

The Advertiser

PUBLISHED BY JOHN CANNON IN 1892.

London, Thursday, Oct. 8, 1896.

Lord Rosebery's Resignation.

To those who know the man, Lord Rosebery's resignation as leader of the Liberal party will not be a surprise.

The master of Dalmeny is a man of keen feelings and of very decided opinions. He entered official life in the capacity of an expert on foreign affairs, and he holds strong opinions with regard to Britain's duty in the Turkish crisis. While sympathizing with the Armenians, Lord Rosebery has always maintained that Great Britain cannot act alone—that in justice to her gigantic interests in the East, any interference with Turkey must be undertaken in conjunction with the other powers.

In this regard, Lord Rosebery is unlike Lord Salisbury, the Conservative leader, who first threatened Turkey with British interference and then, when the critical moment came, explained that Britain was powerless to act without the consent of others.

In the article on "Canada and the Empire," in the English National Review to which I refer, Dr. Grant incidentally admits that my opinions are the same as those which were once held by Mr. Huxkisson, then Colonial Minister, Lord Ellenborough, Lord Brougham, Lord Ashburton, Lord St. Vincent, Sir George Cornewall Lewis, John Bright and Mr. Disraeli. I could add from personal knowledge to the list. With the opinions when they were held by those men, Principal Grant would have felt it incumbent upon him to deal on their merits without personal offensiveness. Why should he not deal with them in the same manner when they are held by me?

As an excuse for personal offensiveness, it is suggested that I am about the only writer on Canadian topics who ever reaches the British politician. The excuse is hollow. Plenty of articles on the side of opposition have appeared in British reviews and journals. If anyone has difficulty in getting a hearing there at present, it is not the jingo. In the air-polluted Times there was a series of articles by a Canadian correspondent understood to have been an orator of the Imperial Federation movement. More than this, there have been all the time in England, as High Commissioner, the very man who was designated by Principal Grant for the Premiership of Canada, and he has not allowed himself to be restrained by the ordinary rules of the public service, from propagating by all the means in his power, Principal Grant's sentiments and his own.

Principal Grant's knowledge of me must have been chiefly gained during the days which he spent as a guest under my roof when I was considerably past middle age. Yet he knows all about my moral and mental history. I have been able to say now my natural narrowness of mind was increased by education at Oxford, by study of history and the study of intercourse with public men and general society in England.

"A cynicism which is partly natural and partly cultivated, accentuated the defects of his Oxford training, and rendered him incapable of sympathizing with popular feeling. Nowhere is that John Bullism which was expressed in Dr. Johnson's serene conclusion. It seems to me that all foreigners are fools, so severely entrenched as in Oxford. There, too, we find that 'condescension towards foreigners' which Mr. Lowell has marked united with an ignorance of affairs, and of that part of the world summed up in the one word, 'abroad,' which is at times appalling. The accomplished Master of Balliol, for instance, was never able to set it out of his head that a friend of mine, a graduate of the University of Toronto, who subsequently spent four years in Balliol, had come from Newfoundland. 'So you have determined to return to Newfoundland?' was his persistent greeting to the Canadian. Another of my friends, who had been on duty in Hong Kong for some years, was asked by a distinguished scholar on his return how he had managed to live under Chinese law! Recently a letter of inquiry from the secretary of a Royal Commission was addressed to me—at the instance of another Oxford authority—Kingston, Ontario, U. S. A."

Oxford, which Principal Grant knows so well and so greatly despises for its narrowness of mind and want of knowledge of affairs, has a body of Resident Masters, including Heads of Colleges, Professors, teachers, various grades, and others, numbering considerably upwards of four hundred. This body includes men of the most various pursuits, connections and opinions. The vacations, during which the men mingle with the world without or travel, extend over half the year. In no place is there more social life or more active interchange of ideas. Oxford being within easy reach of London is the constant resort of eminent men of the world. The Master of Balliol's house especially used to be filled with London visitors from the Saturday to the Monday, while the Master himself was a man of the largest mind, and had been engaged not only in academic affairs, but in the reorganization of the Indian Civil Service. If the outcome of all this, so far as Canada is concerned, is an ignorance of her interests and of the feelings of her people not only crass, but so invincible that in my case it has not been cured by twenty-six years of residence in the country, what benefit can Canada possibly derive from being under the political tutelage of the British nation?

It is assumed by Principal Grant that I brought here a confirmed and unreasoning prejudice in favor of my present opinions. He is mistaken. My first impression was strongly in favor of Canadian nationality. I was intimately connected with "Canada First" and wrote in its organ, The Nation. The "Canada First" men knew, I suppose, not less about the "deeper feelings" of Canadians than

"Principal Grant is right in referring to the Duke of Newcastle as a strenuous upholder of the present colonial system. I found the other day some old papers of note written by the Duke to a friend. It said: 'Come and dine with me tomorrow; I shall have two or three colonists to roast you.' Such is the temper in which a British statesman treats, socially, difference of political opinion. How much more must do Canadians know about Australia or South Africa? Why should we expect Englishmen to know more about us?"

A partial alliance has effected all this in recent years. Who doubts that France dreams of effecting a complete understanding with Russia, which, in some way or other, may enable the republic to regain the lost Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine?

Prof. Goldwin Smith

His Reply to an Article by Principal Grant, of Queen's University, Kingston.

A Rejoinder Which Incidentally Clears Up Some Misconceptions of Mr. Goldwin Smith's Motives and Opinions.

(From the Canadian Magazine for October)

If some coarse and acrimonious writer in a low journal, instead of answering my arguments in a many and well-bred way, were to seek to hurt my feelings and insult me personally by saying that I was cynical by nature and had made myself more cynical than nature made me; that my original defects had been aggravated by a bad education, and that my opinions were the offspring of dyspepsia or disappointment, with other amenities of that kind, I should know very well what to make of it. I do not know so well what to make of it when the writer is the principal of a university, a doctor of divinity, and one who just before had been approached by me in the attitude of friendship.

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Principal Grant. It was by sympathy with the aspirations of these men that I was first led to take interest in Canadian politics, which at first I regarded as a stranger.

When "Canada First" was abandoned by its leader and disbanded, I was tired of the situation, which had itself considerably opened out, especially in regard to the effect produced on territorial and economical unity by extension to the Pacific. I was then brought to the conclusion that the reunion of the English-speaking race upon this continent, which had been severed from each other a century ago by a wretched quarrel, was the state of nature and would ultimately be fulfilled. Thenceforth, it seemed to me that true patriotism would lie in helping to fit Canada for the exercise of a powerful and beneficent influence in the councils of the world, and for playing a worthy part in the great human drama of which that continent was the destined scene. Right or wrong, there was surely nothing mean or degrading in the contemplation of the ampler life.

I do not see to think that unless I see eye to eye with him I can have no soul for the greatness of my country. What have I said to make him believe that I regard the Empire as a myth? What have I said to make him believe that I undervalue colonies? A colony remains a colony and equally a glory to its mother country, and it has become politically independent.

The only way in which I could possibly contribute to Canadian enmity was by playing my part in the effort to make the center of British Canada a literary and intellectual center. I have done, and have done so with no other means at my command. A University worthy of its name cannot be otherwise; and it was attainable only by means of University Confederation, which, for a series of years, continued to advocate and promote to the utmost of my power.

To keep Canadianism at home seemed another point of patriotism. The exodus of which Principal Grant and his party so seldom speak, is a social and political depletion as well as a material drain. It can be averted only by ennobling the people, and by the fruits of their industry here they cannot without access to their natural market. I have always striven with my pen and all the means of influence I possessed to assist in bringing about a better understanding between Canada and the United States. Dr. Grant tells us once more that man does not live by bread alone, but he must have bread that he may live; and he must have bread that he may impress upon us this sentiment have always themselves plenty of bread.

I have not the space to say now my cynical epithet constantly hurled at me, a "traitor" to England, English-Canada, and the Empire, and the Kingdom, the heart and keystone of the Empire, was threatened with dismemberment. I did my best for the preservation of its integrity, and in Canada did my best while zealous loyalists, who now denounce me as a traitor to England, were either standing discreetly aloof or angling by the rule subscriptions and resolutions for the Irish vote. It was with this, I believe, and the protectionist duties on it, to be observed by Man, made the allusion, which offends Principal Grant, to the daughters of Lear.

I left England with a change of affection. Her honor and interest must always be uppermost in my heart, and I have not the shadow of a doubt that reunion of her offspring on this continent, with her goodwill and beneficence, would conduce both to her real interest and her honor.

Much harm will never be done to national character by a man who, when he is convinced of the soundness of his opinions, shows that he can stand on his feet and if necessary such is the sequel. He once felt really alone in my views. Abundant proof could be given that the exiles among the people a great amount of repressed opinion and not a little of repressed desire for discussion and intercourse with a great variety of acquaintances. I think I have had fair opportunities of looking into the mind of the people.

I should have failed in loyalty to liberal opinion if I had not to a public writer's special allegiance is due, had I not come forward to uphold it when it was assailed by an inveterate enemy in the person of one whose opinions were identical with my own.

More than once I have expressed the pain which I must sincerely feel in finding myself at variance on these questions with many with whom I should desire to be at one and who form for the most part my social circle. Of opponents who treated me with common decency I hope I have never spoken a discourteous or disrespectful word. Attempts at social persecution, personal insults, and anonymous threats I have passed over as far as possible in silence. Dr. Grant knows to what series of the article is the sequel. He once felt called upon himself to express disapprobation of an outrage committed by a journal of which he was supposed to be a proprietor.

Anyone who wishes to disparage me probably has in his favor notions respecting my character and history propagated by hostile writers in a country where I was unknown. For several years I was the subject of attacks on the part of two of our leading journals. Many people were probably impressed with the belief that I had left England because I had quarrelled with my political party, and Cornell University, because I had quarrelled with the Americans. When I left England I had before me an offer from my party of a nomination for a constituency in the Liberal majority was sure. A similar offer was made to me when I had been some years resident here. Some years later still, during the struggle about home rule, I was again welcomed to the ranks, and again offered a nomination. As the constituency in each of the first two cases was large and popular, it seems that my estrangement from popular sympathy was not, in the eyes of those who knew me best what Principal Grant as-

sumes it to be. Cornell has just made me an Emeritus Professor; and I do not think I have quarrelled with the Americans. To say these things about one's self is not graceful, but action can only be dispelled by fact.

Dr. Grant represents me as having, on my arrival in this country, provoked dislike by arrogant dogmatism about public affairs. I had been some little time in the country before I wrote or spoke about public affairs at all. I declined to write on politics, when for a few weeks I wrote on literary subjects for the Globe. When the Canadian Monthly was started I joined it at first on the condition that there should be no politics. That restriction being found impracticable, I wrote a series of neutral articles on Current Events. I am not aware that any body complained of dogmatism. I had been trained in a high school of English journalism, and I hope, knew how to address with propriety an educated and self-respecting public.

The Principal goes somewhat out of the way to impugn my diligence as a historical writer. Knowing all about me, he tells his readers that I have nervous energy, but not the power of continuous work. The power of continuous work, I must own, begins to flag at 75. The sources of early Canadian history, Principal Grant admits, were not accessible in Toronto. But he undertakes to say that if the archives had existed I should not have taken the trouble to consult them. My last trip to England was partly for the purpose of examining the archives of the British Record Office, and I had appropriated a month to that work; and as it happened, on going to the office, I found that the papers were already being transcribed for that purpose.

As an instance of my superficiality Dr. Grant says I have missed the history of the Church of Quebec. "Till lately," however, the Church of Quebec remained a true daughter of the Church of Monarchical France, and kept her Gallican tradition, giving Caesar his due, and living at peace with the civil power."

Canada and the Canadian Question, pp. 17, 18, Canadian ed.) Is it to such a passage as this that Principal Grant refers?

I have not the slightest weight, Principal Grant tells me. I have not the slightest expectation of living to see the day when my critic may be less than I.

What Principal Grant or anyone else can mean by ascribing my view of the Canadian Question to disappointment I really do not know. What I do know is that I have failed to attain my goal. Certainly nothing here. If any suspicion of that kind has told against me, it was unfounded. To use Burke's phrase, I knew the map of the country and what line to take I would to obtain anything at the hands of its governing class. I have not taken that line and have no ground for repining at the result. The only drawback so far as I know, to the satisfactoriness of my lot is the painful contrast between it and what I have often been called upon to witness elsewhere. I have come to the close of a long and not uninteresting life. I have been able to witness the movements of opinion, the result of which, as I look back, I have observed that those who have been good. I look forward with confidence to the realization of my hope for the reunion of my race, though I have no expectation of living to see it. As a Liberal I have seen the world go, on the whole, in the way which I believe to be the best. I have enjoyed noble friendships, the warmth of which no difference of opinion has chilled. In the biographies of my friends, which are multiplying apace, and warning me that my own thread is spun, I have found a great contrast different from that presented by Principal Grant, and drawn at all points in the same direction. Regrets, and even bitter regrets, all mortals have. Disappointment I have none.

Even here I have had good friends who have stood by me in all weathers. It is for their satisfaction rather than my own that I have written this reply.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

SCOTT'S Emulsion
The cream of purest Norwegian cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, adapted to the weakest digestion. —Almost as palatable as milk.

Two Sizes—50 cents and \$1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

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FRIDAY

Oct.
9,
1896.

Bargain

Day

CHAPMAN'S

- 1st—One table of Heavy Felt Skirts, grand goods, worth 75c, Friday for 50c.
2nd—7 pieces All-Wool Scotch Plaids, regular price 50c, Bargain Day 25c.
3rd—8 pieces Knotted Check Dress Goods, new patterns, worth 40c, Friday for 28c.
4th—7 pieces All-Wool Scotch Tweed Dress Goods, small checks, 46 inches wide, worth 50c, Bargain Day for 35c.
5th—6 pieces Silk and Wool Checks, worth 50c, Bargain Day for 35c.
6th—5 pieces Two-toned Diagonal Dress Goods, worth 50c, Bargain Day for 35c.
7th—8 pieces Plain Cloth Dress Goods, heavy, worth 12½c, Friday for 9c.
8th—10 pieces Swiss Muslin, white spots and stripes, worth 15c for 10c.
9th—7 pieces Art Muslin, worth 10c yard, Bargain Day price 5c.
10th—6 pieces Black Novelty Dress Goods, worth 75c, Bargain Day 50c.
11th—All-Wool Tweeds, dark colors for Men's and Boys' wear, worth 75c, for 50c.
12th—50-inch Pillow Cotton, worth 15c, Friday for 12½c.
13th—Bed Comforters, large size, heavy, filled with best batting, worth \$1 75, for \$1 47.
14th—All-Wool Scotch Plaid Flannels, worth 30c, Friday for 25c.
15th—Table Linen, Unbleached, 58 inches wide, worth 35c, Friday for 27c.
16th—Best Feather Ticking, worth 25c, Friday for 18c.
17th—White Honey-Comb Quilts, large size, with fringe, worth \$1 25, for \$1 10.
18th—Teel Cloths for Ladies' Wrappers, worth 25c, Friday Bargain Day 15c.
19th—Turkish Toweling, 16 inches wide, worth 10c, Bargain Day 8½c.
20th—Factory Sheet, 2 yards wide, worth 18c, for 15c.
21st—Bleached Twill Sheet, 2 yards wide, worth 25c, Friday for 20c.
22nd—Grecian Bed Quilts, fancy colors, worth \$2 50, Friday for \$1 49.
23rd—Table Napkins, ¾ size, worth \$1 25, Bargain Day for \$1 10.
24th—Gray Wool Flannel, 27 inches wide, plain or twill, worth 20c for 16c.
25th—Ladies' All-Wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 50c, for 38c.
26th—Children's All-Wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 20c, for 15c Friday.
27th—Ladies' All-Wool Plain Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 45c, for 32c Friday.
28th—Boys' All-Wool Ribbed Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 35c, for 25c Friday.
29th—Ladies' Colored Silk Cullottes, worth 40c, Friday 25c.
30th—Children's Beanie Gaiters, worth 45c for 25c.
31st—Ladies' Colored and Black Kid Gloves, worth 65c, Friday for 50c.
32nd—Ladies' Fancy Golf Jerseys, large sleeve, worth 32c, Friday for \$1 50.
33rd—Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests and Drawers, worth 50c, for 42c.
34th—Ladies' All-Wool Black Tights, worth 75c, for 55c.
35th—Ladies' White Muslin Aprons, worth 20c, Friday 15c.
36th—Fancy Colored Wool Shawls, worth \$1 50, Friday \$1.
37th—Men's Heavy, Ribbed, Underwear, worth 50c, for 35c.
38th—Men's Grey Flannel Top Shirts, good value at 50c, for 20c.
39th—Men's Heavy Navy Blue Top Shirts, worth 80c, Friday for 60c.
40th—Men's and Boys' Blue Peak Caps, worth 30c, Friday for 15c.
41st—Men's Soft Felt Hats, in black and gray, worth 75c and \$1, Friday for 50c.
42nd—Boys' Black and Navy Fedoras, worth 50c, Friday for 35c.
43rd—Men's Black Sateen Shirts, fast color, worth 65c, Friday 30c.
44th—Men's Large-Size All-Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 20c, Bargain Day two for 25c.
45th—Men's Fine Ribbed Black Cashmere Socks, worth 50c, Friday three for \$1.
46th—Men's Heavy All-Wool Socks, worth 25c, Friday three for 50c.
SPECIAL—One table Ladies' Heavy Winter Coats. This is without doubt the greatest bargain of the season, all colors, Rough and Plain Cloths, different styles, worth from \$5 to \$12, Bargain Day for \$1 50.

ON FIRST FLOOR.

- 47th—Men's Good All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$6, Friday \$3 95.
48th—Men's Double-Breasted All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$8 50, Bargain Day \$6.
49th—Men's Double-Breasted and Single-Breasted Tailor-made Suits, Tweed and Worsted, worth \$12, Friday for \$9 50.
50th—Men's Black Clay Worsted Tailor-made Suits, worth \$15, Friday \$12.
51st—Men's Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits, worth \$15, Friday \$8 50.
52nd—Men's Blue, and Black Gray Tailor-made Overcoats, worth \$16, for \$9 75.
53rd—Men's Good All-Wool Tweed Pants, worth \$2 50, Bargain Day \$1 75.
54th—Boys' Heavy Tweed Cape Overcoats, worth \$3, for \$1 88.
55th—Boys' 3-piece Heavy Double-Breasted Tweed Knicker Suits, worth \$4 75, for \$3 95.
56th—Boys' 2-piece School Suits, Tweed and Serge, worth \$1 50, for 98c.
57th—Boys' Serge Knicker Pants, worth 50c, Friday 29c.
58th—Ladies' French Pattern Jotted Cape, one only, silk lined, Tibet Lamb Trimming, most elegant, worth \$50, Friday \$35.
59th—Ladies' Three-quarter Jackets, one table, worth \$14, Friday \$7 50.
60th—Fifteen only Ladies' Short Coats, box fronts, pleated skirts, the new sleeve, in black and fancy tweeds, worth \$4 50, for \$3 50.
61st—Ladies' Dresden Flannel and Eiderdown Wrappers, three great specials, worth \$2, for \$1 50; worth \$2 25, for \$1 75; worth \$3, for \$2.
62nd—Ladies' Separate Skirts, fancy Brocade and fine Serge, worth \$3 50, for \$2 90. Nobby Tweed Skirts, best linings, worth \$5, for \$3 75. Fancy Figured Mohair Skirts, rustle linings, velvet facings, worth \$5 50, for \$4 50.
63rd—Ladies' Golf Caps, 6 only, worth \$6, for \$4 50.
64th—Fancy Tweed Cloakings, newest patterns, worth \$1 50, for \$1.
65th—Black Matalassie Capes, very new and stylish, worth \$20, for \$12.
66th—Millinery Department—Six Great Bargains for Friday. Ask to see them.

TERMS CASH.

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126-128 Dundas Street,
LONDON, - ONTARIO.

WE WERE UNABLE
to supply the demand recently made at
our office for bookkeepers and sten-
ographers. The

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Forest City Business and Shorthand Col-
lege, London, Ont.
gives a practical course. Just what you need.
Enter our classes now. Everything strictly
high grade. Particulars either come sent
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Lace Curtains Relaundered
To look like new by the
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Work called for and delivered to any part
of the city. **J. K. SPREY**, Manager.

The Beauty of a Home
Is much enhanced by the paper
on the walls and ceiling. No matter
how much you decorate your home
the effect is lost unless the walls are
bright and clean. We can paper
your rooms—do it well and do it
cheaply. Look in and see our stock.

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For either gas or electric lighting. We
will give you quotations for the best
lighting. We do everything in the elec-
trical line. Our prices are right.

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DON'T WAIT.
Don't wait until you can insure for a large
sum. Take out a policy TODAY in the Con-
federation Life Insurance Co. of Toronto,
for \$1,000 or for \$2,000, if you can pay the
premium. Increase the amount of your policy
when you can afford it. The thought of being
assured will lighten and brighten your daily
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109 KING ST. W.
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Treats Chronic
Diseases and
gives special at-
tention to Skin
Diseases, as
Pimples, Ulcers,
etc.
PRIVATE
DISEASES, and
Disorders of the
Private Nature.
Lancency, Syphilis,
Gonorrhea, etc.,
debility, etc. the result of youthful folly and
excess. Gleet and Stricture of long standing.
DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful Periods,
or Suppressed Menstruation, Uteric Pain, Leu-
corrhoea and all diseases of the Female.
Office hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 1 p.m.
to 3 p.m. **52XWV**

Education in London West.

**Irregular Attendance to be Put a
Stop To.**

**Janitor's Salary Increased \$100—Attend-
ance During September.**

The regular monthly meeting of the
London West school board was held
last night with the following mem-
bers present: Chairman, Paul, Secre-
tary, McPherson, Trustees, Glover,
Robinson, Crockett, Dell and Head
Master Liddicoat, and Trustee Officer
Ward.

Complaint was made that some chil-
dren were in the habit of coming to
school irregularly. It was found that
they did not come under the Truancy
Act, and the head master was in-
structed that if they did not attend
regularly they would have to stay
away altogether.

The janitor asked for an increase of
salary, and after some discussion it
was moved by Trustee Dell and secon-
ded by Trustee Robinson, that he
receive \$100 more a year.

Trustee McPherson moved in amend-
ment, seconded by Trustee Crockett,
that he get \$50 more a year.

The amendment was lost and the
motion carried.

As will be seen by the following re-
port for September, the number on
the roll is the highest in the history
of London West, although the average
attendance could be improved on:

Average

Teacher. On roll attendance.

W. H. Liddicoat 49 44

Miss Weir 54 55

Miss Jeffery 56 59

Miss Platt 54 54

Miss Lawrence 77 69

Miss Froudford 67 66

Totals 357 304

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the
blood, overcomes that tired feel-
ing, creates an appetite, and gives re-
freshing sleep.

So rapid has been the change in the
English language that the English of
today bears no more resemblance to
the English of 1,000 years ago than
it does to German.

To remove the constipated habit,
the only safe treatment is a course
of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxa-
tive diet. Most other cathartics do
more harm than good, therefore lead-
ing physicians recommend Ayer's
Pills, especially as a family physic.

Only 25c per pound. Pure Baking
Powder, Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

SILKS

Ladies, do not fail to see our
novelties in Fancy Silks.

Fancy Figured Silks at.....25c
Fancy Striped Silks at.....37½c
Fancy Striped Silks at.....50c
Fancy Striped Silks at.....57c
Fancy Striped Silks at.....75c
Fancy Striped Silks at.....\$1 00
Fancy Figured Silks at.....\$1 25
Fancy Figured Silks at.....\$1 50

Fine Dressmaking.
Priddis Bros.
158 Dundas Street.
157 Carling Street.
Telephone 324.

Fall 1896
Latest designs in Tweed Suitings
and Fall Overcoats. Our stock
is now complete.

J. DAMBRA
263 Dundas Street. **ywt**

GUN AND RIFLE REPAIRING
Done promptly and by the oldest and most
reliable firm in the city. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Prices moderate.

Wm. Gurd & Co.
185 Dundas Street, London, Ont. **ywt**
PHONE 800.

FINE TAILORS.
SOUTH-COTT
361 Richmond St. **ywt**

FAIR WEATHER.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—11 p.m.—The depression
which was over the lower lakes
last night now covers the lower St.
Lawrence Valley. The Atlantic de-
pression also mentioned has become
dispersed; rain has fallen very gen-
erally in Quebec and the Maritime
Provinces, while in Ontario the weather
has been chilly, with strong west
to north winds.

Minimum and maximum tempera-
tures:
Esquimaux, 42-56; Calgary, 28-58;
Qu'Appelle, 22-50; Winnipeg, 20-50; To-
ronto, 39-50; Ottawa, 40-46; Montreal,
42-46; Quebec, 42-44; Halifax, 50-58.

PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, Oct. 8.—1 a.m.—Probabilities
for 24 hours for lower lake region:
Moderate winds; fair; not much change
in temperature.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of
the thermometer at the observatory
yesterday were: 45 above, and 38 above.

IT
YOU MUST HAVE GOOD
BREAD TRY
JOHNSTON BROS.
It's pretty sure you'll be a
steady customer. **Phone 818**

**Keep Your
Eyes Easy.**
E. W. Boyle, Druggist and Optician,
632 Dundas Street.

**Watson's
Cough Drops**
Allay irritation and produce a
soothing effect upon the vocal
organs. TRY THEM.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office
134.....Editorial Rooms
125.....Job Department

London and Environs

—Col. Smith, D.A.G., of this city,
will inspect the Twenty-fifth Battalion
at St. Thomas.

The annual meeting of the Chil-
dren's Aid Society will be held at the
City Hall tomorrow, at 5 p.m.

—Mrs. J. T. Gentlemen, of York
street west, left yesterday on a short
visit to friends at Port Huron.

—Rev. Wm. Shortt and Mrs. Shortt,
formerly of this city, are the guests
of Mrs. Wigmore for a few days.

—Mr. H. Winnett, proprietor of the
Queen's Hotel, Toronto, is a guest
at the Teumseh House, with his two
daughters.

—Miss McLaren, daughter of Dr.
McLaren, London, is visiting Mrs.
Auld, of Delaware, and renewing old
friendships.

—Detroit, Toronto and Hamilton
riders are expected to take part in
the London Hunt's Gymkhana here
on Tuesday next.

—Senator Vidal is recovering from
the accident by which his back was
sprained. He was laid up in Aylmer
for several weeks.

—Mrs. J. T. Plovman, of Minneapo-
lis, daughter of Mrs. George Taylor,
Tallot street, left today for home,
after a five months' visit in England
and Ontario.

—At Port Stanley on Tuesday
Messrs. Brown Bros. brought in 5,000
pounds of fish out of four nets. The
big Enterprise, Young Bros., had 6,200
pounds of fish.

—Bishop O'Connor, of this city, will
conduct confirmation services in St.
Bridget's Church, Kinkora, on Sun-

Weather Forecast

For the next few months—con-
tinued changeable and cold. Pro-
tect yourself from the wintry ele-
ments. Delays are dangerous.
Dress warm and save doctor bills.
Dams Fashion in London and New
York decrees that the most fashion-
able for garment for ladies this
season is the short jacket with box
front in Astrakhan, Gray or Per-
sian Lamb. Our stock is now
complete and our prices quite
reasonable. A pleasure to show
goods.

Milne, Spittal & Co.,
Wholesale and . . .
Retail Hatters and Furriers.
146 Dundas Street.
N. B.—Repairing and custom work
done on the premises.

SPRING BANK

From this date car will run
every hour from 6:30 a.m.,
last car leaving Dundas and
Richmond streets at 7:30 p.m.

day next. Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Strat-
ford, will also be present.

—The harvest home social to have
been held in the Church of St. John
the Evangelist on Tuesday evening,
was postponed, owing to the rain-
storm, till tomorrow evening.

—No trace has been found of Wm.
Buckingham, the young man who was
left money by his deceased sister in
London, and who is supposed to be
working on a farm near Hamilton.

—Rev. R. L. Holden writes to say he
took no part in the wedding ceremony
which united Mr. C. W. Fountain to
Miss Della Mosley. He was, however,
much pleased to hear of the happy
event.

—The Bishop of Huron will be at
Stratford tonight to deliver an ad-
dress upon the occasion of the depar-
ture of a Strathroy lady, Miss Mac-
Kinnon, to become a missionary in the
Northwest.

—President Leydard, of the M.C.R.,
General Supt. Le'Honnelle, Division
Supt. Morford and party, arrived
here yesterday afternoon and after
an inspection of the railway and pre-
mises, returned to Courtright, where
they remained all night.

—Rev. H. W. Jeanes, of Thorndale,
has been appointed by the Bishop of
Huron to be incumbent of Christ
Church, Listowel, in the place of Rev.
Mr. Poirie, who has been called to
Manitoba. Rev. Mr. Jeanes pre-
sented at St. James' Church last even-
ing, when special music was also
given by the choir.

—Frank Holman, late secretary of
the Y. M. C. A., was in the city yester-
day. He was a member of the
Fairbank Home, Brockville, and is
looking after children adopted by
families in this district. He does the
greater part of the traveling by wheel
and in this way has covered over two
thousand miles this summer.—King-
ston Whig. Mr. Holman is a former
Londoner.

—Capt. John Pollock, of Port Stan-
ley, well known to many Londoners,
died on Tuesday of typhoid fever, aged
53 years. He was prominent in munici-
pal affairs, and a member of St.
Mark's Lodge, A. F. E. C.

—He leaves a wife and two sons and
two daughters. His sons are Fred, of
Buffalo, and James, at home, and his
daughters are Mrs. Blackwell, New
Sarum, and Miss Edith, at home.

—George Vick, the 16-year-old son
of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Vick, Rob-
ertson street, left on Aug. 3 for
Detroit to see the races, in com-
pany with two boy friends. The latter
induced him to go to Chicago. He
remained there for three weeks, and
then went to Cleveland. He wrote to
his parents, saying he was unable to
find work and that he would be home
in two or three days. That is the last
they heard of him. The Buffalo and
Cleveland authorities have been con-
sulted, but have been unable to find
him, but they can find no trace of him.

—The "Heart of Chicago" is one of
the sensational novels associated with
the name of Lincoln P. Carter, which
are generally excellent in their
progression of a terrible plot, full of
miscellaneous villainy. The stage real-
ism is capital, the scene being re-
acted in a railroad scene, depicting the
track in full perspective and a loco-
motive approaching miles in the rear.
The headlight growing larger and
larger, until the whole engine appears
at the front of the stage, puffing and
snorting, and checked just in time to
escape an awful plunging into the or-
chestra. The illusion was exceedingly
clever, and provoked loud applause.

The Chicago fire is also vividly por-
trayed, and other settings are melo-
dramatic enough to accord with the
plot. A good deal of broad humor is
interwoven with the play, and the
company is equal to its requirements.

INTERESTING TO METHODISTS.
The court of appeal of the Metho-
dist Church at Toronto yesterday de-
livered a ruling of interest to the de-
nomination, when it decided that it
had no power to pass in review any
legislation passed by the Methodist
General Conference. The ruling was
delivered in connection with the ap-
peal of representatives of the London
Conference. The latter claimed that
the General Conference had passed
legislation, protracting the term of
probation for the Methodist ministry
from four to five years, and appealed
against the legislation. The court of
appeal dismissed the appeal as being
ultra vires on the foregoing grounds.

METHODIST MISSIONS.
—At Port Stanley on Tuesday
Messrs. Brown Bros. brought in 5,000
pounds of fish out of four nets. The
big Enterprise, Young Bros., had 6,200
pounds of fish.

—Bishop O'Connor, of this city, will
conduct confirmation services in St.
Bridget's Church, Kinkora, on Sun-

Bark-well's BAKING POWDER

20c Pound.
Fresh and Always Reliable.

**Prescriptions AND
Family Recipes**
A SPECIALTY

Bark-well's Drug Store
268 Dundas Street.

Baltimore Select Oysters
We receive them direct and can
safely guarantee them to be the finest
that are packed. We do not expose
them to the sun and dust.

Choice Jersey Sweet Potatoes.
Queen Olives in Bulk.

If you want your table decorated with the
choicest eatables make your purchases here.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
228 Dundas St. Phone 317. **ywt**

**The LONDON
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY**

And Academy of . . .
Shorthand and Typewriting

Higgins Block, 212 and 214 Dundas St.

Night School opened on Thursday, Oct. 1.
No such advantages have ever before been
offered the young men and women of London,
who are employed during the daytime, for
acquiring a most valuable business education in
a short time and at such a trifling expense.
Classes meet Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday and Friday evenings.
ywt W. N. YEREX, C.B., Principal.

west Territories \$18,188, British Colum-
bia \$23,396, Chinese in British Columbia
\$4,081, French in Quebec \$7,547, do-
mestic \$80,090, miscellaneous \$54,025—
making a total of \$220,188. Dr. Suth-
erland donated \$200 and Dr. Hendon-
son \$200 out of their salaries, for
which they received the cordial
thanks of the board. Dr. Sutherland
gave the money on the condition that
it will be devoted to work in the
adverse effect upon the attendance at
the market this morning. There were
only about half the usual number
present, and prices were low. Some of
the finest poultry seen this season
were offered for sale. Chickens sold
for 40 to 50 cents per pair, for extra
large ones, and ducks at 70 to 80 cents.
There were also a number of turkeys,
at 14 to 15 cents per pound. There
was, perhaps, more hay offered today
than any time during the season. Sat-
urday saw about 30 loads, but there
were even more this morning.

ON THE MARKET.
The bad weather has made the roads
in some parts of the country almost
impassable, and this fact had a very
adverse effect upon the attendance at
the market this morning. There were
only about half the usual number
present, and prices were low. Some of
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urday saw about 30 loads, but there
were even more this morning.

Women Workers

**Second Day's Proceedings of the
Methodist Mission Workers.**

**Armenia, Alcohol and Cigarettes,
Topics of Discussion.**

**Work in the Pibiscite Urged—Active
Sympathy for Armenian Christians**

Constitutional Amendments.

Yesterday, the second day of the
annual meeting of the Women's Mis-
sionary Society, the weather was al-
most as disagreeable as on the pre-
vious day. Still the wet did not pre-
vent the delegates from turning out
in full force or in any way militate
against the work of the convention.

The morning session commenced at
9:30 o'clock, and the devotional exer-
cises were conducted by Mrs. Fowler
of this city. After the introduction of
a question drawer, committee work,
which was the principal business of
the session, engaged the attention of
the society for the balance of the fore-
noon.

ALCOHOL AND ARMENIA.
The delegates reassembled at 2 p.m.,
and Mrs. Evans conducted the devo-
tional exercises and Bible reading.
Several resolutions and memorials, of
which notice had been given, were
discussed and the votes taken. Two
important memorials presented by the
Women's Christian Temperance Union
were adopted. One set forth that the
legalized liquor traffic at home and
abroad was the unrelenting enemy of
the church of God in its evangelizing
and missionary operations; that its
existence in heathen lands depended
on its tolerance in Christian lands,
and the permission of it by law was a
bitter reproach to the followers of
Christ, who had long been able—were
they united in thought and action—
for its overthrow. The Government
of the Dominion challenged the peo-
ple to say whether they would sanc-
tion or destroy it. The branch were
asked that while the policy of the
pibiscite might not be their choice
as a method of dealing with the mat-
ter, they would array themselves in
opposition to the licensing of the
liquor business, and would at once
begin to pray publicly in their auxi-
liaries for success in the pibiscite.
The other asked the London Confer-
ence Branch to memorialize the Wom-
en's Board of Missions to place on
record its strong protest against the
apparent apathy of various Christian
Governments concerning the protract-
ed atrocities in Armenia, the protest
to be forwarded to the Dominion Gov-
ernment urging them to again at least
pass a resolution expressive of their

OCTOBER OFFERINGS

Tweeds.
13 pieces of pure Sheep's Back
Wool Tweed, worth 50c a yd.,
Selling at 25c.

If you want to know the reason
we'll tell you,
Put to Measure Free of Charge.

Carpets.
Our fall designs are now here,
500 Pieces

To select from . . .
The Largest Carpet
Warehouse in Canada . . .

Millinery.
The Glass of Fashion (up to
date) refined what is most
prominent in this stock.

**No Newer,
No Cheaper—**
That's what we guarantee . . .

Dress Goods.
You would be surprised to see
what

Nice Goods
We are selling at
Half a dollar.

Waterproofs.
FOR MEN.
—Special makes,
—All sizes.

\$ 7.00 \$ 7.50
10.20 11.50

**Dress
Trimmings.**
The polish given to the veneer,
Dress trimmings to match
everything. None but the best.
Have you seen this season's
assortment of Segin Gimps?

**Butterick's
Patterns.**
The best education in fashion
fancies can be had by spending
an hour at our pattern counter
seeing the newest creations in
style. Fashion sheets free.

Underwear.
FOR MEN.
A manufacturer's stock bought
at a great sacrifice on wholesale
prices for cash. Ask to see our
lines at
23c, 48c, 53c.
The value will please.

Mantles.
Our prices will please the
most pennywise.

Fit, Fashion, Finish,
Are the characteristics of this
department.

Velvets.
No newer or more fashionable
trimming. 400 different shades
to select from.

**Prices start at 30c
and end at \$4.**

Mantle Cloths.
A visit to the second floor would
surprise many a Canadian whole-
sale merchant. Our stock of
Mantle Cloths cannot be equaled
by the biggest stores in Canada.
There is no question about suit-
ing your taste, and prices are al-
ways the lowest.

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