told. The game was a nice one to watch, clean and fast.

HOCKEY.

LISTOWEL HAS ORGANIZED.

Listowel, Ont., Oct. 16.—At a meeting held in the Grand Central Hotel this evening the Listowel Hockey Club was reorganized for the coming season, with the following officers: Honorary president, F. W. Hays; president, B. F. Forsythe, honorary vice-president, Dr. Strutherford; first vice-president, J. W. Rollins; second vice-president, W. C. Kidd; third vice-president, Chris Seeley; patron and patroness, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Kidd; managers, Warren Hays and Capt. F. Taylor; secretary, C. Hacking; treasurer, P. Conelly; committee, A. Brocks, M. Bruce and Gordon Hays. It is the intention of this club, which has won the championship for the last three years, to again enter a team in the Northern League, and also one in the intermediate O. H. A.

ELECTED THEIR OFFICERS.

Mount Forest, Ont., Oct. 16. — The Home Hockey Club was reorganized this evening. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, J. A. Lambert; president, A. Rogers; vice-president, J. C. Dunlop; secretary, N. P. Lambert; treasurer, A. Cattly; committee, Messrs. Penock, Phaff, Addison, Wolf, McLeod.

TRIGGER.

A SHOOT AT HYDE PARK.

The regular shoot of the Hyde Park Gun Club was held on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 14. Following are the total scores:

T. Routledge	4
W. Hodgins	3
J. Harrison	8
A. Harrison	8
H. Prince	7

THE RING.

FOR FEATHER-WEIGHT HONORS.

New York Oct. 16. — Champion Young Corbett and Ben Jordan, the English feather-weight champion, have been matched to meet in a battle for the world's feather-weight championship. Articles of agreement were signed today. The fight will take place before the Hayes Valley A. C. of San Francisco, about the middle of December, and will be limited to twenty rounds. The fighters have agreed to post forfeits of $2,500 each. The weight agreed upon is 126 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the contest.

A TEN-ROUND DRAW.

Detroit, Oct. 16. — Harry Forbes, of Chicago, and Tommy Feltz, of St. Louis, fought a ten-round draw last night before the Metropolitan A. C. Both men were strong at the finish, and showed little signs of punishment. Forbes did the leading for six rounds, and then Feltz took a hand, having a decided advantage in the seventh, eighth and ninth rounds. The last round was fast, but neither could land the decisive punch. The fight was declared a draw.

BASEBALL.

A GLORIOUS SERIES.

Whatever the post season baseball series between rival clubs in the American and National Leagues may or may not determine concerning the relative playing strength of the two leagues when the games are finished, two things at least have been proved already. These are that the baseball public is greatly interested in such contests and will patronize them to the limit under good conditions, and that the championship seasons should be shortened in each league to permit playing post season series in good weather. The fight between Boston and Pittsburg has been a glorious one so far, and both teams will have a lasting respect for each other when it is over, whichever way it results. So far there is no doubt in the mind of any fair-minded critic that the Pittsburg team, in the crippled shape it was during a considerable part of the season, would have had a harder job winning the American League pennant than it did in winning the National. By the same mark the Boston Americans would have won the old league's flag farther off than they did their own. There has been no chance to demonstrate this, because both teams have depended solely on two of their pitchers, and this gives no line on the relative strength of the teams in a season's fight, where no one or two pitchers can work every day.

HAD BIG PROFITS.

In an interview this week, President Harry C. Pulliam, of the National League, said that the league's business this year had been the best by about 25 per cent in the history of the league since the twelve-club league was disbanded.

"Five clubs," said Mr. Pulliam, "made money this season. Philadelphia was in a fair way to come out at the strong end until the accident on their grounds, in which a number of people were killed, which gave National League baseball a black-eye for the time being in that city.

"New York led the entire league in receipts, with a record far ahead of anything ever known in that city. The attendance figures were the largest ever made in baseball in New York, and, with 50 cents the popular price of admission, the profit to the management was simply enormous.

"Pittsburg came second and made more money this year than in 1902. Chicago stood third. The successful season makes it possible for the league to decrease greatly the debt incurred several years ago, when Baltimore, Washington, Louisville and Cleveland were dropped from the circuit in order to provide an eight-club league."

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S TURF WINNERS.

At Lexington, Ky.—Jay McGregor, Sadie Mac., McKinley, Red Bird, Dan Patch, to beat world's pacing record of 2:01½, time 1:59½.

At Brighton Beach — Wotan (Hicks), 8 to 1 and 5 to 2; Oarsmen (Redfern), 3 to 2 and 1 to 2; Toi Son (Higgins), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5; River Pirate (Coburn), 3 to 1 and 4 to 5; Duelist (Fisher), 15 to 5 and 1 to 5; Sabot (Fuller), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.

At Chicago — Tancred, even; Testimony, 11 to 5; Major Tenny, even; Golden Rule, 1 to 2; Go Between, 4 to 5; Lampoon, 3 to 2.

At New Hamburg, Ont.—George B, Gertie Hunter.

GOLF.

LONDON WAS EASY.

The result of the golf match between London and Hamilton at Hamilton on Thanksgiving Day was as follows:

Hamilton.	
Rev. J. Young	2
F. Southam	2
Rev. T. Macpherson	3
F. McBayne	0
C. Ferry	10
J. M. Young	6
H. Patterson	4
W. J. Southam	7
	34
J. Holden	0
Colonel Peters	0
H. E. Gates	0
F. P. Betts	1
J. I. Anderson	0
Dr. Macdonald	0
G. C. Gibbons	0
F. Macfie	0
	1

ATHLETICS AMONG SOLDIERS



Photo by Cooper & Sanders.

Col.-Sergt. Harry Chapman,

Who was this week elected president of the Seventh Regiment Athletic Association.

BIG MEN STILL IN BIG DEMAND

Varsity Teams Will Comprise the Heaviest Teams Available This Season.

It seems to be recognized by the American football coaches that the tug of war under the new rules will come when the ball has been carried down to the 25-yard line; accordingly, the demand for big men is great as ever. Yale will have one of the heaviest teams in her history, and the accession of every big man is hailed on the Harvard field with elation. So, in spite of the new rules, much faster football between the 25-yard lines will not be seen.

The tactics of the football generals will not undergo much change. They will try to do the same things with four men behind the line as they used to accomplish with six, until the part of the field is reached where the brawn and beef of the eleven can be concentrated on the weak point of the defense. On general principles does it not follow that the more powerful and the quicker the four men behind the line are the greater will be the gain in advancing the ball" On some elevens there may be a phenomenally alert player who does not need to be pushed and hauled, but finds openings himself and darts or wriggles nimbly through them. The new rules will, of course, favor him, and he will be very dangerous when play is made near the 25-yard line. But the average player depends more upon strength than agility and does his best work in line bucking. There will be no falling off, but an increase, in the demand for strenuous men in the endeavor to adapt the new rules to the game. And there is likely to be no diminution in the number of casualties. A heavy team like Yale's, thoroughly drilled and practiced in the game, will have little difficulty in working the ball down to the 25-yard line, and then there will be mass plays with a vengeance. So far as the spectator is concerned the new rules are a distinct improvement. It is not to be disputed that with seven men in the line and the quarterback running five yards before he dashes toward the enemy's ranks, it does not require superlative eyesight to see where the ball is.

WATERLOOS HAVE REORGANIZED

Junior City Champions Will Put Strong Team in the Field This Season.

The "speedy Waterloos," who last year landed the junior championship of the city, reorganized for the coming season at a meeting held at the Thistle Club last night which was attended by all the members of the team. The Waterloos will be quite as strong as they were last year, and it will be their endeavor to retain their hold on the junior championship trophy offered by Mrs. C. W. Smith. They will be open to challenges from outside teams and expect to begin training work shortly. The Waterloos seem to have hit the right idea, as it is their intention to get the players out early and have them participate in cross-country runs. This will have an effect for good when the time for work on the ice commences. The team this year will consist of V. Kennedy, Fred Marshall, W. Evans, Harry Marshall, Arthur Reid, Jack Towe, P. Williams, H. Nicholls and P. Spence. The officers elected at the meeting were as follows: Hon. president, Mr. R. Reid; hon. vice-president, Rev. R. C. Evans; president, Allan Fisher; first vice-president, William Morrison; second vice-president, Roy Rich; secretary, Bruce Fraser; treasurer, Len Coughlin; captain, Jack Towe; managing committee, W. Evans, Art Reid and Fred Marshall.

BASKETBALL.

WILL START SEASON SOON.

The junior basketball committee of the St. John's A. C. urgently request the attendance of every junior member at a special meeting to be held next Tuesday, Oct. 20, when they hope to open their basketball season.

Nine-Year-Old Boy Shot.

Winnipeg, Oct. 17.—At Killarney on Thursday, Walter Williams, the nine-year-old son of John Williams, was fatally shot by a boy companion named Curtis Martin, while the boys were shooting muskrats at a bay near the farm residence. The charge entered young Williams' neck and death resulted in an hour's time.

Bigamous Printer.

St. Andrews, N. B., Oct. 16.—John C. Merrill, was on trial here on a charge of bigamy, it being alleged he has three wives living. Laura Creveline he married in New Jersey in 1888, and left her after five months; then he was known as Heff. In 1891 he married Mary A. Church, in Philadelphia, and last May married Fannie Milligan, at Milltown, N. B. The prisoner is a compositor, and was arrested while at work on one of the St. John newspapers. He made the statement on the stand of what led to his marriage with Miss Merrill on a game of cards, the woman being the winner. She is to appear against him in court. The trial ended in a disagreement of the jury.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Oct. 16.—At Father Point—Aboukir, from Rotterdam.

At New York—Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg; St. Louis, from Liverpool.

At Havre—La Touraine, from New York.

At Hamburg—Pennsylvania, from New York.

At Genoa—Sardegna, from New York.

At Boston—Commonwealth, from Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Germanic, from New York.

At Queenstown—Mayflower, from Boston.

The most valuable book ever published by a private citizen was probably the catalogue of the Walters collection of pictures and ceramics in Baltimore. Only 100 copies were published, which were presented to the great libraries and museums of the world. This small edition cost more than $100,000.

A FOOTBALL TEAM MAKES WISE MOVE

Chicago University Eleven Will Keep Good Hours During the Season.

The local football players might well take a leaf out of the book of the University of Chicago Club. The eleven connected with that institution want to play good football and win honors this season, and the Chicago Tribune thus tells of a step taken to bring about that end:

"No more sensible move has been made in University of Chicago football circles in years than that of last week, when the candidates for the varsity eleven, of their own volition, decided to segregate themselves even from their friends for at least three evenings of each week. On those three nights none of the players who have been honored with a place in the training quarters is to leave his room after 7:30 p.m., and no visitors are to be admitted to the athletic section of Hitchcock Hall unless they can prove themselves to be on study bent. This is through no desire to revel in their own society, nor to hold themselves aloof from their fellow beings, in the spirit which produces cliques or inner circles. It is a plain, ordinary effort to minimize the danger of conditions in their studies, which is the nightmare of players, coaches and supporters throughout the football season. The players believe that by secluding themselves for three nights a week they may be able to absorb enough book learning to keep up to the required rank in class work, with the aid of what little spare time is left them during the other nights of the week. Their time during the day is considerably occupied with classroom duties and with the long daily drills or games on the gridiron. No one who has never been a candidate for a football eleven realizes the small amount of time the players have to themselves—not even the students nearest to the players in college associations. Friends of this player or that and friends of these friends are continually dropping in for a few minutes' visit to talk over the last game or the next one. Each visitor or party of them may appropriate only a small part of a week, but in a big institution there are so many interested in the team that the aggregate of time wasted in such visits is enormous, and the player, even if studiously inclined, has hard work to find time to keep up in his recitations. For the player who hates his books it is even harder. If the little community of long-haired men in Hitchcock Hall will compel itself to live up to its new agreement, it will remove a lot of worry for the players and for Coach Stagg every three weeks of the football season."

PRAISE ...FOR... ..MUNYON..

"I have had rheumatism for three years badly in my arms and legs. Whenever a change of the weather would come I would suffer greatly. I have tried different remedies, but they gave me no relief. One vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure benefited me so much that I am recommending it to all my friends who are similarly affected."—T. Abraham, 205 Wellington street, London, Ont.

Your druggist will recommend Munyon's Rheumatism Cure—ask him about it—only 25c a vial.

Fred Worrell was painting the belfry of St. Luke's Church at Chester, Vermont, recently, and slipped and fell 60 feet. No bones were broken and his skin was not even scratched. He was taken home and a slight lameness for a few days was the only bad result of the fall.

THIS PARAGRAPH (WHICH IS PRINTED one or more times on this page), together with nine others like it, cut out and stuck on a sheet of paper and presented at The London Advertiser business office, entitles you to one estimate on the bean jar.



THE INDEX OF STYLE

THE hall-mark of a good coat is its concave shoulders.

All "hand-me-down" clothing, and all cheap tailoring, has the typical sloping shoulder, and bulging collar, on left lapel.

Because, it takes skill, and patient needlework, to mould these parts into the high-grade expression that only high priced tailors give it.

You'll find that expression permanently fixed in "Semi-Ready," and you can try-on the suit before you order it.

Finished according to your own ideas, and delivered the day you select it.

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON 146 DUNDAS STREET

ACTION WAS DEFERRED

Question of Municipal Insurance Discussed by Finance Committee.

The discussion of the question of municipal insurance occupied a considerable portion of the time of No. 1 committee yesterday afternoon. A great many views were voiced, but no conclusion was arrived at, the matter being adjourned till the next meeting.

Progress was reported regarding the scheme for the organizing of a municipal civic service in the matter of salaries, appointments, etc.

The treasurer was authorized to issue debentures to the sum of $25,000, to be used in the erection of the new nurses' home at Victoria Hospital; also $19,000 for the waterworks and $15,000 for the fire department, a total of $50,000. Jane Lloyd was granted a remission of taxes for 1903.

A complaint was lodged by Ald. Stevenson regarding the lighting of the city on moonlight nights. He pointed out several occasion when he thought the lighting of the lamps was wholly unnecessary. The engineer was of the opinion that a city of London's size should have the lights going every night. The committee took no action.

The bolometer, invented twenty years ago by Dr. Langley, has been perfected in its adjuncts, especially the galvanometer, at the hands of Abbot, so that it will measure one hundred millionth of a degree of temperature with readiness and precision.

The half-million acres cultivated in tea in India produces 190,000,000 pounds, the investment being about $100 an acre. The labor required is 13 persons to the acre. One pound of Indian tea will produce seven and a half gallons of tea of a given strength, while the tea of China will produce but five gallons.

Germany heads the list as a reading nation and Russia is falling to zero. In 1893, 23,607 books were published in Germany, as compared with 8,082 in Russia. In regard to newspapers the inhabitants of the United States are catered to by 22,000 journals, while Russia, with a population of 130,000,000, has only 800.

An epidemic of diphtheria in the schools of Passaic, N.J., is said to have resulted from the promiscuous use of lead pencils.

Freight charges on exports and imports which go to foreign ships are believed to aggregate yearly at least $85,000,000 against the United States.

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Lee Hing Laundry

Telephone 1,344. 467 Richmond Street.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

EDUCATIONAL.

A GOOD SYSTEM

The Toronto School Board and the New York Board of Education have adopted the same system of Shorthand as taught at the

WESTERN ONTARIO SHORTHAND ACADEMY, 76 Dundas St.

We have used it for twenty-five years, and know a good thing when we see it. Don't be fooled by cheap rubbish. Take a course with us, and get the best. Pupils may join classes at any time.

WM. C. COO, C.S.R. Principal.

22 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

graduates of the CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 2½ QUEEN STREET E., TORONTO, have in the last seven months received positions as competent telegraph operators. Now is the time to start. Positions guaranteed.

t

HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL . .

Primary and Collegiate Departments.

MR. THOS. MARTIN, Musical Director.
MISS C. E. HORTON, Physical Director.

Cor. Queen's Ave. & Colborne St.
TELEPHONE 1717.

LONDON CONSERVATORY

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

NOW OPEN.

Pupils may enter at any time.

Going The Best.

All departments of the Canada Business College, Chatham, Ont.

now in full swing. Our opening day was nearly 25 per cent ahead of our best previous record. Our superior courses produce the RESULTS THAT COUNT. 346 students placed in 11 months. All our graduates of last term placed. Our call register still shows a large number of positions offered us at $40 to $80 a month that we cannot fill. If you are interested write for handsome catalogue to D. McLACHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont.

LEAMINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

A Special Proposition

We have a special proposition to make to one young man or woman in each city, town or village in Canada. It will pay to inquire. Write for Catalogue "A1" and full information.

A. L. BROWN, 'Phone 45. Principal.

bw-bd-t

Alma College

FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Six fully equipped departments, each presided over by an experienced specialist.

Commodious buildings, especially erected for college purposes.

BOOKLET FREE.

REV. R. I. WARNER, M.A., D.D., Principal.

St. Thomas, Ont.

To Those Not Well

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

On 30 Days' Trial.

For a full month you can use my Restorative.
I to take the entire risk.
Not a free gift. Neither is it philanthropy.
Not something for nothing.
Just this—

I have found a way to cure even deep-seated, difficult, or peculiar diseases. Dr. Shoop's Restorative cures by a new method. It goes direct to the cause of the disease—the inside nerves. I am the only physician that treats this way—through these nerves.

It is my discovery, my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—that does this so surely, is so certain, that I am able to say to the sick ones, use it a month and see for yourself. That should prove my confidence. You see, I know what it can do. I take less risk though, than you would believe.

My past records show that I failed in only one case out of each forty. Just think of that, 39 paid, and paid gladly, and the fortieth had no expense. That is a record I am proud of.

How to Secure Trial Treatment.

Write me and simply ask for the book you need. A postal will do, or sign the coupon.

Then I will arrange with a druggist near you, so that you can secure six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative to make the test. Send me no money. You go to your druggist, remember.

Use the Restorative a full month—then decide. If it succeeds the cost to you is $5 50; if it fails I will have the druggist bill the cost to me. Could anything be more fair?

To delay means to forget. Write now, while you have it in mind. This is important.

DR. SHOOP'S RESTORATIVE

At the Doctor's Risk

Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wisconsin,
Send me book No. — and tell me where I can secure six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative, on 30 days' trial.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Name .....
City ..... Province .....
Street .....
Write plainly.

THE BEAN JAR

It's the Talk of the Town.

ANYBODY CAN ESTIMATE.

Every 10 cents spent in wants entitles you to **one estimate**—or every 10 paragraphs like this

THIS PARAGRAPH (WHICH IS PRINTED one or more times on this page), together with nine others like it, cut out and stuck on a sheet of paper and presented at the London Advertiser business office, entitles you to one estimate on the bean jar.

(which you will find somewhere in the wants every day) entitles you to **one estimate.** So that you may estimate if you **read** or **use** "the wants that tell." The bean jar is on exhibition in THE ADVERTISER window.

How Many Beans in the Jar?

If you live out of town, or are unable to call, you can estimate from the picture of the jar and contents, which appears from time to time in The Advertiser. **There is no limit** to the number of times you may estimate.

Prizes as follows will be announced Jan. 1, 1904.

$10 for the nearest estimate to the number of beans in the jar; **$5** for the second nearest; **$2 50** for the third nearest; **$2 50** for the fourth nearest; **$2** for the fifth nearest; **$1** for the sixth nearest; **$1** for the seventh nearest; **$1** for the eighth nearest.

$25 IN ALL TO BE GIVEN AWAY Jan. 1, 1904, to Users and Readers of ADVERTISER WANTS.

In case two or more estimates are tied for one or more prizes, an equal division of the contested prizes will be made. Positively no money will be accepted for estimates, as they are absolutely free to those placing want advertisements in The Advertiser, or clipping the paragraphs on the want page.

Self-Reliance

always wins. The aim of the

F.C.B.C.

is to teach you to be self-reliant. Confidence in yourself will give others confidence in you.

Are you interested in what we are doing to assist young people to make a success in the business world. Booklet free.

J. W. WESTERVELT,
Y. M. C. A., Principal.
London, Ont.

GOOD SPORT



is impossible with poor

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The experienced hunter knows that, so he comes to

Brock's Gun Store,

for his supplies.

We carry a complete line of SPORTSMAN'S GOODS.

Fine gun repairing a specialty.

W. A. BROCK,
192 Dundas St., London, Ont.

The Present Need.

Every man needs a top coat for fall wear. You ought to have a new one if the old one is not in good shape. We want to make it, and will insure you the best the market affords in both material and workmanship.

O. LABELLE,
372 RICHMOND STREET.

KODAKS and SUPPLIES
Largest and best assortment in London.
W. A. McKENZIE, Photo Stock Dealer,
Opposite City Hall. Phone 346.

H. C. McBride, ARCHITECT
213 Dundas Street.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

Wall Paper
Painting, Picture Framing
H. & C. Colerick
443 RICHMOND STREET.

X-RAY and Electro-Therapeutic Rooms,
for the treatment of Cancer, Eczema, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Goitre and Neuralgia.
DR. PINGEL,
Specialist, London.

SUPPORT A HOME INSTITUTION BY INSURING IN THE
MONARCH CASH MUTUAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
This is the only company with its head office in London. Authorized stock capital, $500,000. 'Phone 1,611.
Head Office—59 Dundas Street, LONDON.

TEAS AND COFFEES.
Bonnyrigg Ceylon Tea, best in the land, 25c and 40c per pound. Black or mixed. Call on us.
Marshall Bros. & Co., 78 Dundas St.

W. J. SMITH & SONS
Undertakers and Embalmers,
113 Dundas St. Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

Scranton Coal

Do you want Coal that is well screened, has little ash and will not clinker? If so, try our coal for one season.

Slabs $1.50 per load.

HEAMAN William St. & G.T.R. Phone 312.

A New Store

with all new goods is an attraction. We have the new goods and are showing the nicest assortment of LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, and jewelry of all kinds.

C. H. WALLACE,
402 Talbot Street,
1 door south of Dundas.
Watch Repairing.

WARM UNDERWEAR

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Canadian All-Wool, - - $1, $1.50 Suit
Wool Fleeced, - - - $1 Suit
Ribbed Wool, STANFIELD'S MAKE, $1.50, $2, $2.50 Suit
Every Stanfield Garment Guaranteed Unshrinkable.

GRAHAM BROS.

Single Breech-Loading Shot Gun.



PRICE $8.00.

Top action, fine steel barrel, choke-bored, case-hardened mountings, pistol grip, rubber butt, rebounding lock. A complete gun, good strong shooter, light, just right for a boy. Others at $5 and $10. Guaranteed—your money back if not satisfactory.

GURD'S GOOD GUNS
185 Dundas Street.

LISTED AT 75c.
OUR PRICE, This Week Only, **35c**
For 300 Copyright Novels.
JOHN MILLS'
NEW BOOKSTORE,
398 Richmond Street,
Four doors south of old stand. Phone 1665

Dr. R. Jarvis, DENTIST. Duffield Block,
BRANCH Office, Mt. Brydges (Fridays).

DIAMONDS

For all who admire them—and who doesn't? Perfectly cut and exquisitely set in pins, rings, earrings, etc. Single stones and clusters, and combined with other gems. No trouble to show them.

Thos. Gillean,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
402 RICHMOND STREET,
Official Timekeeper London St. Railway.

Thos Wilson
MERCHANT TAILOR,
213 Dundas Street,
Duffield Block. - PHONE 596.

Ross' 196 Dundas St.
Everything in **Furs**



Larger assortment than ever to select from. Muffs, Boas, Stoles, Scarfs, Muffs, Jackets, etc. Good quality, latest styles and lowest prices is a combination hard to beat.
Send for free Illustrated Catalogue.

YOUR health is secure when you eat Johnston Bros.' XXX bread. It's perfectly wholesome—it's perfectly delicious. A splendid production.—Johnston Bros., 'Phone 818.

Our Ales and Porter

Have that delightfully aromatic flavor and pleasant tonic effect. We guarantee age and purity.

KENT BREWERY.

My Lady's Ring

No matter what style of ring you want to buy for her—wedding, engagement, plain or set with costly gems—you can rely upon getting the best from our stock, which we ask you to inspect that you may know how much you can save on your purchase.

WARD, THE JEWELER
374 Richmond Street.

SECURITY

PRINCIPAL CONSIDERATION WHEN DEPOSITING.....

Mortgages on farms and city property are acknowledged to be the best security.

This is what you get at

The Canadian Savings & Loan Co.
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.
420 and 422 Richmond St.

PARNELL - DEAN'S BREADS
are made by clean and scientific methods.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

THE ATTENTION
given to details is a feature of the FOREST PROCESS.
By watching small details we produce a grade of work not equaled in this community.
Our rapidly-growing business is proof that our efforts are appreciated.
May we have a trial package from you? 'Phone 1,048, or postal will bring our wagon.
FOREST CITY LAUNDRY,
72-74 KING STREET.

SUPERIOR ..FURS..

Spittal, Sabine & Co.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
152 Dundas Street.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. J. Highstead and son, of this city, are visiting Mrs. Wm. Murphy, of Parkhill.

—Miss Ida G. Hawkins, of Arva, is the guest of Rev. J. Wallace Stewart, North Bay, Nipissing district.

—Mrs. L. K. Cameron, of Toronto, spent Thanksgiving Day with her mother and sisters, 354 Dundas street.

—Dr. J. W. Mead, of Philadelphia, has accepted a position in the dental office of Dr. Silk.

—Mrs. Carrothers and Miss Guess, of Dorchester, are spending a few days with friends in Strathroy.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Kingsmill will sing "The Plains of Peace" at the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening.

—Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Edge and Mrs. S. Sterling are the ladies who will give the weekly tea at the Kennels Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Bice, and family, have removed to this city from Oil City, and will make their home here in the future.

—The Ministerial Alliance, which holds its regular monthly meeting Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, will be addressed by Dr. Merchant on the subject of "Sunday School Methods."

—Miss Lena Lean, of Medicine Hat, is visiting her cousin, Miss Kezzie Richards, Dundas street east, on her way home from Europe.

—During the absence of Rev. Canon Davis in Colorado, Rev. Prof. Burgess is taking the services at St. George's Church, Sarnia, for a few Sundays.

—The induction of Rev. R. S. W. Howard, B. A., the new rector of Christ Church, will take place tomorrow evening, when the Bishop of Huron will preach.

—Charles G. Williams, son of Mr. John Williams, of this city, and an honor graduate of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, has been appointed a member of the faculty of the school. He will assist the professor of chemistry in the second year mechanical engineering class.

—Rev Arthur Murphy, M.A., noted Church of England evangelist, is at present holding a very successful mission for Rev. G. A. Rex, at Orangeville He comes to London to open a mission at St. James Church, South London, on Sunday, Oct. 25, and following this well hold an eight days' mission, beginning Nov. 2, at St. John's Church, London Township.

—Another most generous donation of fruit and vegetables has been received this week at the Protestant Orphans' Home, the children this time being remembered by the Church of the Hosannah, Hyde Park. The very substantial gift consisted of two bags of potatoes, one of apples, carrots, turnips, cabbage, pears and grapes. The trustees in the name of the little ones most sincerely offer grateful thanks to the Church of the Hosannah.

—Two pretty weddings took place in this district Wednesday, the contracting parties being well known to many Londoners. At the home of the bride in Ekfrid, Mr. Archie Duncanson was united in marriage to Miss Maggie B. McRae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher McRae, and at Nilestown, Miss Grace D. Edwards, daughter of Mrs. W. H. Edwards, became the bride of Mr. James H. Clanahan, of Glencoe.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

Mrs. Fairbairn, mother-in-law of Dr. McNeil, of Arva, died very suddenly, this morning.

ORANGEMEN'S BANQUET.

Guy Fawkes' Day, Nov. 5, will be celebrated by the Orangemen of this city, with a banquet in Somerset Hall, to which all Orangemen are invited. The banquet will be under the auspices of Loyal Orange Lodges, Nos. 298 and 762.

HARVEST AT EMMANUEL.

Emmanuel Church, London Township, will celebrate on Sunday next harvest thanksgiving services. Rev. W. T. Hill, rector of St. John the Evangelist Church, will preach in the morning, and Rev. J. C. McCracken, rector of Thorndale, in the evening. The church will be decorated and appropriate music rendered. Rev. Mr. McCracken will also officiate next Sunday morning in St. John's Church, London Township.

TRAVELERS ARE INVITED.

The commercial travelers of the city are invited to call at the new Liberal Club, corner of Park and Queen's avenues, this evening, and inspect the cosy and comfortable home of the popular organization. The club has this week been visited by large numbers of Liberals from the city and elsewhere, and the opinion has been generally expressed that the headquarters are all that could be desired. As the travelers are in the city on Friday and Saturday evenings only, the executive of the club extends a very cordial invitation to them to call tonight. Everyone will be cordially welcomed.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Rev. Mark Guy Pearse spoke yesterday afternoon in the First Methodist Church upon his work in the slums of old London. He graphically described the dangers and difficulties that confront those who seek to rescue these dregs of humanity, and he declared that in the one district of West London, of which he spoke, there were fully 400,000 people who were without church privileges of any kind whatever. He paid a warm tribute to the noble work being carried on by the sisters of the Methodist Church, and put forth a strong appeal for funds to carry on the work.

TOMORROW AT CONFERENCE.

The Bible conference, beginning tomorrow in the Christian Workers' Church, will be opened by Rev. Walter Russell, the evangelist, who will conduct the services morning and evening. Other conference speakers will address the afternoon meeting, including Mr. W. H. Frost, director for America of the China Inland Mission, which now has 800 missionaries at work in the interior of China. Mr. Frost is thoroughly in touch with the missionary situation, so that his address should be very interesting. Other speakers during the week will be Mr. Norman H. Camp, who is conducting the Bible class here; Mr. E. Serle, of Bing Fi, China; also Revs. T. E. Chalmers, of Pittsburg; Geo. A. Mackenzie, of Stratford, and William Pockock, of London.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

The Western Real Estate Exchange reports the sale of the following properties during the last two weeks: Mr. R. Hamilton's farm, in the township of North Colchester, county of Essex, has been sold to Mr. Gosnell; Mr. Robert Hayes' hotel in the town of Moorestown, sold; Mr. William J. Williams' farm, in the township of Romney, county of Kent, sold by Mr. Williams, agent for the exchange at Coutsworth; Messrs. Kernchan & Ferguson's house and lot on Helmuth avenue, London, sold to Mr. Stafford; Mrs. Margaret Babcock's house and lot in the village of Dresden, county of Kent, sold; Mr. W. H. Lindsay's farm, in the township of Dawn, county of Lambton, sold by Mr. John S. Bullock, agent for the exchange at Brigden; the 100-acre farm, being the north half of the south half lot 26, concession 8, township of Enniskillen, sold to Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, by Mr. John E. Burgess, agent for the exchange at Inwood; James Swift's farm, in the township of Sombra, county of Lambton, sold to Mr. William Lumley by Mr. E. R. Talbot; Mr. Seward Lancaster's house and lot, on High street, London, sold to Mrs. Walker by Mr. Burrows; Mr. Joseph E. Sudcliffe's farm, in the township of Plympton, county of Lambton, sold to Mr. John Perkins; Mr. John Perkins' farm, in the township of Plympton, county of Lambton, sold to Mr. John McEwen; Mr. S. P. Westover's farm, in the township of Yarmouth, sold by Mr. James Burrows to Mr. D. W. Lowry, of St. Thomas; Mr. Robert J. Smith's farm, in the township of Euphemia, exchanged for Mr. L. J. Stabler's house and lot in the city of London; Mr. J. T. Lord's hotel, in the village of Newbury, sold by Mr. Conlon; the Johnston Hotel, in the village of Forest, sold to Mr. J. T. Lord; Mr. D. Cumming's farm, in the township of Dawn, sold to Mr. Niffen; Messrs. John and Samuel Moyer's farm, in the township of Mosa, sold by Mr. Needham; Mr. John Augerman's farm in the township of Caradoc, sold to Mr Alfred Stephenson by Mr. E. R. Talbot.

ARCHWAY NOT TO BLAME

Engineer Graydon's Report On the Jackson Claim for Damage.

Board of Works Has $1,450 Left of Its Appropriation.

Engineer Graydon reported to the board of works last night that in his opinion, Thomas Jackson, of Fanshawe, who claimed $10,000 for injuries alleged to have been received through the defectiveness of the Talbot street overhead bridge, had no just claim against the city. In his report, Mr. Graydon said there was a clearance of 11½ feet under the bridge, and that if Mr. Jackson was hurt there it was his own fault. Farmers came into town every day with hay and met with no accidents there. The committee decided, however, that before doing anything in the matter, the chairman and engineer should make inquiries as to whether the city can possibly be held responsible for the accident.

The chairman and engineer reported that the city was not liable for the injuries sustained by Evas Cochran, of the Hamilton road, through an alleged defective sidewalk, and the committee accepted the report.

A statement of the finances of the committee was then read by Secretary Bell. The statement showed that of the estimate of $36,043 92, the sum of $34,595 78 had been expended, leaving a balance on hand of $1,448,14. The pay sheet for the week amounted to $315 12.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

THIS METHOD CAUGHT ON

Hundreds of Men in London Now Patrons of Bartlett & Ellis.

When Messrs. Bartlett & Ellis established the Twentieth Century Clothing in this city, the men of London were immediately interested. It was an entirely new proposition to be able to see garments made up, so that one could tell exactly what they'd look like when worn, to be able to order them to one's own measurements, to get fit, style, cloth and trimmings just as desired and at prices that were extremely moderate. The idea took well. That it was not a passing fad has been shown during the past year, an exceedingly prosperous year, in which a marvelous amount of business has been done, not with any particular class, but with all classes, and the hundreds of men here who are now wearing Twentieth Century Clothing are firmest in their faith that this method of dealing with buyers is entirely satisfactory and very economical. It is an up-to-date way of doing business. It insures quality, workmanship and style. Any prospective buyer can find this out by calling at Room 109 Masonic Temple, on the first floor. One can see there an unusually large assortment of samples from which to choose and get the latest and correctest styles. The styles on Mitchell's New York plate or any that the buyer may desire, are at his command, and Messrs. Bartlett & Ellis will guarantee to satisfy the most fastidious tastes, either in respect to style, cloth or price. They have satisfied hundreds during this past year, in fact the number of their patrons has far exceeded their expectations—and there is no reason to think that they cannot equally please any who might became new customers of theirs this fall. Theirs is a method of doing business that must appeal to every man who wants to be well and stylishly clothed and yet has no money to fritter away. The Twentieth Century Clothing can be seen at Room 109, Masonic Temple.

MR. CARLISLE APPOINTED

Teaching Staff of the Western University Is Increased.

Societies Have a Busy Week at the Old School—Officers Chosen.

The second weekly meeting of the Modern Language Club of Western University was held on Tuesday afternoon, the president, Miss Jean Dearness, occupying the chair. One of the features of the meeting was the president's address, which was entirely in German. Miss Dearness spoke of the great need which the society would meet, also of the feeling of toleration the members had concerning mistakes each would naturally make. She ended by a few well-chosen and pointed remarks, and encouraged the members by quoting a German saying, "liburg macht den meister," practice makes perfect. This being only the second meeting of the club, there was naturally much business to be done, such as the reading and passing of the constitution, report of the executive committee, election of officers, etc. Miss Ida Carlisle was elected vice-president, and Miss Madge Dearness, treasurer. It was decided that the club should have two weekly papers—one in German, the other in French, which are to be read at the different meetings. Each paper has an editor and an assistant. The editor of the German paper will be Miss Jessie Roneat, and the assistant, Dr. Tamblyn. The editor of the French paper is Miss Winnifred Ovens, and the assistant, Miss Allthia Hotson. The programme was a most interesting one. Each member told or recited a story in German. A paper, prepared by Miss Carlisle, was read by Dr. James, Miss Carlisle being absent through illness for several days. The meeting was a great success from many points of view, but especially in the "breaking of the ice," in speaking a foreign language in public.

Mr. F. E. Powell, 1905, has been ill for a few days this week. He is mending, however, and will soon be around again.

A meeting of the Western University Literary and Musical Society was held in the convocation hall on Friday at 4:30 p. m. The following officers were elected: Patron, Mayor Beck, M. P. P.; honorary president, Provost James; president, Gustin Schaef, 1904; vice-president, Miss Jean Dearness, 1905; secretary, H. W. Snell, 1904; treasurer, Miss A. Hotson, 1906; committee, Miss G. Hodge, 1906; Miss Ovens, 1906. Miss Carlisle, 1905; A. Carlisle, N. Grass 1906; Dr. Tamblyn; editor of "In Cap and Gown," Miss Jessie Rowat, 1906; assistants, Miss M. Dearness, 1906; Miss C. Sage, H. Shore, 1906; D. J. Cornish, 1906; editor university column, H. W. Snell, 1904; assistant, Miss Eva Macpherson.

Miss Bessie Graves, B. A., paid a visit to the old haunts at No. 6 on Friday. All were pleased to see her back again.

Rev. T. B. Clarke, B. A., paid a visit to the college on Friday.

The freshmen held a mysterious meeting on Friday afternoon behind closed doors, not even the representatives of the press being permitted to be present.

HURON COLLEGE NOTES.

The weekly meeting of the Huron College Missionary Society was held in the divinity lecture room on Tuesday evening. After some preliminary business, the Rev. Principal Waller addressed the meeting. The address was an introduction to the study of the year, and was warmly appreciated by all the students. The class decided to study the student volunteer movement book, entitled "Protestant Missions," during this term. Mr. A. Carlisle, B. A., will lead the class next week.

It is a matter of congratulation to both the staff and students that Mr. A. Carlisle, B. A., has been added to the former, in the capacity of resident tutor. Mr. Carlisle is well-known in the city, and is appreciated by all who know him. During his course in the college and university he distinguished himself as a clever, energetic student as well as a genial fellow-student, and now the classes welcome him heartily to his new position, which requires his residence among them. He began his active duties as lecturer this week.

Among those who spent Thanksgiving Day out of the city, were, Messrs. Simpson, Westgate, Shore, Washburn and Stanley.

Students will take duty on Sunday, Oct. 12, as follows: Dresden, K. McGoun; Wallaceburg, C. Simpson; Tillsonburg, D. J. Cornish; Sarnia, H. P. Westgate; Sombra, G. B. Cox; Dutton, H. W. Snell; jail, H. M. Shore.

Rev. S. P. Irwin, B. A., recently appointed incumbent at Waterloo, called at the college on Friday.

G. T. R. EXPRESS CRASHED INTO A HERD OF CATTLE

Seven of the Latter Were Killed —Weight of the Engine Saved the Train Being Ditched.

The Toronto express, known as No. 8, on the Grand Trunk, and which leaves London daily (except Sunday) at 6.30 a.m., had an experience yesterday morning which made the hair on the heads of the train crew stand on end.

The train goes via Stratford. Everything went lovely until the express neared Berlin. It was somewhat after 8 and the morning was hazy, objects a distance up the line being none too easily discernible as the train sped along. Just this side of the little German town, Engineer Sheehy, of Hill street, and Fireman Frank Fralick, of Grey street, noticed somewhat dimly a black mass ahead, which to them appeared to be a section gang, who undoubtedly would get out of the way of the express in time. A curve in the line hid the object from view for a few seconds, and then as the train whirled along and onto a straight stretch of track again, a sight met the eyes of the engineer and fireman which made their blood run cold. Three hundred yards up the line was a drove of about 30 steers, coming toward the train, huddled together with their heads down.

It was a down grade, and the speed of the train was very great, but Engineer Sheehy at once threw back the throttle and seizing the air lever, applied the brake. It was too late, however, and the next instant the locomotive crashed into and tore through the herd of cattle. The shock was terrific, some of the animals being hurled 50 feet, and then, landing on the rails again, were cut to pieces. Others were thrown down the steep embankment and tumbled through the wire fences into the adjoining fields. Of the 30 cattle in the herd, seven were killed outright and many were so badly maimed that they had to be destroyed.

The shock received when the engine struck the steers, and the subsequent mowing down of the animals, were described by the engine crew as sickening. Four or five shocks came in rapid succession, followed by a crunching and rocking as the locomotive went over the carcasses. The engine was bespattered with blood and hair, and presented a sickening sight when it reached Toronto. The train crew claim that had it not been for the great weight of the engine the whole train might have left the rails.

The cattle were the property of a farmer of the district, and had broken through a fence, thus getting onto the company's property.

FOR STUDY OF THE BIBLE

A Union Class Organized at a Meeting Last Night.

Addresses by Mr. Camp, Rev. Dr. Scott and Rev. M. G. Pearse.

The first step in the work of organizing union Bible classes similar to those which have met with such success in Toronto, Detroit and other cities, was taken last night at St. Andrew's Church. The edifice was filled to the doors, the majority of those present being young people, and all seemed to be impressed with the many proposals set forth by the different speakers. The proposal, which was made by Mr. Walter Camp, was combined with an invitation for all to come every Tuesday night during the winter months, to the Auditorium, and participate in the reading of the Bible. Mr. Camp will conduct the services, and last night's meeting can be looked upon not only as a successful organization gathering, but a harbinger of success for the meetings to be held. Besides Mr. Camp, Rev. Mark Guy Pearse and Rev. Dr. Scott, of Detroit, who happened to be in London, gave good addresses. The former is familiar to London's congregations by this time, and the latter is a well-known divine, who has taken a great interest in the work of organizing and training Bible classes.

Rev. Dr. Johnston, pastor of the church, presided at the meeting, and he introduced Mr. Scott. In his opening remarks he said that the "neglectism" was the greatest foe that the Bible had, and that these meetings were proving to be of great help in the work of overcoming this "neglectism." The Book was one that represented Jesus Christ. His picture and that of God could be seen on every page. What greater influence, therefore, could there be than having the face of the Father and the Son before one? The reading of the Book told all there was to learn about man, and through this our characters were made. The speaker reviewed the different books of the Bible, outlining each and pointing out their influence on the lives of men. The classes that were to be held, would, he thought, have a good effect. He had seen them tried in other places, and the way in which they were attended, and their general success, was something extraordinary. He recommended Mr. Camp as a gentleman being most capable to take up the work.

Mr. Camp said it was his every hope that the work would prosper. The Bible, he said, was the only book from which faith in God could be obtained. The reading of it broadened the view of anyone who thought of what they read. Regarding method, he advised the synthetic study of the Bible, rather than the analytic. The idea was to obtain the broad view of the subject, rather than picking it to pieces verse by verse. The speaker suggested five rules for the reading of the Word. They were as follows: Read the lesson, Read it continuously. Read it repeatedly. Read it independently, and read it carefully. When he advised the continuous reading, he meant that the lesson should be read through when started, and not left off in the center, as many people were wont to do. This was the only way in which the proper thread of meaning could be obtained. The lesson read independently meant that there should be no references used, but that the words be allowed to explain themselves.

Mr. Camp was followed by Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, who took as the basis for his remarks the twenty-third Psalm, treating the subject in his characteristic style. In repeating the Psalm the speaker paused at the lines: "He makes me to lie down in green pastures." The idea, he thought, was that first of all things the Christian must be made to lie down, and that the feeling of comfort given thereby was sent from above. The devil could not make his people lie down. They were never satisfied and never could be made to feel comfortable. The Lord, he said, took the weak and helpless, just as the shepherd did, and they were virtually his A B C class. The love of the Lord could not be given to one and not to the other. The father who had seven children might have to give the oldest one less of the loaf of bread than she had got when she was the only one, but his love toward her never diminished.

Rev. Mark Guy Pearse will deliver a lecture in the First Methodist Church on Friday evening next. The plan opens at the Y. M. C. A. on Monday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Reserved seats 25 cents

Waste.

O! music wasted in songs we sing
When the harp of life has a missing string,
And the player plays by ear and by sight
Contentedly sure that his tune is right.

For 'tis love that makes the world go round;
That tune is sure and that tune is sound!
But it will not thrill to an untun'd harp—
The notes fall flat or the notes ring sharp!

General Lee Christmas, the American soldier of fortune, who commanded a detachment of revolutionists in ten desperately fought engagements in Spanish Honduras during the recent insurrection, has arrived at his home in New Orleans.

UNPERISHABLE MONUMENT

That Being Built by Teachers Will Stand Forever.

Rev. Dyson Hague Addresses Local Pedagogues—Officers Chosen.

Two sessions were held by the Teachers' Association of this city at the semi-annual meeting at the Collegiate Institute yesterday, when the officers for the year were elected and many subjects of interest discussed. The morning meeting was opened by an address by Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of the Memorial Church. In the course of his remarks he said that the teacher in the public school gave the state its character. Every vocation might be referred to as a divine calling, but teaching made it divine. People should work to glorify God and not to make money; they should think more of their souls than their clothes. The teachers should not think that they were building a perishable monument, but one that would stand for ever.

The reports of the various committees were received and Principal Radcliffe, of the Collegiae, stated that at the convention of the Ontario Educational Association held in Toronto last Easter the question of home work had been taken up. The meeting, he said, was favorable to it on the grounds that it kept children from the streets and that it gave them better habits in the home. Another matter taken up was that of whether or not science should take the place of moderns and classics in the high schools. So strongly had this course been urged that there was every prospect of it becoming law when the association met again. The convention had also put forth the opinion that the public libraries throughout the country should be controlled by the boards of education. It was thought at the Toronto convention that teachers were entitled to superannuation. They were civic servants, and the other civic servants were given money when incapacitated for further work.

Mr. McVicar, B. A., of the collegiate staff, gave an interesting paper on history. Radical changes were imminent, he said, and it was proper to begin to teach history from the lowest room in the public school to the highest grade in the high school. The speaker also gave a number of reasons why history should be taught.

In connection with this address Mr. Horton moved that two committees be appointed to consider this matter and make a report to the next convention at Toronto. Three members from both the public and the high school staffs were chosen.

A resolution of condolence was moved to the family of the late Mr. Woodburn, who was principal of the Princess avenue school at one time, but at the time of his death was stationed at Chesley avenue.

A discussion followed on the question of replacing modern languages and classics with science, and also as to what subjects should be taught for junior leaving examination.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, F. Bryant; vice-president, Miss J. Spittal; secretary-treasure, Miss E. Johnson; executive committee, Misses Lynch, Anundson, Trebilcock, Kelso and Messrs. McCready and Wyatt; auditors, Messrs. Barron and Wallis.

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