LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

49th Year, No. 20783 | Tomorrow's Weather—Not Much Change | LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1912. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. | Sun Rises Tomorrow, 7:38; Sets, 4:42. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

Leading Manufacturer Will Leave London if Electrification Carries

LEADING MANUFACTURER GOES TO ST. THOMAS IF PLAN IS CARRIED OUT

Electrification Would Mean the Loss of One of the City's Largest Industries—A Definite Statement on a Most Important Matter.

ADVERTISER GIVEN LEAVE TO GIVE NAME TO CITY COUNCIL

"I Will Not Be the Only One," Says Businessman Who Demands That C. N. R. Be Considered and Connections for Shippers Maintained.

St. Thomas, Dec. 7—One of the largest manufacturers in the city of London, whose investments are said to run into many hundreds of thousands, has commissioned a real estate man in this city to secure options on lands upon which he will build his factories now located in London, in the event that the electrification scheme is carried by the people of London. The options are now in hand, it is understood.

Mayor Price has been informed of the matter and it is said that the industrial boosters of the Railway City will do everything possible to secure the industry. St. Thomas claims to have many advantages for industries and every effort will be made to secure the industry.

JOBBING BUSINESS RUINED IF THE SCHEME IS APPROVED

Manufacturer Says He Will Lay Brick in St. Thomas For His Concerns the Moment Electrification Interests Take Over the Lake Line.

The Advertiser is in a position to make known in confidence to a member of the city council or board of trade the name of the above manufacturer. His interests in London are very extensive, and he has taken definite steps to assure that he will have lands available in the event that the scheme is carried. He does not advance his intention as a threat. He believes it is vital to his interests as a shipper that all connections on the M. C. R., the Pere Marquette, the Wabash and the Air Line should be maintained.

JEOPARDIZING THE CONNECTIONS.

Electrification, he states positively, means that all of these connections will be injured, and that he will not be able to serve his customers from London and compete with Hamilton and St. Thomas, which would become a large jobbing centre with electrification. He also wants to be in line for the C. N. R. connections, and he has been assured by the C. N. R. authorities that if their offer is refused, they will make their headquarters in this division in St. Thomas.

"I shall lay brick in St. Thomas as soon as electrification carries," he stated. "My heart is in London so long as it acts sanely, but I will have my concerns in St. Thomas if this deal goes through.

COUNCIL MAY HAVE NAME.

"I do not wish my name used at present," he added. "But you may give the name to any member of the city council or board of trade appointed.

"And I would say this further," he concluded, "that I will not be the only one to go if this scheme is put through in defiance of the appeals of practically every businessman in London."

SUFFRAGETTES RAID REDMOND MEETING

Irish Leader Tormented During a London Home Rule Demonstration.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Dec. 7.—Suffragettes put John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party, to the torment this afternoon, at a home rule demonstration at Dalston in the northeast of London.

For half an hour the Irish leader watched the forcible eviction from the hall of his disturbers, whose interruptions and desperate resistance to the ushers caused a rapid succession of rough-and-tumble scenes of the most rowdy description.

Men as well as women were thrown bodily out of the hall. Among the men were some clergymen who had protested against the rough handling of the women.

During the half hour Mr. Redmond was able to utter only a single sentence which was to the effect that it seemed to him almost tragic that the women's cause, which in the minds and hearts of so many was so great, should be turned into a comic interlude.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW — NOT MUCH CHANGE.

Forecasts.

Toronto, Dec. 7—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh to strong west and southwest winds; mostly fair.

Sunday—Fresh westerly winds; fair, with about the same temperature.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	56.5	20	Clear
Victoria	42	38	Cloudy
Calgary	50	32	Clear
Winnipeg	14	10	Snow
Port Arthur	6	—2	Cloudy
Parry Sound	50	12	Cloudy
Toronto	56	30	Snow
Ottawa	50	16	Fair
Montreal	54	18	Fair
Father Point		12	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was centred in Northern Ontario yesterday has moved to the Atlantic, and another is now approaching the Great Lakes from the westward.

A GENTLE REMINDER.

ST. THOMAS HOPING FOR OFFER FROM C. N. R. MAYOR SAYS CITY READY TO MEET ROAD IN FRIENDLY WAY; WOULD MEAN A BOOM

The Railway City Would Then Have Five Trunk Lines and Would Be Unique Among Cities—Envies London.

WOULD BE SURPRISED, NOT PAINED

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, Dec. 7.—Mayor Price, of St. Thomas, was interviewed for The Advertiser today in regard to the attitude of this city toward the C. N. R., should that company seek to put its main line and divisional shops in this city instead of London, which is considered in the possibilties.

MAYOR ENVIES LONDON'S CHANCE.

"We are a little envious of London in the offer that the C. N. R. has made to the city council," said his worship. "It would not seem to be in the possibilities that London would allow the company to get away. It would surprise, but not pain us. That would be almost too good to be true.

"But if the C. N. R. by any chance should happen to offer to put St. Thomas on its main line, we would do everything in our power to secure them. We would certainly meet the company in the most friendly manner, and, I think, do anything within reason to obtain their shops and other facilites. St. Thomas has done such things in the past to her great benefit."

PROUD OF RAILWAYS.

Mayor Price is naturally proud of the railways St. Thomas has, and says that another one would place the city in an unique position.

"We have five trunk lines running into the city now," said he. "If we were to get another we would be the only city in Ontario that could make the boast.

IN THE INDUSTRY BUSINESS.

"We have just begun to get into the industry business, and our success has been great, principally, I think because people have been waking up to the great railway facilities we possess. The C. N. R. making the city a divisional point would be of enormous benefit to the city. Indeed we would do everything in our power to secure them. They have not made an offer so far.

FRIENDLY TO C. N. R.

"I believe the C. N. R. should be met in a friendly way, because they mean to undertake great radial development in this district. We in Western Ontario are just beginning our development, and we want radials everywhere, just as New York State has them. I believe there are 55 radial railways running into the city of Toledo, and the same thing will come to Western Ontario.

FRIENDLY TO LONDON, TOO.

"St. Thomas has the most friendly feeling toward London. We are sister cities in a way. But in the fair market for industries, we are trying to place our advantages, and we would do our best to secure any industries that might come to us through C. N. R. development or any other reason.

"We are not so bold as to expect an offer from the C. N. R. But if they come we shall do our best to meet their terms in a businesslike way."

WANTS LONDONER'S NAME.

Mayor Price was anxious to secure the name of the industry in London that was thinking of locating in St. Thomas in view of certain developments in the railway situation in London.

WHAT MAYOR OF ST. THOMAS SAYS.

That St. Thomas would do anything within reason to secure the C. N. R. divisional shops and main line.

That the C. N. R. would give St. Thomas six trunk lines, and make it unique in Ontario.

That St. Thomas is just beginning to arouse manufacturers to her advantages from a railway standpoint, and that the industries are being secured.

That St. Thomas is in the industry market in a fair way, and will have both arms wide open for any that come to her.

That St. Thomas is anxious to get into touch with the manufacturer who threatens to leave London under certain conditions.

HUSBAND FOUND HIS WIFE ON TRAIN WITH ANOTHER AND SPOILED ELOPEMENT

Philip Wilson Taken Into Custody at the G. T. R. Depot—Woman Was Allowed to Go—P. C. Middaugh Told Where They Were Taken.

Philip Wilson, whose arrest at the Grand Trunk depot yesterday afternoon concluded a two hours' search in which an employee of a local livery sought to locate his wife, who he believed was decamping with the prisoner, was fined $3 and $2 costs by Police Magistrate Judd this morning, and was also ordered to square a $4 account with his boarding mistress.

George Bottrell, who lives in an apartment in the Abbott Block on Dundas street, learned yesterday that his wife had left home, and, suspecting that something was amiss, started in search of her wtih a team of horses and a coupe from the livery.

After a wild drive about the city, in which he solicited the aid of P. C. Ethol Brown, traffic officer at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, Bottrell wound up at the Grand Trunk depot, and found his wife and Wilson seated in a train about to start for the east, presumably for Paris.

Man Was Arrested.

Several people, including P. C. William T. Middaugh, who was in plain clothes, were attracted to the scene. Wilson was removed to the police station, charged with being drunk and disorderly.

Police Magistrate Judd, in disposing of the charge this morning, expressed the opinion that an additional charge of theft should be preferred against the prisoner. When Ald. T. J. Murphy, acting crown attorney, appeared dubious, the court explained that the theft would be of the lady's clothing, and not of the lady herself. This phase of the question was abandoned, however, Wilson being informed that he was escaping excellently.

Some Humor.

The court audience was moved to snicker when P. C. Middaugh was giving evidence, concerning the trouble at the depot.

"When we took them out of the car, Wilson said: 'Let's get to h—— out of here,'" testified the policeman.

"Did they?" queried the magistrate

"Yes," replied the officer in all seriousness. "We brought them to the station."

STORM WATER BYLAW WILL NOT GO TO THE PEOPLE

Mayor Graham stated today that, owing to the fact that Consulting Engineer Chipman will be unable to make a report on the proposed storm sewer system for London in order that the bylaw might be properly advertised and a vote of the people taken in January, it will be impossible to send the matter to the ratepayers at this time.

There are rumors at the city hall that Mr. Chipman has found much to be remedied in the plans submitted to the council, and that, as a result, it will be some weeks before the consulting engineer will be in a position to make a report.

There may be a vote taken on storm sewers next year, perhaps in the early spring, but this will be a matter for next year's council to deal with.

BANK DEALS OFF

Banque Internationale Not To Be Absorbed by the Home.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—Col. Mason, of the Home Bank, at noon today stated definitely that the deal whereby the Banque Internationale du Canada was to be absorbed by the Home Bank had been called off.

OPPOSITION DODGE ELECTION PROBE

Refuse to Have a Representative On Saskatchewan Investigation Committee.

[Canadian Press.]

Regina, Sask., Dec. 7.—For the present at least the inquiry into the Saskatchewan election charges is at an end. Bradshaw, one of the Conservative members on the investigation committee withdrew from the tribunal on Friday, and the other members intimated they would not care to go on without him. No other Conservative will be appointed, for the leader of the Opposition definitely stated none were willing to undertake the task.

MIDDLESEX WILL COMPEL CITY TO IMPROVE STREETS

County Council Declares the Roads Leading Into the County Are Impassable Now.

Moved by John W. Laidlaw, seconded by John McGugan:

"That, whereas, all the streets in the city of London leading from the main highways of this county to the central parts of the said city are almost impassable from the city limits until the central part of the city is reached,

"And, whereas, this condition of affairs is steadily becoming worse;

"And, whereas, the streets from the outskirts of the city to the central part of the city are impassable to farmers' wagons with loads;

"Be it resolved, that the county solicitor be instructed to take proceedings to have the roads of the city connecting the main roads of the county put in passable condition either by indictment, or by whatever proceedings may be appropriate."

Ald. Robinson.

The above resolution was unanimously carried at the session of the county council this morning. No discussion was caused by the motion, as all the councillors appeared to believe that the condition of the roads mentioned was stated in the motion.

The Advertiser some weeks ago drew the attention of the citizens to the condition of the city streets, and particularly those that were travelled by people coming to the city from the county. London, as is well known, is the largest market between Toronto and Windsor, and the city should make every effort to persuade the residents of the rural districts to bring their produce to the market in the city, it was pointed out.

Chairman Robinson Interviewed.

Chairman Robinson, of the board of works, stated to The Advertiser today that it was the intention to pave the streets leading into the county, but this work was held up owing to the fact that it is the intention to put down a storm water system in London. However, the city engineer had been instructed to go over all streets and make them passable for all sorts of vehicles. This work had been done with good effect especially on Stanley street and the Wharncliffe road. Ridout street will be paved by next spring also.

COUNCIL WILL MEET ON MONDAY NEXT

Recommendation in Regard to the L. and P. S. R. Will Be Considered.

A meeting of the city council will be held on Monday evening to consider the recommendation of the London and Port Stanley Railway board, that a vote of the people be taken on the proposal to electrify the railway at the municipal elections.

The bylaw must be advertised three weeks previous to election day, and this time would not come up until next Saturday, but the mayor has called the meeting at the solicitation of the city clerk, who declares that if a vote is to be taken in January he must have time to prepare the bylaw.

FARTHER IT GOES WORSE IT BECOMES SAYS COL. HOBBS

Leading Wholesaler Makes Further Trenchant Criticism of the Electrification Scheme.

HOW HANDLE TRAFFIC ON ROAD DURING CHANGE?

Burwell Street Terminal Would Add Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars to the Scheme.

As one of the largest shippers of London, Lieut.-Col. T. S. Hobbs is seriously concerned as to the manner in which the cars of freight he daily sends to St. Thomas would be handled while the work of electrifying the London and Port Stanley Railway was under way. Col. Hobbs is one of the first industrial men in London, having three of the largest concerns in the city.

As a citizen, and as the head of a trio of important industries, he sees a menace that will put London back 25 years in the shutting out of the C. N. R., the jeopardizing of the M. C. R., Air Line and P. M. R. connections, and in the electrification of the L. and P. S. R.

Another point that came home to Col. Hobbs in giving the matter further thought was the lack of any arrangement to take care of the freight that goes from London shippers to the southeast via the M. C. R. and Pere Marquette while the road was being electrified.

Has Not Changed View.

"I said that this was a 'drunken sailor' scheme once before," said Col. Hobbs. "No one need blame the reporters for that. I said it, let everyone understand that. The only thing I would add after giving the matter a great deal of attention is that the term was not strong enough.

"Let them show me as a shipper how they are going to rip up tracks, re-

COL. T. S. HOBBS.

build bridges for double tracking, put up their wires, and at the same time handle the business of two railways which have not shown themselves in any degree friendly to the scheme. This is another matter that has apparently been given no attention by these schoolboy experts. There is not a man in London, who would conduct his business on such principles. He would be in the poorhouse mighty quick if he tried it.

No Freight Cars Provided.

"They don't make any provision for freight cars, I wish to repeat. We then shall have to stand for transshipment, which no one has denied."

"What is your opinion of the situation in view of the option held by the M. C. R.?" asked the reporter.

"If the mayor knew this and did not tell anyone, he did something that was against the interests of his city. He did not even tell Mr. Pocock. No sane man would have gone on with the scheme in the face of this development. They will have to add hundreds of thousands to the scheme now, and apparently they are trying to rush it through and take care of this matter after a while. Will the people stand for any such deal as this?

A Breach of Public Trust.

"I wish to state with all the power I can summon that I consider it a breach of public trust—a positive dishonesty to continue this scheme in the face of the C. N. R. offer, the M. C. R. letter, and the unsettled state of things generally. The city council will go down in history as a parcel of mere tools if they pass this proposal without further investigation.

"The city will be set back 25 years, and it will be the biggest boon for St. Thomas and Hamilton that was ever known. I know the feeling of the wholesale men of London when I say that, and in all sincerity I ask the council to go slow. Does the council want to throw London's jobbing business to the winds? I hereby place my-

Continued on Page Eleven.

ENGLISH WEEK-END QUITE TRANQUIL SAYS O'CONNOR

Hope of Peace Banished and General War Was Imminent First of the Week.

BOLTON BY-ELECTION BLOW TO UNIONISTS

Shows That Working Classes Are Opposed to Renewal of Law's Protectionist Policy.

[Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser by T. P. O'Connor, M. P.]

London, Dec. 7.—This week, which opened with a stormy outlook everywhere, ends with a note of strange and universal tranquility. At first there were loud snarls between Austria and Servia, with Russian growls in the dim background, and simultaneously there was an apparent revival of Turkey's hopes and strength by the old game of dividing its Christian foes.

These shoved the hope of peace back and the prospect of a general war seemed near, but today it looks as if all this belonged to a nightmare of the remote past, and now it seems that in a few days the ambassadors and premier will reshape the map fo Europe quietly around the green baize tables in the London foreign office.

Fruit of That Scare.

The snap division has borne splendid fruit in producing daily and at every hour every day such an overwhelming attendance of the Liberal and Labor, as well as the Irish members, as to give a big majority against even the whole attendance of the Unionist party. The elaborate machinery now devised always provides against all accidents, while the determination to carry through the whole ministerial program has settled itself down to iron inflexibility.

Never in all the parliamentary annals did the members of the House of Commons attend with such regularity and in such numbers for such a prolonged period. Even the shortening of the Christmas vacation to ten days and the proposal to sit on New Year's Day produced no complaint.

Bolton By-Election.

The by-election at Bolton demonstrated the palpable revolt in all of the working class constituencies against the renewal by Lord Lansdowne and Bonar Law of the protectionist policy.

The broken hopes among the Unionists and the gloom of their situation is further indicated by their absence in the House of Commons all through the home rule debates. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson now repeat their stale and weary thunder usually to audiences reduced to twenty or thirty members.

The final proof of the rout of the Unionist party and their despair is the easy progress up to the present of the Welsh Church disestablishment bill. Even the supporters of the measure were anxious lest there should be any breaking away of the Liberal churchmen, and thus a serious reduction in the Government majority, but up to the present the Government majorities still run up to over a hundred, as on the home rule bill.

NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM TIED UP BY STRIKE

Three Thousand Men Are Out On the Big English Railroad.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Dec. 7.—A great strike has been declared today by the locomotive engineers of the Northeastern Railroad Company because one of the engineers engaged on the main line, owing to a conviction for drunkenness while off duty was reduced to running a pilot engine.

The punished man had been promised by the management that if his future conduct was good he would be reinstated in his old position, but the Locomotive Engineers' Union demanded his immediate reinstatement, and as this was not granted by the company, the men were called out.

Three thousand of the company's engineers have already quit work, and the whole railroad, main lines as well as branch lines, is disorganized.

CHARLES HAWLEY DEAD.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 7.—Charles L. Hawley, prohibition party candidate for governor of Pennsylvania in 1894, was killed today by a fall from the porch at his home here. He was a prominent attorney.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Dec. 6.	Reported at	From
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool	Montreal
Bostonian	Liverpool	Boston
Man. Exchange	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Welshman	Liverpool	Portland
Carpathia	New York	Naples
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool	Montreal

14 MORE DAYS TO SHOP

Fatty Black beat Skinny White to the doll counter today and so got the first Christmas present safely bought. Skinny White and his snail were last seen plugging along in the Main street offing, but he shouted encouragingly as our artist floated by: "It's all right, old scout, there's LOTS of time yet." Maybe he's right, BUT——!

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, VALUATORS, ARBITRATORS, OPTIONS OBTAINED. MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

ORCHARD HILL, THE NEW NORTH END SURVEY—THIS PROPERTY HAS NOW BEEN SURVEYED AND STAKES PUT IN. THIS PROPERTY IS SELLING FAST. YOU CAN BUY A LOT FROM $7 PER FOOT UP TO $15 PER FOOT ON VERY EASY TERMS. ALL LOTS ARE COVERED WITH SPLENDID BEARING APPLE TREES. REMEMBER, THESE LOTS ARE ONLY A BLOCK AND A HALF TO TWO BLOCKS FROM STREET CARS. ALL LOTS ARE TILE-DRAINED AND ARE HIGH AND DRY. HYDRO AND GAS CAN BE HAD. CALL AND SEE PLANS AND GET PARTICULARS AT ONCE, AS THE BALANCE OF THE LOTS WILL SOON BE SOLD.

PALL MALL STREET — 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms and den, modern conveniences, hot water heated, verandah, lot 41x150 feet. Price, $3,100.

KING STREET — Two-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 30x150 feet. Price, $3,500.

SIX ACRES CHOICE LAND—Two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, stable, drive shed, fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs. For sale, or will rent to good tenant.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms and den, modern conveniences, lot 40x122 feet. Price, $4,200.

JACQUELINE STREET — 1½-story brick-veneer, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, water inside, fruit trees and small fruits, lot 80x195 feet. Price, $2,600.

TRAFALGAR STREET — 1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, electric light, poultry house, lot 30x130 feet. Price, $1,700.

HACKETT STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, fruit trees, lot 63½x150 feet. Price, $1,450.

PRICE STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 35x165 feet. Price, $2,300.

GUELPH STREET—1½-story frame, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, electric light, water, lot 35x120 feet. Price, $1,200. Easy terms.

BRISCOE STREET—1¾-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., electric light, lot 58x189 feet. Price, $1,800.

BRICK AND TILE YARD, sawmill and 56 acres of good land, new two-story brick house, with bathroom, etc., telephone, orchard and 8 acres of timber; close to church and school. Longwood road.

HURON STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, furnace, electric light and gas for cooking, good well and cistern, apple trees. Lot 50x343 feet. Price $2,350.

VICTOR STREET — Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, barn and poultry houses. Lot 60x240 feet. Price $1,900.

LONDON SOUTH—2-story brick and attic, solid red pressed brick, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, finished cypress oak and maple, maple floors, all modern conveniences, hot water heated, double deck veranda. Lot 41 by 120 feet. Price $4,700.

40 ACRES—Near city limits, 2-story brick house, good stable and silo, soil gravelly loam, suitable for fruit, poultry, market garden or dairy farm. Splendid living spring at house. A bargain at $4,000.

PALL MALL STREET—1¾-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah; lot 24.2x143 feet. Price, $2,700.

GUNN STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms; lot 45x140 feet. Price, $900.

NELSON STREET—1½-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, bath and basin, gas and fixtures, 2 cellars; lot 36x115 feet. Price, $2,000.

PIPE LINE ROAD—1½-story frame, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., electric light and gas, cellar, lot 40x90 feet. Price, $2,000.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 29x201 feet. Price, $3,500.

QUEBEC STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 33 feet frontage. Price, $2,600. Easy terms.

RENWICK AVENUE—Brick-veneer cottage, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas, sewer connections, verandah, lot 40x150 feet. Price, $1,800.

WELLINGTON STREET — 1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, clothes closets, modern conveniences, two cellars, verandah, lot 36.6x151 feet. Price, $3,200.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—1½-story brick stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 40x145 feet. Price $3,500.

EASY TERMS—We have a number of properties that we can sell on easy terms, $50 to $100 down, and balance in monthly payments. Call and see us if you want a property on easy payments

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

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

We have lots all over the city.

DUNDAS STREET, CENTRAL—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 9 rooms each, all modern improvements, large barn, lot 57x215 feet. Price reduced from $8,000 to $6,000 to close sale at once.

BRUCE STREET—New 1½-story red brick house, 8 rooms, furnace, gas, lot 40x189 feet. Price, $2,300.

CENTRAL AVENUE, near Colborne street—Large brick cottage, 7 rooms, frame barn, lot 44x134 feet. Price, $2,200.

ELMWOOD AVENUE, near Rideut street—Two-story red brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, large verandah, good lot. Price, $4,300.

125 ACRES — Euphemia Township, Lambton County, soil clay loam, tile drained, 2 acres of winter apples, 2-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, large barn and other outbuildings, iron roof, the best wheat land in the county. Price on application.

WELLINGTON STREET, NORTH—New 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements. Good lot. Price $3,600.

PICCADILLY STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 72x198 feet. Price $1,500.

OXFORD STREET — A 2-story red pressed house, 7 rooms, finished in style, modern improvements; nice lot. Price $3,200.

HYMAN STREET—Three modern brick houses; will pay 8% on the investment. Call for price.

COLBORNE STREET, near Piccadilly street—2-story frame house on brick foundation, 8 rooms, modern improvements; lot 28½x150 feet. Price, $2,300.

TALBOT STREET—A new 2-story red pressed brick house, slate roof, 10 rooms, hot water heating, with all other modern improvements; corner lot. Price, $6,500.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms; lot 35x200 feet. Price, $1,250.

PRINCESS AVENUE, CENTRAL—A neat brick cottage, 4 rooms, lot 34x59 feet. Price, $1,100.

PICCADILLY STREET—A handsome 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, large verandah; lot 52x127.5 feet. Call for price. Owner in the West.

GOOD LOTS ON ENGLISH STREET; also Dufferin avenue east. North end lots are selling fast.

WILLIAM STREET — Central, 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements. Lot 37x132 feet. Price $2,800.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new 1¾-story solid brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 40x122 feet. At a bargain.

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

ANDERSON & CO.

SUITE 4, COOTE BLOCK, MARKET LANE.

$2,500—William street; 1½-story brick, new and modern.

$2,200—Piccadilly street; two-story frame, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$2,200—Maitland street; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, large lot.

$2,350—East Side; 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$2,800—Waterloo street; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,000—St. James street; two-story frame, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,000—Waterloo street; 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, large lot.

$3,200—Adelaide, near Dundas street; 1½-story red pressed brick, modern, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, large lot. Terms, $100 cash, balance to suit.

$3,200—Red pressed brick, new; parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$4,200—Piccadilly street, central; 2½-story brick, furnace, electric light, gas, 4 bedrooms, large lot.

$4,200—Hellmuth avenue; two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah, large lot.

$4,200—Princess avenue; two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,250—2½-story red pressed brick; hardwood floors, 4 bedrooms, new, modern and up-to-date.

$8,000—2½-story solid brick; hall, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, hot water heating, city and soft water, grate and mantel, hardwood floors, large lot and garage.

$8,000—North Side; 2½-story red pressed brick, cut stone foundation, hot water heating, plate glass windows, new, latest improvements.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Coal and wood business, in the City of London.

Grist and chopping mill, and 13 acres of land.

$3,500—General stock, at 90 cents on the dollar.

$3,600—General stock.

$1,200—Grocery stock, near the City of London.

Real Estate

A large percentage of the wealthy people in Canada have made their money in real estate, but you can never make money in real estate unless you own some real estate.

An investment in any of the properties mentioned below will start you on the right course, viz.:

Building Lots

Richmond street north, $25 per foot; Lovett street, $8 to $10 per foot; William street, $55 per foot.

Cottages

Wellington road—Frame cottage, 6 rooms. Price, $1,300.

Roberts avenue—Exceptionally well-built brick cottage, 6 rooms, piped for gas. Price, $1,650.

Nelson street—Well-constructed brick, contains 6 rooms; lot has a frontage of 60 feet; near Rectory street; good location. Easy terms.

Residences

Princess avenue—1¾-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences. Price, $3,500.

Wellington street—Elegant 2½-story brick, 10 rooms, hot water heating, all modern appointments. $12,500.

Hellmuth avenue—1¾-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, lot 40x140 feet. Price, $3,500.

The above are only a few of the properties we have for sale. You are invited to call and look over our list.

No trouble to show properties or give information.

A. A. CAMPBELL

428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

ALEX. STEWART, Field Manager.

77tf-t

FOR SALE

73 acres good soil, 10 acres timber, 1½-story frame house, good cellar, bank barn, other outbuildings, well fenced, good orchard, 9 acres fall wheat, plowing done, abundance of spring water. Apply Box 27, Advertiser. 81m-wty

IF YOU HAVE A GOOD LOT WE WILL build you a house, and the rent will pay for it. Address Box 97, Advertiser office.

90-ACRE FARM FOR SALE AT ILDERTON, London Township; soil clay loam, tile drained, land in good state of cultivation; telephone in house. Apply R. T. Little, Ilderton. 39u-xt

A Farm of Your Own

Farming is the surest foundation for a life of independence, comfort, health and happiness. Now is the time to buy farms in Western Ontario—while they are cheap. We have farms for sale in every county in Western Ontario.

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

No. 6785—100 acres in Lambton County; soil clay loam, 20 acres timber (hardwood), two-story frame house, barn on cement wall, other outbuildings; close to market and railroad station; telephone in house.

No. 6781—50 acres in Elgin County; fruit farm; 2 acres orchard, 5 acres strawberries, 18 acres raspberries and blackcaps; 1½-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Would exchange for larger farm or city property.

No. 1638—1½-story brick house, on street car line; 4 bedrooms, furnace, bath, electric light. Would exchange for farm.

TO LET.

Frame cottage on belt line, $12 a month. Immediate possession.

Office or small store on ground floor, on Dundas street.

For further list of property which we have for sale see today's Free Press.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The following properties have been sold off our list during October and November, 1912:

John Riliett's 100-acre farm in the Township of Euphemia, County of Lambton.

23¾ acres in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex, formerly owned by D. H. Tennent.

Wm. A. Wolley's 50-acre farm in the Township of Adelaide, County of Middlesex.

Olin[illegible] Neve's 100-acre farm in the Township of Sombra, County of Lambton.

Robert and Louisa Topping's 2½ acres in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex.

Leonard J. Stabler's 100-acre farm in the Township of Euphemia, County of Lambton.

J. E. Northcott's store and dwelling in Strathroy, County of Middlesex.

A. F. Cunningham's 100-acre farm in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex.

Herbert Shoebottom's house and lot in the City of London.

Henry A. Reinhard's 162-acre farm in the Township of Crozier, District of Parry Sound.

Harvey McDonald's 50-acre farm in the Township of Dawn, County of Lambton.

Malcolm McDonald's 50-acre farm in the Township of Dawn, County of Lambton.

F. V. Talbot's 50-acre farm in the Township of Sombra, County of Lambton.

George Crumback's City of Woodstock property, in the County of Oxford.

George W. Kennedy's 100-acre farm in the Township of Middleton, County of Norfolk.

William Rowson's 98-acre farm in the Township of North Norwich, County of Oxford.

Charles Turner's 85 acres in the Township of Dereham, County of Oxford.

Charles B. Simons' farm in the Township of Dereham, County of Oxford.

J. W. Fallowfield's 100-acre farm in the Township of East Oxford, County of Oxford.

William Merkle's 150-acre farm in the Townships of Middleton and Walsingham, County of Norfolk.

70-acre farm in the Township of Walsingham, County of Norfolk, formerly owned by William A. Merkle.

Herbert D. Stanton's store and dwelling in the Town of Thamesville, County of Kent.

200 acres in the Townships of East Oxford and Brant, in the Counties of Oxford and Brant, formerly owned by Henry L. Hedges.

George E. Nurse's 50-acre farm in the Township of Dawn, County of Lambton.

Thomas C. Mills' house and lot in the City of London.

Elijah Harlton's 75-acre farm in the Township of West Williams, County of Middlesex.

David Cluness' 80-acre farm in the Township of West Williams, County of Middlesex.

Peter McCormick's 100-acre farm in the Township of East Williams, County of Middlesex.

Aaron Mann's 100-acre farm in the Township of Orford, County of Kent.

William Grier's 75-acre farm in the Township of East Zorra, County of Oxford.

23 acres in the Township of London, County of Middlesex, formerly owned by Philip Harding.

William A. Bates' two houses and lots in the City of London.

D. H. Tennent's 75-acre farm in the Township of East Zorra, County of Oxford.

John Griffiths' 55-acre farm in the Township of North Gosfield, County of Essex.

John W. Brazell's 50-acre farm in the Township of West Williams, County of Middlesex.

Mrs. Providence H. McDougall's Town of Dresden property, County of Kent.

William Elliott's 50-acre farm in the Township of West Williams, County of Middlesex.

Harry Noad's 200 acres in the Township of North Dorchester, County of Middlesex.

George Parker's 12½-acre farm in the Township of East Oxford, County of Oxford.

George H. Mennill's house and lot, City of London.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited

TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO.

Edmonton

For safe investments in inside city property.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

RICHARDSON & McMILLAN

109 Howard Avenue, Edmonton. tyw

FOUR-ACRE FARM NEAR CRUMLIN—Frame house, seven rooms and pantry, frame barn, first-class henhouse, apples, pears, plums, grapes and small fruit, ornamental trees, large spruce trees and flowers. Apply Fred Gee, Crumlin. 63bu-wty

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN South London, bringing 9 per cent. Box 32, Advertiser. 83n-tyw

FOR SALE—160 ACRES IN TOWNSHIP of Henwood; title clear; good location. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

72-ACRE FARM, PARTS OF LOTS 7 and 8, con. 1, Delaware Township; must be sold. Apply George Lewis, Delaware. 83n-tyw

For Sale by Tender

One of the choicest lots in the business section of the City of London, situate on Dundas street, between Richmond and Talbot streets, and numbered 128 Dundas street. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address 486 Dufferin avenue. 35tf

QUARTER SECTION FARM LAND IN Southern Saskatchewan, one of the finest wheat and flax sections in the country, situated eight miles from thriving town with three elevators; 130 acres summer fallowed, balance unbroken; price, $6,400; cash $2,000, balance easy terms. Write A. E. Millar, Briercrest Sask., for further particulars. 65tf-tx

For Quick Service Use West Elevators. SMALLMAN & INGRAM, Limited. Store Closes at Six Saturday.

Smallman & Ingram, The Merry Christmas Store

Never before has gift buying started off with quite so much enthusiasm, and it looks as if this was going to be the Christmas of our dreams. We all have had at one time or another visions of an ideal Christmas. Yet when Christmas had come and gone the dream was only partially fulfilled. Time yet if we plan wisely to make this the Christmas of our dreams. Why not begin today? The time may never again be so opportune. It has been a year of unbounded prosperity—bumper crops and flourishing business everywhere—and perhaps we have with us this year some dear one who may not be here a year hence, and never again may it be possible to have the Christmas dream realized as it might be this year.

Let us help you. First of all, to have an ideal Christmas you will, of course, do your planning and shopping as soon as it may be possible and have your mind at ease. Last year people did their Christmas shopping earlier than ever before. If you are one of these fortunate early shoppers, you know how much easier it was and what a personal satisfaction it was to you. Whatever you may be thinking of we will try to help you well.

Try shopping in the morning and see how much easier it is and how much more can be accomplished.

A Note to Women Buying Gifts for Men

Stocks in our Men's Store are now at their finest, and any garment bought in this store may be depended on to be exactly as represented, and the highest value possible.

Every woman knows a man despises imitations, that he appreciates sterling quality, soundness and tastefulness. All such things in this store as may serve as gifts to men are absolutely sound in quality, of the highest grade of workmanship, and true to the name in material and origin.

House Coats, $3.95 to $15.00

The fine variety of House Coats and Dressing Gowns for men is at its height right now. There can be no better selection at any time, and the woman who thinks her husband, or son, or father, deserves a first choice gift, should choose it now. House Coats ..... **$3.95** to **$15.00**
Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes..... **$5.00** to **$25.00**

Men's Initialed Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Boxed

250 dozen Men's Initialled Handkerchiefs, pure Irish linen, ¼ or ½ inch hemstitched. These are extra value, coming direct from the manufacturer in Belfast, Ireland. This department is now enlarged for the holiday trade, and a special display will be made Monday of this special line of popular gifts.

Half dozen in pretty box. Price, box **$1.50**
Sold singly, 25c each.

Also 50 dozen extra quality pure Irish linen, ¼ or ½ inch, hemstitched..... **35¢ each. Box of ½ dozen, price, $2.00**

And 50 dozen pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs with colored initial. A very dainty gift. ¼ dozen in box. Price, a box **$1.00**

Richmond Street Section.

Sale of Axminster Carpets, 98c

A clearing of Empire and Imperial Axminster Carpets today and next week until sold. $1.45 to $1.85 values. Your choice while they last, yard..... **98¢**

Santa Claus in Toy-Town

Come Early. Before the Busy Crowds.

Boys and girls, he is here. Just as sure as you are living. I saw him with my own eyes. Bring the little folks early in the morning while they are fresh and rested and bright. They will enjoy it better and you will be better pleased if you can avoid the afternoon throng or the rush of the last few days. You will leave Toy-Town better satisfied and in better humor if you come NOW.

Doll Dressing Competition Closes Today

Dolls being dressed for the cash prize competition must be brought to Toy-Town today. Entries close tonight at six o'clock, and prizes will be awarded Monday, and the winners will be published in this space on Wednesday. Three classes for the different ages. A $5.00 cash prize for the winner in each.

Children's Garden or Nursery Seats

"WHERE IS MY LITTLE CHAIR?" Many little children have their eyes on one of these folding hardwood seats in Toy-Town. Strongly made and just room for two. Bright red with natural wood seat. Just the thing for the bedroom, nursery or summer garden. Price..... **75¢**

Sleighs for Boys and Girls

Get the sleigh before they are all picked up. The snow will be here and these Sleighs are good for many years.

Low style, hardwood, with iron runners..... **25¢, 50¢, 75¢** and **85¢**
High style, hardwood, with iron runners.... **50¢** and **$1.25**
BOB SLEIGHS—Room for four..... **$3.00** and **$4.50**
Steering Coasters, light and strong; can be guided by your feet ..... **$1.25, $1.50** and **$2.00**
Baby's Sleigh, with rail or back..... **$1.25** and **$1.50**

Basement.

Seal Plushes, $5.00 to $9.50

FOR THE FASHIONABLE ¾-LENGTH COATS.

These are waterproof, and perfectly imitate the real sealskin coat. Good for a lifetime for wear, and in the height of fashion.

$5.00—Black or Seal Mantle Plush, very rich pile; will make handsome coat and will not crush or mark easily. 50-inch. Yard **$5.00**

$7.50—Black Mantle Plush, beautiful quality soft, rich pile, 50-inch. Yard **$7.50**

$9.50—Seal Mantle Plush, extra quality. A fine imitation of genuine seal, soft and furry pile, highest grade. Will make stylish coats for winter wear, 50-inch, extra quality. Yard **$9.50**

$4.50—Kaucasian Lamb, extra quality for fur sets, rich black, 50-inch. Yard **$4.50**

See Display of Gift Suggestions on Second and Third Floors—Evening Wraps, Etc., and Odd Furniture Pieces.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

CORTESE ORCHESTRA This Afternoon—Oyster Pattie and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 3 to 5:30, for 10c.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MODERN SEVEN-ROOM DWELLING—Immediate possession; central. Four cottages, sell, rent, vacant. Thirty-five acres, new buildings, two miles market. Sutherland, 171 King. 75-wt

FOR SALE—FRAME COTTAGE, GOOD repair, cellar, two bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, clothes closets, room for lavatory, good garden, henhouse; will sell cheap. One acre of land, East London, with two houses on it; will sell cheap for quick sale. Apply 224 Hyman street. 75n-wty

HALF SECTION BEST FARM LAND IN Southern Saskatchewan, situated seven miles from thriving town with three elevators; 110 acres summer fallowed, and 250 acres broken, and one crop taken off; price, $45 per acre; it will require $2,000 cash to handle this property, and it will pay you to investigate further. For full particulars address A. E. Millar, Briercrest, Saskatchewan. 65tf-tx

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Modern Two-Story Brick

Piccadilly street, 9 rooms, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hall, pantry and large attic, electric lights, gas for cooking, large lot, stable. Jonah Stanley, 29 Dundas street. zxt

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—STORE AND residence, solid brick, 25x50, two stories; kitchen 15x20, stable 40x50; metal roofs, hard and soft water, quarter acre, postoffice; good, convenient location, known as Fraser's store, West McGillivray; possession March 10, 1913; good repair. Apply W. T. Amos, Lieury P. O., Ont. 79b-yt

FOR SALE—1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, seven rooms, three bedrooms and bath complete, good stable; in north end of city; easy terms; also six-roomed house, new, three bedrooms; will sell cheap on monthly payments. Box 98, Advertiser. 81tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

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

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

GARMENT CUTTING.

DESIGNING LADIES' GARMENTS AND drafting to measure, full or part course. Individual tuition by appointment. Established 1896. Address Cutting School, 227 (formerly 243) Dundas street.

SIGNS.

"THE SIGNRY," MARLEY & WEEKES —Electric signs and fine show cards our specialty. 272 Dundas street. Phone 1345

PATENTS.

F. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents. Central avenue, London, Ontario, Canada. Phone.

STOCK BROKERS.

WANTED—HURON AND ERIE AND Ontario Loan shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 100 Masonic Temple, London. Phone 650.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE A. J. SMALL, Sole Prop.

TWICE TODAY, 2:15, 8:15

Winchell-Smith's Comedy Triumph—1,000 Laughs and Not a Blush.

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

PRICES—Sat. Mat., 25c, 35c, 50c; Night, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. Seats on Sale.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday—Special Mat. Wednesday

Return Engagement. **R. W. Marks Stock Company**

and the London Favorite, **MAY BELL MARKS** ALL NEW PLAYS.

MONDAY—"A Daughter's Sacrifice." TUESDAY—"In the Bishop's Carriage." WED. MAT.—"Nell Gwynne." WED.—"The Girl From Eagle Ranch."

VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS.

PRICES—10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee, 10c and 20c. SEATS ON SALE.

3 Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing Next Thursday, Dec. 12

Klaw & Erlanger Will Present the Reigning Success in England and America,

MILESTONES

BY ARNOLD BENNETT AND EDWARD KNOBLAUCH,

With a Specially Selected Cast of English Players.

NIGHTS, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c; Gallery, 50c. Matinee, $1.50, $1.75, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Mail Orders Received Now if Accompanied by Check. Seats Sale Monday.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16—One Night Only

ONE OF THE GREATEST AND LARGEST PRODUCTIONS EVER STAGED IN LONDON.

ABORN OPERA COMPANY

In Its Immensely Successful Revival of

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL

("You'll Remember Me.")

GREAT CAST—IMMENSE CHORUS—BALLET—SPECIAL ORCHESTRA—TROOP OF HORSES—WONDERFUL WHIRLWIND ACROBATS AND OTHER UNUSUAL FEATURES.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 SEATS FRIDAY, DEC. 13. MAIL ORDERS NOW.

Tonight---Auditorium

The Famous Cartoonist and Entertainer,

ALTON PACKARD

Affiliated society course. Prices 20c and 50c. Y. M. C. A. office. b

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"The Great Catastrophe"

TWO-ACT COMEDY,

St. Mary's Dramatic Society

Under Direction Miss G. M. Newbury.

ST. MARY'S HALL,

Tuesday, December 10

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. b

MEETING OF THE LONDON ART ASSOCIATION.

Lecture on Dutch Art

BY PROFESSOR VAN DER SMISSEN, December 10, at 8 p.m., at ST. ANDREW'S HALL, Members Free; Public, 25c. 83u

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Sunday Concert

Majestic Theatre, Dec. 8, 9-10 p.m.

Mr. Chas. Soulkes, Tenor

Mr. Percy I. King, Baritone

SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

b

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK—BAND OF the First Hussars tonight. Instructions for beginners every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening. Open every afternoon. Come and learn to skate. b

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TALENT TEA AND RUMMAGE SALE will be held in Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church on Dec. 11, afternoon and evening, auspices of Willing Workers. Admission free. 83u-ty

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DANCES AT COURSEY'S HALL, 745 Grey, Tuesdays and Fridays. Good new floor. b

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WARD'S HARP ORCHESTRA—ENGAGEMENTS accepted for social events. 91 Tecumseh avenue. Phone 3499.

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS

Last Chance

To arrive home in time for Christmas, 1912, is via the following sailings: Cedric, from New York, Thursday, Dec. 12; Grampian, from St. John, N. B., Dec. 13; Oceanic, from New York, Dec. 14; Teutonic, from Portland, Dec. 14; Mauretania, Dec. 17. Office open for those who cannot call during regular office hours, from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m., all this week.

F. B. CLARKE

416 RICHMOND STREET, NEXT BANK OF COMMERCE, LONDON.

Specialty of ship tickets made at his office by all ocean lines.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265, Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE & SON'S ORCHESTRA—Original London Harpers. 161 Maple street. Phone 1570.

BERMUDA

Nassau, West Indies, Central and South America.

BOOKLETS AND INFORMATION.

E. De La Hooke

422 Park Avenue (London Loan Block).

LONDON LADY HARPERS—ENGAGEMENTS accepted for concerts and social events. Address Miss Ella Topping, Tambling's Corners. Phone 91, Ring 3, Byron

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DANCING — ADVANCED CLASSES every Wednesday evening for 26 weeks. Register now. Season tickets only. Orchestra and good program. Do not miss it. Circulars, phone Dayton & McCormick.

MILLARD'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY—Call and register at once. Phone 2481. 345 Princess avenue. 26tf

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LONDON MINERAL BATHS — OPEN Saturday, Sunday, Monday during winter. Baths, 25c and 50c.

CORTESE BROS., LONDON HARPERS —Engagements accepted for all occasions. Phone 1806. 131 Fullarton street. 7tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind during the day. Address Box 35, Advertiser office. 83c

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LADY (MIDDLE-AGED) OF REFINEMENT, desires position as companion to elderly lady or as housekeeper where help is employed; in good home. Can furnish first-class references. Address Box 107, this office. 28tf

BORN. MARRIED. DIED.

DEATHS.

OKE—On Dec. 6, 1912, Richard Oke, aged 87 years, at his son-in-law's Thos. Wallace, St. James' street east. Funeral on Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock; service at 2:30. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Omit flowers. b

MEETINGS.

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' UNION, No. 5, will meet Wednesday, 11th inst., at 8 p.m. Election of officers and general business. Excursion committee meets at 7:30 sharp. Frank Tilbury, president; Frank C. Pierce, secretary. b

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AUDITORIUM, SUNDAY, 4 P.M., MR. J. H. Wallace, of New York, an authority on the Chinese Revolution and a close student of Oriental life, speaks to men in the Auditorium at 4 o'clock. Mr. J. Parnell Morris, tenor soloist, will sing. All men of the city invited. Next Sunday "Ben-Hur," illustrated, at 4 p.m., and the "Sign of the Cross" at 8.45, by Dr. Wilkinson, of Massey Hall, Toronto. Open to both men and women. b

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A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 5, will meet Tuesday evening, Dec. 10, in their rooms, over Board of Trade. Members urgently requested to attend. Election of officers. 83c

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CHOSEN FRIENDS—COUNCIL 75 WILL meet in Moose Hall on Monday, Dec. 9, for nomination and election of officers, and will not meet again until Jan. 13. b

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THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, at 8 p.m. P

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSEMAID, ALSO ASSISTANT pantry girl. Apply Tecumseh House. 83c

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EXPERIENCED GENERAL. APPLY TO Mrs. Tillmann, 443 Colborne street. 83c

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EXPERIENCED

CIGAR PACKERS

are making

$15.00 TO $25.00 PER WEEK

with us. We want three more, quick.

BRENER BROS.

184-190 Horton Street. 82c

CONTRALTO SOLOIST WANTED FOR St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, London. Address applications, stating salary expected, to John Lochead, chairman music committee, 479 King street, London. 82c

---

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE for three children, where under nurse is kept. Apply Lady Gibbons, 257 Dufferin avenue. 83c

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NURSING AS A PROFESSION OFFERS great opportunities. A most excellent course of instruction is offered by the Sheridan Park Hospital, beautifully located at 628 Belmont avenue, Chicago, Illinois, close to the shore of Lake Michigan. The Sheridan Park Hospital offers a three-year course in all branches of nursing. A diploma is granted at the end of the course. 83n

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COOK WANTED. APPLY AT BANK Hotel. 82c

WANTED — COOK, EXPERIENCED; references required. Apply Mrs. W. M. Gartshore, Ridout street south. 81c

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WANTED—COOK-GENERAL, TO GO to Toronto. Apply 718 Waterloo street. 81c

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WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework; family of three adults; no washing or ironing; good wages. Mrs. R. Bremner, 910 Dundas street. 81tf

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WANTED — EXPERIENCED BINDER and strippers. Tuckett Cigar Company, Clarence street. 81c

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WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID. Apply 105 Wortley road. 81c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY bookkeeper. Apply George Jackson, 87 Wellington street. 69tf

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GIRLS WANTED. APPLY ADAM BECK, 173 Albert street. 34tf

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50 GIRLS WANTED

immediately for biscuit and candy departments. Light, pleasant work, steady employment; good wages. D. S. PERRIN & CO., LIMTIED. 59tf

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GIRLS WANTED FOR PACKING fancy chocolates and bon-bons; good wages. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 58tf

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—PRINCIPAL FOR SENIOR room, School Section No. 17, London Township; duties to commence Jan. 6, 1913. Address Thomas Ramsay, secretary-treasurer, Hyde Park. 83g

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QUALIFIED TEACHERS WANTED FOR School Section No. 10, Sombra; salary, $500. Address A. R. McGregor, Bradshaw P. O. 83m

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QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED FOR School Section No. 1, Shenston, Rainy River District, for 1913; average attendance, eleven; salary, $450; convenient to boarding houses, postoffice and telephone office. W. J. Anderson, P. O. Box 3, Stratton. 65k-t

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TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL Section No. 1, Lobo, for junior room; state salary and qualifications; duties to commence first of year, 1913. Apply Alex. Wilkie, secretary-treasurer, Komoka, P. O. 81c

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TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 2, Dunwich, Elgin County; state salary, qualifications and experience; duties to commence first of year 1913. Apply to J. A. Page, secretary-treasurer, Tyrconnell P. O., Ont. 79bu

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOYS—THE CHRISTMAS GLOBE IS ready today. Globe Bureau, 171 King street. Open tonight. b

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BARBER WANTED AT ONCE; FIRST-CLASS steady job. Apply Scottie MacPherson, 402½ Richmond street. 83n

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WANTED — EXPERIENCED WARE-HOUSEMAN at once; references required; steady job. Apply 100 Dundas street. b

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MESSENGER BOY WANTED; PERMANENT employment. Rowland Hill, Reliable Footwear, Dundas street, next Advertiser office. b

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WANTED AT ONCE—NIGHT PORTER. Apply Tecumseh House. 82c

PAINTERS WANTED. R. MULKERN, 353 Horton street. 82c

WANTED—OFFICE BOY FOR WHOLESALE; state age, etc. Box 29, Advertiser. 81c

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EARN $20 WEEKLY FOR FEW HOURS' work mailing circulars and taking orders for cut-rate groceries. Redpath's granulated sugar, 4 cents pound. Outfit free. Representatives wanted everywhere; position permanent. Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ont. b

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RODMAN WANTED. APPLY OFFICE of City Engineer, City Hall. Phone 37. 83c

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$60 TO $100 MONTHLY WAITING FOR young men as telegraphers and station agents, after six months' attendance here; advancement rapid; day and mail courses; write for Free Book M. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto. 83k-t

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TEN MEN WILL BUY 100 ACRES OF fruit and truck land near Tampa, Fla., healthiest locality on earth; will give twenty acres free for planting and farming and co-operating with me; expenses advanced; opportunity of lifetime. J. B. Perrine, 72 Adams street, Chicago. b

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY — STEADY home workers; Christmas novelties; no experience; $15 weekly; absolutely no canvassing; strictly legitimate; excellent opportunity; samples for stamp. Northwestern Novelty Company, Chicago. b

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DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS—START mail order business at home. I made $8,500 first year. I will show you how. Instructive booklet free. Voorhies, Desk 814, Omaha, Neb. b

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LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN, for railroads in London vicinity; $80 to $100 monthly; age 18 to 35; experience unnecessary; no strike; promotion, engineer, conductor; railroad employing headquarters—over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp for application. Railway Association, Dept. A W, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. tz-Jan4

WANTED—MAN TO COLLECT CUTTINGS from butcher shops. Apply 261 Hill street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO OR three first-class lathe hands; steady positions for good men. E. Leonard & Sons. 80n

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JANITOR WANTED FOR WATERLOO Apartments, 549 Waterloo street; residence, heat, light and water free; salary, $150 per year; references required. Apply 336 Princess avenue. b

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MECHANICS WANTED—A COUPLE OF good trim saw men, also two good cabinetmakers; steady work and good wages to the right men; in applying, state experience and where worked. The George McLagan Furniture Company, Limited, Stratford. 80bu

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CANVASSERS WANTED, WITH HORSE and rig. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street, London, Ont.

OFFICE BOY. CRONYN & BETTS & Coleridge. 78n

A LARGE CANADIAN CUT-RATE grocery mail order house desires men in all localities in Canada to show samples and mail circulars. Few hours will earn $20 weekly. Redpath's best granulated sugar, 4 cents pound; everything at cut rates. Position permanent. Outfit free. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ont. 77g

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BOYS WANTED. APPLY ADAM BECK, 173 Albert street. 34tf

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 336, Boston, Mass. t

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LEARN THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS during the winter months, and be prepared for a good job in the early spring. Your opportunity. Classes start on Monday, Dec. 9. Board and room for out-of-town men. Descriptive booklet, with full particulars of courses of instruction, tuition fees, etc., free on request. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Department A, 271-289 Broadview avenue, Toronto 76h

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BOOKKEEPER WANTED FOR MANUFACTURING plant; age preferably 20 to 25; a knowledge of double entry, speed and accuracy essential; state experience and wages wanted. Box 109, Advertiser. 69tf

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CANADIAN GOVERNMENT NEEDS railway mail clerks, $90 month; London examinations soon; specimen questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 716 W., Rochester, N. Y. Jan.17

CYLINDER PRESS FEEDERS WANTED. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 5tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BLACKSMITH WHO WOULD LIKE TO start in business wishes to meet woodworker as partner. Box 31, Advertiser. 83c

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—GENERAL store, weigh scales and postoffice, near London; owner retiring from business. Further particulars address Box 65, Advertiser. 75tf-t

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CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS—FIRST-CLASS stand, doing a good trade, is offered for sale. Box 24, Advertiser.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — PAIR SPECTACLES, GOLD-RIMMED, in case. Reward, W. E. Saunders, 352 Clarence street. b

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LOST, ON SUNDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN Victoria bridge and the First Presbyterian Church—A short mink fur stole. Reward at this office. 82u

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WILL THE LADY WHO WAS HANDED Persian lamb muff by mistake at Smallman & Ingram's linen counter yesterday, kindly return same to the store? 81c

HOTEL CARDS.

IROQUOIS HOTEL — REFURNISHED and renovated; home-like in every respect; rates same as usual, $1.50 per day. Businessmen's lunch, 35c. Jerry McDonald, sole proprietor.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 137 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 698.

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

BORN. MARRIED. DIED.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Upright Mahogany Piano

Almost New, Excellent Tone. Also

Two Oriental Rugs

Address Box 36, Advertiser. 83tf

FOR SALE—DELIVERY WAGON, ONE set of harness, refrigerator, coffee mill, paper cutter, cheese case, two tables, set of scales and two arc lights. Apply 412 Hamilton road. 83c

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ONE NEW MILCH COW—YOUNG AND good milker. Apply lot 5, con. 3, London Township. b

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FOR SALE—REGISTERED SHORTHORN bulls, nicely bred, good colors. R. H. Scott, Vanneck. 59n-t

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KITCHENER RANGE, WITH RESERVOIR; good as new. 662 Oxford street. 82c

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Christmas Presents

Gold Fish, Aquariums, Ferrets, Beautiful Singing Canaries, Bird and Parrot Cages, Dog and Cat Collars and Blankets, Poultry and Pet Stock. Books of all kinds. Ferns, Palms, Flowering Plants, Jardinieres and Fern Pans. Prices on all Jardinieres are cut, many in half. Wire Flower Pot Stands.

MORGAN'S, 100 Dundas ywt

FOR SALE—OAK CASKS, BARRELS and packing cases; city delivery. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 74tf-xt

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FOR SALE—BASEBURNER, WITHOUT oven, in good condition. 16 Euclid avenue. 82c

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FOR SALE—WORK HORSE, CHEAP. Apply 364 Dundas street. 82u

DOUBLE HEATING BASEBURNER, First-class condition; Ideal Washing Machine; gas reading lamp. Half price for quick sale. 68 Bruce street. 82c

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FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LUMBER, in excellent condition. Apply 1097 Pine street. 82c

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Kindling Wood for Sale

2 Loads for $1.50

London Box Mfg. and Lumber Co.

309 BATHURST STREET. 82u

$100, $3 A MONTH—BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron plate, fully guaranteed for five years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

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24 PAIRS BOYS' AND GIRLS

$2.00 Shoes for $1.50 a Pair

Also other good bargains in shoes.

PAXMAN,

210 King St., next to Central Fire Station

GOOD, SERVICEABLE MARE FOR sale, suitable for delivery or farmer. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 80k

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ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL kinds. 143 King, opposite market. Phone 1295.

THE CHAMBERLAIN METAL WEATHER Strip Company, C. McDonald, 80 Wharncliffe south. Phone 2356. 53tf-tyw

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TIMBER FOR SALE—ABOUT TWENTY acres of good hard maple. For price and further particulars apply D. G. McAlpine, Komoka, Ont. 71tf-tyw

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REPAIRS, SEWING MACHINES AND GRAPHOPHONES. AND SHARPENS HAIR CLIPPERS, ETC. 263 Wellington Street. Phone 3365.

Store Your Bicycle

We have the best accommodation, and will call for your wheel. We store, clean and overhaul it.

G. L. WATKINS,

318½ Dundas Street. Phone 2840. zxt

CHRISTMAS TREES OF ALL KINDS in bulk; by the carload cheaper; many varieties from two feet up to twenty, from 25c to $5; shade trees, fruit trees, over 50 varieties, shrubs; evergreens and other trees. Baker's Nursery, Ridout street, South London. Phone 2222. 24tf

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For Christmas—A Brantford Bicycle

You Promised the Boy One, so Get It Now —We Give You Terms.

BICYCLE & MOTOR SALES CO.

397 CLARENCE ST. SOLE AGENTS.

Floor Stains

Stains and finishes at the same time. For use on either new or old floors, hard or soft woods. By the use of our undercoating, can be transformed into beautiful light oak, cherry, etc. Flintcoat Floor Stain produces a durable, tough and elastic surface that cannot be obtained in any other way.

London Paint and Varnish Co.

Exclusive Paint Store.

PHONE 3312. 342 RICHMOND ST.

CHESTNUT

$7.25 PER TON

Best Coal mined for the price.

GREEN & CO.

495 YORK STREET. TELEPHONE 1391.

LADIES AND MEN'S SUITS AND coats, all kinds of furs, blankets, comforters, art squares, linoleums, beds, springs, mattresses. M. Hornstein, 299 South street. Phone 1771.

LUMBER

for your repairs or new work may be obtained at either of my yards, and your business is solicited.

GEORGE H. BELTON,

Cor. Pall Mall and Richmond. Rectory and York streets. tx

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

SECOND-HAND BREAD WAGONS FOR sale, light and heavy, also top phaeton. Apply Gould & Mohan, Wellington street.

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET—Moved, 102 King, corner Talbot. Fresh fish daily. Phone 1510.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

OTHER CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS ON PAGE TEN.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

Bargains in Second-Hand STOVES

J. A. BROWNLEE

385-7 TALBOT. PHONE 652.

CONSULT US ABOUT UPHOLSTERING—We are experts. Estimates furnished. Charles M. Quick. Phone. 31tf

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YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED, STORED and insured for the season. Gurd's, 185 Dundas street.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 493 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—INK BARRELS, 50 CENTS each. Apply at Advertiser office. 77tf

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The Old Umbrella Mender

PERRY DAVID

251 DUNDAS STREET.

BARGAINS.

Silverwoods, Limited

QUALITY FARM PRODUCE

Have You Tried Our

ROSE BRAND Creamery Butter

MANUFACTURED FRESH DAILY?

Quality Our Aim. Try It.

Ask Your Grocer for It. ywt

Leather Upholstering Co.

JOSEPH CRUMMEY

NOW AT 237 KING STREET.

Our reputation for Best Upholstering and Repairing will be maintained. ywt

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Nickel-Plating

We nickel-plate stove parts and refinish gas and electric fixtures—any desired finish.

Dennis Wire & Iron Works Co. Ltd.

22-30 Dundas St., London xt

ELECTRIC

WIRING AND FIXTURES. Estimates furnished, workmanship guaranteed. THE PEOPLE'S ELECTRICAL CO., 639 Dundas street. Phone 3556. W. J. Chapman, J. Judkins, J. Winegarden. tzx

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Blank Books

LOOSE LEAF FORMS FOR 1913.

THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.

91 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 370.

Southcott Coal Co

Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.

PHONE 1033. 276 CLARENCE ST.

Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. ywt

BICYCLES

Cleaned Stored and Insured Against Fire for the winter. Best job in the city.

Fred T. Kerr, 635 Dundas St. ywt

FURNITURE

and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.

BARNES & CO.

364 Hamilton Road. ywt Phone 2065.

Light Three-Spring Wagon

Will carry 800 pounds. Nearly new.

Crawford's Carriage Repository,

343 Talbot Street. ywt

Do You Need a Truss?

We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists,

268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

IDEAL AND UNIVERSAL FAVORITE RANGES.

J. E. YOUNG HARDWARE CO.

111 Dundas Street, 2 Doors From Talbot. ty

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

HELP WANTED.

A1 Mechanics Wanted!

Lathe Hands, Screw Machine Hands, Brass Lathe Men, Jones & Lamson Operators, Milling Machine Hands, Internal Grinders, and Gisholt Operators.

Russell Motor Car Company, Limited

WEST TORONTO.

Apply between 6:00 and 9:00 p.m., Saturday, at

R. Hueston & Sons,

AUTO GARAGE. 82u

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — 50 ACRES, LONDON Township, four miles from market. Apply Robert Howe, lot 22, con. 3. 83u-ty

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FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 686 WILLIAM street; also shoe shop and outfit; also 1½-story house on Arthur, and cottage. Apply Monday above number. b

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. GEO. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST, 169½ Dundas street. Phone 975.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. James H. Boyd, Pastor. Services tomorrow: Morning at 11; subject, "Hezekiah: Soldier, Statesman, Saint," fifth of the series on "Old Testament Revivals." Evening at 7. Baptism during the service. You are cordially invited to be present.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor. Morning, "Life in Heaven"; evening, "A Doctor's View of Christ." Men's League at 10 a.m. All are invited.

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

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. Morning service, 11; preacher, the rector. Evening service, 7; preacher, Rev. G. F. B. Doherty.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. D. N. McCamus, pastor. Morning subject, "Let the Church Mind Its Own Business"; 7 p.m., "The Lord's Volunteers." Sabbath School, 2:45. Miss Straitch will sing at the morning service. Mr. Pink and mixed quartette will sing at the evening service. Leslie H. Roberts, choirmaster.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Waterloo and Grey street, Rev. Frank C. Harper, B.D., pastor. Services tomorrow as usual. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. 10 a.m., Men's League; 11 a.m., the pastor addresses the Sunday School scholars; subject, "Habits"; 3 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 7 p.m., the pastor; subject, "A Man's Job." Singing led by male chorus.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Rev. Canon Craig, rector. Services as usual.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADELAIDE and Grosvenor. Evensong and sermon, 7 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill streets—C. R. Gunne, rector. Services as usual.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Manning, pastor, both services. Large orchestra, under direction Mr. C. C. Irwin, will assist choir at evening service. Men's League, 10 a.m.; speaker, Dr. Beal. Bible School, 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Warren L. Steeves, minister. Morning service, Rev. F. S. Fallon will preach. Sabbath School and Men's Baraca Class at 2:45. Evening service, 6:45; orchestra and song service. Mr. Steeves' subject will be

"A GHASTLY APPARITION."

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. Wesley Cosens, pastor. Morning, "Jacob's New Name"; evening, "A Jealous Man's Conduct and Punishment." Free pews. Courteous ushers. Cordial welcome to all.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "God the Only Cause and Creator." Sunday School, 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every week day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. H. D'Arcy Whitmore. Services for the worship of God at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible School at 3 p.m.

First Methodist Church

Rev. R. Whiting, B. A., Pastor.

11 a.m.,

"God's Children"

7 p.m.

"The Christian Brotherhood"

And "Our Duty to the Bystander."

MALE CHOIR

and Men's Choruses.

Mr. A. D. Jordan, Organist.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

11 a.m., Rev. John Gibson Inkster.

7 p.m., Young People's Rally.

SPEAKER, CARL LEHMAN

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. J. E. J. Millyard, pastor. Morning, "Becoming Conversation"; evening, "The Prodigal's Father," second sermon in series on greatest of parables. Third and last, on "The Prodigal's Brother," week hence.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, Oddfellows' Hall, 422 Richmond street, 3 p.m. Subject, "The Prodigal Son."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B.D., minister. 11 a.m., Mr. Karl Lehman, Boston, U.S.A.; 7 p.m., the minister; subject, "Laws That Are Not Enforced in London."

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. J. G. Stuart, pastor. Morning and evening services, Rev. Frank O. Nichol. 3 p.m., Mr. Karl Lehman, of Boston, will address young people. All welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MEMORIAL CHURCH — HOLY COMMUNION, 11; preacher, Rev. Principal Waller. Evensong, 7; preacher, Rev. R. W. Norwood.

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

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "Church Prosperity"; evening, "The Power of the Tongue." Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. All welcome.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church, Horton street, near Maitland—Pastor, W. H. A. Claris. Services as usual.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Morning, the rector. Evening, Prof. Hallam, of Toronto.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, Sacramental service, "An Ancient Communion"; evening, Mr. J. H. Wallace, of Hong Kong, will give an address on "The New Era in China." Reception service on Wednesday evening.

THE CHRISTIAN WORKERS' CHURCH will meet in their own church next Sunday, Dec. 8, for services and Sunday School. b

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TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., Pastor.

11—"The Storming of the Citadel."

2:45—Sunday School; Men's Baraca Bible Class.

7—"A Strange Cry."

Seats free. Welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will preach at both services tomorrow. Morning, "Reverence"; evening, "A Great Refusal." Good singing. Mr. William Jeffries will address the Young Men's Class at 10 a.m.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, Christian Workers' service. Evening subject, "Blood Theology"; preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Sunday School, 2:45.

AGENTS WANTED.

HAVE YOU A FEW HOURS TO SPARE? We want man or woman in each town; no capital needed; an hour's work shows dollars earned in spare time; pocket sample; 400% profit. G. C. Manufacturing Company, Dept. 100, 20 Warren street, New York. b

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

COTTAGE FOR SALE ON JOHNSTON STREET.

APPLY R. H. SMITH, 191 Wharncliffe Road South. ywt

TO LET—COSY FRAME COTTAGE, 1065 Richmond; rent moderate. Apply 370 Wellington. b

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HOUSE, $8 PER MONTH, 997 COLBORNE. Apply 194 Wharncliffe west. 83c

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TO RENT—200 ACRE FARM. APPLY T. C. Nichol, Hubrey. 83c

HOUSE TO LET—DINING-ROOM, PARLOR, four bedrooms and kitchen, gas and water in house. Apply 473 York street. 82c

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TO LET—PREMISES ON THIRD FLOOR of Masonic Temple, at present occupied by Masonic lodges; possession Jan. 1. Also offices with vault on second floor. Apply to Fidelity Trusts Company, Masonic Temple. 41tf-t

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COTTAGE, NO. 10 RIVERVIEW AVENUE, South London, $7 per month. Apply 129 Duchess avenue. 80c-xt

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A LARGE STORE, WITH ROOMS above, occupied last ten years as drug store; corner Richmond and Central avenue. Apply Wm. J. Laskey, 167 Central avenue. 83k-tywt

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181 WHARNCLIFFE ROAD — TWO-STORY house, modern, in West London; all conveniences; $15 per month. Apply 175 Wharncliffe road, West London. b

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TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED BRICK cottage; central, best location. Box 24, this office. 83u

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FOR RENT — TWO FLATS, WITH splendid offices, suitable for light manufacturing. 75 Bathurst street. 79tf-tyw

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TO LET—810 TALBOT STREET, MODERN improvements. Apply A. Harvey, 802 Talbot. 35tf

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TWO NEW STORES, WITH ALL MODERN conveniences, suitable for any business; corner Wellington and Ottaway; low rent; free rent until Jan. 1. Apply Wm. Beren, 80 Wellington street. b

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DRAYS FOR HIRE—LAUNDRY CALLED for and delivered regularly. Ashes removed. Phone 2839.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VAN—FURNITURE and pianos packed, crated and carefully handled. 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636. Flowers & Taylor.

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." H. F. Day, Ideal Moving Van. Residence, 867 Wellington street. Phone 2887. Office, 90 King.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage, 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE

Clean and Dry. Prices Reasonable.

The Forest City Moving Vans

Phone 1162. 97 Carling Street.

WANTED.

WANTED — DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, all conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen; centrally located and on car line. Apply Western Canada Realty Company. 83c

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WANTED TO PURCHASE — GOOD second-hand general purpose farm wagon; state price. Box 33, Advertiser. 83c

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OFFICE WANTED 90 RENT. APPLY Box 30, Advertiser. 82n

WANTED—LADY'S ASTRIDE SADDLE and bridle. Apply Box 25, Advertiser. 80tf

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WANTED—WORK, ANY KIND, FOR good man, with horse and rigs. Box 22, Advertiser. 78n

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THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES keep Taylor's Throat and Lung Balm in the house continually. Then, at the first sign of a cold, they take a few small doses and the cold is broken up. Every 25c bottle is sold under our printed guarantee to cure the worst cough, cold or bronchial irritation, or your money refunded without question. TAYLOR'S MARKET DRUG STORE, 399 Talbot street. tyw

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Labatt's 27

ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

London Advertiser

Founded in 1863.

ADVERTISER BUILDING,
Dundas Street, London, Ont.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One week by carrier	10c
One year by carrier	$5.00
One year by mail, outside city	$2.00
One year, delivered, outside city	$3.00
Weekly Edition	75c

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

3670 { Private Branch Exchange, Connecting All Departments.

Nights and holidays, ring the following numbers:

Business Department	3670
Editors	3671
Reporters	3672
Job Printing Department	3673

[Entered at London Postoffice for transmission through the mails as second class matter.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 7.

THE NAVY PROPOSALS.

The London Daily News and Leader, the chief Liberal daily in the metropolis, the Manchester Guardian, the most powerful Liberal daily in the United Kingdom, and the London Nation, the foremost Liberal weekly, take the view of Mr. Borden's naval policy that will be the final verdict of this country, and of sober British opinion. "A hazardous step," the News and Leader calls it, while deploring the immediate effect—the throwing upon British taxpayers of the new and unnecessary burden of maintaining three Dreadnoughts. The Guardian thinks the proposals are inconsistent with colonial rights. The Nation fears dangerous consequences to the constitutional and fiscal liberties of the dominions and the motherland.

Canada has departed from the safe path upon which she entered in company with Australia. The Government of the Commonwealth does not share the timid counsels at Ottawa. Australia is proceeding confidently and rapidly with the task of building up a naval organization, which Mr. Borden says is beyond the power of this Dominion. Improving on her first offer, she is not only building a fleet unit, Dreadnought and all, but will bear the whole cost of maintaining it, a charge which Canada throws upon the mother country. The Australian people show a national self-respect in which too many Canadians are wanting. The reproach of Mr. Borden's course is not the loss of $35,000,000, which few Canadians would grudge if the money were a real aid to Great Britain, but the reversal of the process by which Canada has evolved from a satrapy to a partner of the British Kingdom. Australia has asserted the principle of autonomy in naval as in other matters; the present Canadian Government has abandoned it.

The official report of the Liberal caucus at Ottawa implies that the Liberal party will not haul down its flag. Canadian money must be spent upon a navy Canadian in name and in reality. Canadian ships should be manned by Canadian sailors, maintained by Canadian taxpayers, controlled by the Canadian authorities, and as far as possible built by Canadian skill and labor.

The advisability of making the Dreadnought the starting point of a Canadian naval force instead of building from the foundation up, is a matter of dispute among experts, but the Canadian-bought Dreadnoughts to be presented to the admiralty could be adapted to the Canadian navy idea by a simple expansion of the Laurier law. They could be built in Great Britain, pending the creation of Canadian shipbuilding plants, and manned and maintained by this country on the understanding that they would form part of a Canadian force to be stationed in Canadian waters, ready to respond to the call of the Admiralty in time of war. There would be room in this suggestion for a compromise and mutual agreement which would enable the Canadian Parliament to present a united front, but for the unfortunate entanglement of the Government with the Nationalists. To catch the Nationalist vote, Mr. Borden threw over the Canadian navy idea—for the time being at least—and gave a pledge to refer his "permanent policy" to the country. His hands are now tied. The Liberals are not fettered; they took the ground in office upon which they can stand in Opposition. It is the ground upon which Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster stood before they began to play party politics with the issue. Liberals will look to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his supporters in Parliament to adhere to the principle of Canadian autonomy, and to respect Canadian honor and pride, in any amendments they may offer to the make-shift and un-Canadian proposals of the Government.

PINCHING THE CANADIAN FARMER.

At Port Huron alone the American customs receipts from Canadian cattle were between $30,000 and $40,000 last month. The returns from other ports of entry, such as Detroit and Buffalo will swell the total of United States revenue from the Canadian stockman. But the Port Huron figures are particularly interesting to farmers in this part of Ontario, above all perhaps to the large stocking interests of Middlesex and Lambton counties. They are the ones who pay the shot at Port Huron.

If the number of Canadian cattle were anything more than a small item in the vast Chicago market, the duty on their importation would send up the price to the American consumer. But, as it is, the Canadian exporter must meet the price fixed between American producers and buyers, in spite of the duty, which must therefore be paid, every cent of it, by the Canadian producers. Very naturally Mr. Duncan Ross inquired the other day in the House about the cattle exported from his own county of Middlesex, as one particularly stricken by the American tax. Mr. Ross was told that the exports by counties are not officially tabulated. The Middlesex farmers have missed some interesting information.

The duty is levied at the rate of 27½ per cent. The Canadian loses this proportion of the market price of every steer he ships across the line. The saddest of all is to reflect on what might have been. Reciprocity would have done away with the food taxes which operate at present against the Canadian producer.

So it is not only the Northwest farmer who is feeling the pinch of continued trade obstruction. The Ontario farmer also feels it, unless he has been pinched so long and all over that he ceases to be sensitive. If the reciprocity pact were carried into effect, there would be a great stimulus to cattle raising in Western Ontario, which is so well situated with respect to the markets of Chicago, Buffalo and Detroit. Even under the present evil conditions the trade is rather brisk. Under free exchange of natural products the number of Canadian beeves on the great urban markets of the Republic would soon rival the native output, prices would fall somewhat to the American consumer, and yet the Canadian exporter would still do much better than pay the American tax collector 27½ per cent. and be satisfied with what the tariff leaves him.

A PROBLEM FOR THE COUNCIL.

It would be interesting to know what reasonable objection can be offered to the request of leading wholesalers and jobbers of this city for further inquiry and information on London's railway problems. A serious responsibility rests upon the mayor and council. They are supposed fully to inform themselves on any question submitted to the people. There has not yet been sufficient time for the thorough study of the electrification project.

What the aldermen are asked to do by Mr. Beck is to abdicate altogether their proper function of sifting the question to be submitted. The report prepared by his experts and ready last July 5 had been concealed till a few weeks ago; now the city fathers are called upon by Mr. Beck to shut their eyes and depend on his word and the report of two men, neither of whom has any experience of railway operation.

It is reasonable, however, that before going further the aldermen should, as in the matter of the storm sewers, a less costly project, bring in an expert to check the views of the other experts. Would it not be wise in the present instance to engage a railway expert to revise the report of the electrical men? His fee can hardly be a consideration in view of the tremendous expenditure involved.

An immediate vote on electrification is not required. That can be held a few weeks later than the city elections, if it be found desirable, when the report of the third expert has been made and considered by the council. A short delay for this purpose cannot destroy Mr. Beck's plan if it is a good one. Various waterworks bylaws have been voted on apart from the ordinary elections, in the intervals between. The mayor and aldermen who want to rush the project to the people will be wanting in self-respect and will do an injustice to the ratepayers, if they do not most carefully and deliberately weigh the merits of electrification and other plans.

NO HARDSHIP.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

A Los Angeles judge rules that women should refuse to give their husbands breakfast if they remain out all night. Usually a man doesn't want breakfast after a night out.

HARD HIT.

[Detroit News-Tribune.]

The bartender at the Golden Nugget hit Hod Peters with a cake of ice and Hod is going to have him arrested for carrying congealed weapons.

MUST WE GRIN AND BEAR IT?.

[Hamilton Times.]

There is trouble up in London over the hydro-electric department's bill for street lighting. The city was billed by the department for $30,000, and it protested. But the hydro-electric commission supported the figures of the department. Now Prof. Angus, of Toronto, says the bill should have been for only $19,000. But what redress has London?

QUITE COURT-EOUS.

[San Francisco Star.]

During the dinner hour on board a steamer the other day, a passenger was much disturbed by a vulgar way in which the man who sat next to him ate his meal.

At last, after watching him pick a bone in a very primitive fashion, he could control his feelings no longer, and, turning to the offending party, he said:

"Don't you think you would be more comfortable if you took that out on the mat?"

DELIBERATE, INDEED.

[Hamilton Herald.]

According to the Minister of Justice it is going to take the Borden Government three or four years to mature its permanent naval policy. This is "mature deliberation" with a vengeance.

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF MR. BRYCE.

[St. Louis Mirror.]

We are to lose James Bryce, the British ambassador. But our loss will be the world's gain, if many years be spared him in which to finish projected literary work. As ambassador there were many things he could not say upon many subjects without embarrassing his Government. We miss comment upon many things that must have invited comment in his recent book on South America. If he were not in office he would doubtless have said things that would go deeper than mere surface observation and compliment. Mr. Bryce is a thinker, and place-holding inhibits expression of thought, if not thinking. Retiring to his study from the official grind, with a marvelously ripened experience, with the insight that comes of mixing with men in great affairs, with the opportunity for retrospection over a long and varied career, with a philosophic outlook upon a world seething restlessly in all the realms of thought, Mr. Bryce should give us at least one more work worthy to rank in greatness of scope, in universality of interest with "The Holy Roman Empire" and "The American Commonwealth," May he live many years and leave the world of men of mind the more his grateful debtor.

TODAY.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Supposing you have faltered,
Supposing you have failed,
Supposing that you have weakened
When by temptation hailed,
All that was left behind you
When died grim yesterday,
You now possess this morning
To start anew the fray.

You may have shirked a duty,
You may have turned aside,
You may have lost your battle
Though hard to win you tried,
Astray you may have wandered,
But don't remain astray,
If you've the wish to do it
You can get it back today.

OR OF HIS SYNCHRONISM.

[Windsor Record.]

Hon. W. T. White likes to boast of the expending Canadian trade, but doesn't like to be reminded of the Conservative slogan, "No truck or trade with the Yankees."

WITH HIS TONGUE.

[Brandon News.]

When there is so much war in the air ain't it comforting to know that we have Colonel Sam Hughes ready to save the empire at a moment's notice?

THE LATEST BULLETIN.

[Okotoks Review.]

Shorty Stewart's hen laid an egg on Monday. Both doing well.

A DISHONORABLE HOLD-UP.

[Saskatoon Phoenix.]

When those two masked men held up the Calgary gambling den, and calmly appropriated some $2,000 from the inmates, they incidentally shattered the delusion that there was "honor among thieves."

HIS LIMIT.

[Brooklyn Life.]

The father — Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?

The Suitor — Yes, but not in the style to which her mother and you have been trying to make me think for the past six months she has been accustomed.

MINUS HIS GROUCH.

[Washington Herald.]

"Saw my husband down-town today, but passed him. I didn't recognize him."

"How was that?"

"He was smiling."

DIDN'T KNOW HIMSELF.

[Lippincott's.]

An American travelling in Europe engaged a courier. Arriving at an inn in Austria the man asked his servant to enter his name in accordance with the police regulations of the country. Some time after, the man asked the servant if he had complied with his orders.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"How did you write my name?" asked the master.

"Well, sir, I can't pronounce it," answered the servant, "but I copied it from your portmanteau sir."

"Why, my name isn't there. Bring me the book."

The register was brought, and, instead of the plain American name of two syllables, the following entry was revealed:

"Monsieur Warranted Solid Leather."

ENCOURAGEMENT.

[Hartford Times.]

She—It must be a hard blow to a man to be rejected by a woman.

He—Indeed it must.

She—Do you know I don't think I could ever have the heart to do it.

SILK UNION JACK FOR BOY SCOUTS

Ninth Troop Honored at a Banquet on Friday Night.

Friday night the London Boy Scouts enjoyed a banquet prepared in Cronyn Hall of St. Paul's Cathedral. Over 80 of General Baden Powell's friends were present. Provincial Secretary Hammond was present, and was a guest of honor. Mr. George F. Copeland made an ideal chairman.

The ninth troop was the recipient of a handsome silk Union Jack, which was presented to the boys by Colonel Hodgins in behalf of the men of the cathedral. Scout Graves, who won the recent shooting competition, was presented with a silver cup suitably engraved.

Toasts were drunk to the King, General Baden Powell, the Daughters of the Empire, and the ladies of St. Paul's Cathedral. The following made short addresses to the boys: Provincial Secretary Hammond, Col. Hodgins, Col. Smith, Mr. J. H. A. Beattie, Mr. H. C. Becher, Canon Tucker, and Mr. Chester Butler.

A NORMAL "AT HOME"

A Large Attendance at a Social Affair in the Local Institution.

Well organized executive committees, a splendidly arranged programme of musical numbers, addresses and promenades were the factors which were responsible for the success of the Normal Students' "At Home" on Friday night. Including the students themselves the attendance at this unique social function numbered well over 500 and all enjoyed the program provided by the Normalites.

Principal S. J. Radcliffe and Mr. J. A. Smythe, president of the Literary Society, gave brief addresses, confining their remarks chiefly to words of welcome to the guests, many of whom were students from the Medical School. The program which followed, consisting of readings, and solos were well received, and the entertainers were forced to respond to encores.

Eight promenades were all too few for the students on this merry night. Yet when the last one was finished the street cars had ceased for the night. Light lunches were served between the promenades. The London Lady Harpers provided choice music for the occasion.

ACID TANK EXPLODED.

Chicago, Dec. 7. — Stephen Nemec, was instantly killed, and his brother, working beside him, was fatally injured today when a carbonic acid tank they were charging exploded. The former's body was cut in two.

REAL ESTATERS WOULD SELL THE L. AND P. S. R.

If This Not Possible It Should Be Rented at a Fair Price.

The London Real Estate Association on Friday night passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of the R. E. O. A., the best plan of disposing of the L. and P. S. Railway is to sell it outright, provided a satisfactory price can be secured, and apply the proceeds to lessening the city debt. Failing in that, the next best course is to lease it for a rental equivalent to its goodwill and mileage value, To own or control 24 miles of railway, passing through two cities, and an agricultural district unsurpassed, if equalled in the Dominion; to get its equivalent or duplicate at today's prices, will approach one million dollars. It is very doubtful if money can be secured by London for less than 4½ per cent. That represents the rental value of the road.

"Municipal ownership has never been a success in London. The day for London owning a railway to the Port has passed. When the trunk lines now operating in London amalgamate with the fifth, the C. N. R., we can get from under monopoly by doing again as did our forefathers, when the L. and P. S. R. was a necessity."

Against Military Grants.

"Resolved, that whereas the military council of 1912 have taken nearly $1,550 of the citizens' taxes during their term for military purposes at Goderich, that this association view with disfavor expenditures of this nature. And for the future advise the ratepayers to keep military aspirants for seats in the council at home. That amount of money judiciously employed would have filled with gravel every bad hole in the streets of London. Then citizens in general would have been benefitted, as now they have absolutely nothing for their money."

Down on Kindergartens.

"Resolved, that this association place itself on record as being desirous of encouraging education in every legitimate and proper manner; and will always cheerfully acquiesce in any necessary expenditure for that purpose. But it has always believed that the kindergarten system in connection with our public schools is a medium through which a large amount of taxes are worse than wasted.

"It has been pointed out that they are always largely used as nurseries where mothers can be relieved of the care of very young children. And we desire to particularly express our dissatisfaction with the action of the board of education in largely increasing the expenditure in this department.

"By returning to the single sessions, a system which will necessitate an increase in the teaching staff, and under which teachers will be receiving about $1 per hour for their services, an amount about double that received by the best skilled mechanics in Canada."

IN MEMORY OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Impressive Ceremony Held by the Woodmen of the World.

About two hundred persons assembled in Duffield Hall Friday evening, where a memorial service was held in memory of deceased members of the order, and the ceremony of unveiling monuments to the memory of the late Sovereigns Baker, Slater, Roberts, McEwen, McDonald, Last, and Raymond, was performed. Sov. John Francis, of Forest City Camp, acted as consul commander, assisted by the officers of Forest City Camp, and the Uniform Corps of Forest City and Pine Grove Camps, under the command of Major Bailey and Captains Shaw and McGillivray.

The ceremony of decorating the graves was then fittingly performed, after which an excellent musical program was contributed by the following: Miss Anna Cockrell, Miss E. Brownlee, Miss Nina Taylor, Mr. L. Marlatt and Mr. J. Lindsay. The solos contributed by Miss Cockrell and Miss Brownlee were most acceptably rendered, while the duet by Miss Taylor and Mr. Marlatt was indeed in itself a musical treat. Mr. Marlatt also rendered "The Song the Angels Sing" in a most delightful manner. Sov. Clair Jarvis, head clerk, acted as chairman, and delivered the unveiling oration. Addresses were also contributed by Sov. W. Hall, head sentry of the order, and Sov. S. Wilson, after which the meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

BRO. T. P. ELLIOTT ELECTED MASTER

Annual Meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 209a., A., F. and A. M.

At the annual meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, A., F. and A. M., held Friday evening in the Masonic Temple, Bro. T. P. Elliott was unanimously elected master for the year. The officers elected were as follows: W. M., Bro. T. P. Elliott; I. P. M., Wor. Bro. Fred Palmer; S. W., Bro. F. E. Harley; J. W., Bro. Geo. E. Logan; chaplain, Wor. Bro. John O'Brien; treasurer, Wor. Bro. John Graham; secretary, Bro. J. E. Keenleyside; S. D., Bro. A. J. Smith; J. D., Bro. J. Birnie Smith; I. G., Bro. W. J. Smith; D. of C., Bro. J. A. Atcheson; S. S., Bro. Charles Hoare; J. S., Bro. W. R. Vining.

Representative to Board of Relief—Wor. Bro. T. A. Rowat.

Representatives to Board of Finance—Wor. Bro. T. A. Rowat, Wor. Bro. W. H. Line, Bro. J. E. Keenleyside.

Representative to Masonic Hall, Limited—Rt. Wor. Bro. J. H. Wilson.

Auditors—Bros. R. P. Pearce and Frank Campbell.

The scrutineers for the evening were Rt. Wor. Bro. J. W. Metherall, Rt. Wor. Bro. Thomas Rowe and Wor. Bro. Dr. Ziegler.

After the election a banquet was held at which a number of the prominent Masons delivered short addresses.

A CANADIAN HONORED

Professor Mitchell Will Spend Year at Yerkes Observatory.

The Women's Canadian Club will take pleasure in learning that Prof. Mitchell, who gave such an interesting lecture at Easter, has been greatly honored. Columbia University has granted him a year's leave of absence in order that he might go to the Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago, to be there in the absence of the director, Prof. Frost, who has gone abroad for a year on account of ill-health.

At Yerkes Observatory is located the largest telescope in the world, and while there Prof. Mitchell will take up the difficult work of determining the distance to the fixed stars, and of measuring their velocities in miles per second towards or away from the earth.

HIGH PRICES OF EGGS BOOSTS POULTRY ASSN.

Membership Increases as People Go in For the Raising of Fowl.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held Friday night, President Flawn in the chair. The discussions were interesting and instructive. There is no doubt the high price of eggs is helping the membership, as several new members were received. Secretary Dulmage reported the Thanksgiving Day show a financial success.

A motion was passed congratulating Mr. Rawnsley on his appointment as manager of a large poultry farm at Columbus, Ohio. He was highly esteemed by everyone, and his removal is a distinct loss to the association.

The London Advertiser was highly commended by the members for the way in which it assisted in making the late show such a success, thereby showing its interest in boosting London and encouraging the fanciers of the city in their efforts to keep London at the top of the list, a position which it has so long maintained.

BAZAAR AT ARMORIES A SPLENDID SUCCESS

Regimental Chapter of D. of E. Raise Funds for Men's Rooms.

The officers' quarters at the armories presented an animated spectacle Friday afternoon, the occasion being a bazar held by the ladies of the regimental chapter. The cozy rooms were prettily decorated with flags and bunting. Many beautiful articles were donated by friends of the chapter, and a very substantial sum was realized. A fund was started some time ago toward providing a recreation room for the men of the regiment, and the ladies of the chapter are making great effort to complete the sum required. The ladies of the various committees were as follow:

Reception—Mesdames A. A. Campbell, Hodgins, Kaye and Wright.

Tearoom—Mesdames Coles, Belton, Watson, Cl. T. Campbell, Dean, Folger and Newton.

Candy—Mrs. Earl Insley, assisted by Miss Marget McCrimmon and little Lillian Insley.

Novelty—Mesdames Brown, Butler and Gardiner.

Handkerchief — Mesdames McCrimmon, and Carlton and Miss Galbraith.

Apron — Mesdames Galbraith and Say.

Music—Misses Butler and Hunter.

CONSUMERS WILL GET THE BENEFIT

Handle Companies Merge Interests to Reduce Cost of Manufacturing.

The amalgamation of the Columbia Handle Company of this city, the Cameron-Dunn Company, of Strathroy, and the Crawford Company, of Tilbury, was consummated in this city yesterday. The new company will be known as the Canadian Handle Manufacturing Company, Limited. It will be capitalized at $600,000, and the enterprises under its control will be enlarged.

The officers of the new concern are as follows:

President — James W. Cameron, Strathroy.

Vice-President—F. G. Rumball, of London.

Secretary-Treasurer — John Stevely, London.

General Superintendent — W. H. Braddon, London.

Directors—W. S. Calvert, R. J. Avery, Strathroy; W. C. Crawford, R. W. Henry, Tilbury, and the officers named above.

It is the intention of the firm to enlarge all their plants, and increase their output, both in London and the other places.

"We amalgamated in order to reduce the cost of manufacturing," said Mr John Stevely. "That will mean the consumer will get the benefit. We will extend our establishments, and increase our business."

DEATH OF MISS GRAHAM

Youngest Daughter of Late Duncan C. Graham, of Mosa.

Miss Jennie E. Graham, the youngest daughter of the late Duncan C. Graham, and a sister of Mr. D. D. Graham, reeve of Mosa, and former warden of Middlesex, died Thursday at the family residence, North Glencoe, after an illness of about two weeks. Miss Graham contracted a severe cold a couple of weeks ago, and her condition gradually grew more critical, until her death ensued. She was educated in the public and high schools of Glencoe and was widely known and beloved in the community. She is survived by four sisters and three brothers—Mrs. (Dr.) W. J. Wilson, of this city; Mrs. D. McMurphy, of Buchanan, Sask.; Mrs. M. S. Andress, of St. Thomas; Mrs. (Rev.) S. D. Jameson, of Thornbury; D. D. Graham, of Mosa; John C. Graham, of Mosa, and Duncan, at home. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the parents' residence, and interment will be made at Oakland Cemetery.

BARGE TURNS UP.

Chicago, Dec. 7. — The steam barge Arizona, for whose safety some anxiety was felt, reached Chicago today, after a perilous trip from Midland, Ont. The boat was sixty hours overdue.

A Successful Treatment

Mrs. Edward Kennedy, of Meriden, Conn., 40 years old, was advised by her Physician to try Dr. Martell's Female Pills. She did so with wonderful results. Thousands of others would say the same. Twenty years the standard. At your Druggist.

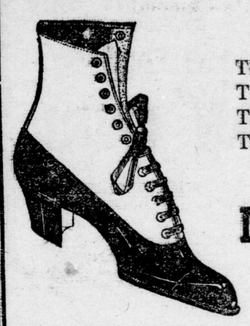
Casselman's Christmas Shoes

Gifts That Give Satisfaction and Comfort When All Others Fail

It matters not what your requirements may be, they may be met with our complete assortment of Christmas Shoes.

For Men

The Casselman Bros. Shoe..... $3½ to $6
The Slater Shoe..... $4 to $6
The Nettleton Shoe..... $7.50
The J. & T. Bell Shoe. $5½ & $6
EVERY SIZE—EVERY WIDTH.



For Women

The Casselman Bros.' Shoe... $3 to $6
The J. & T. Bell Co. Shoe.... $4 to $5
The Ultra Shoe ..... $4 to $6
The Classic Shoe..... $3½ to $5
ALL SIZES—ALL WIDTHS.

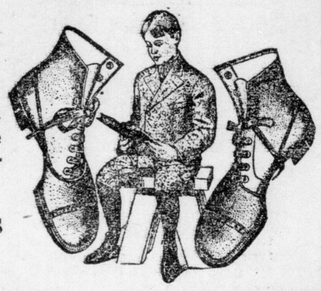
Nature-Shaped Shoes for Children

Room for Ten Toes in These.

FOR BOYS AS WELL AS GIRLS.

They are good wearers, reasonably priced, and are the styles mothers want for their little ones.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FROM NOW UNTIL CHRISTMAS.



CASSELMAN BROS.

The Family Shoe Store.—171 Dundas Street.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

After all the greatest fortune is an accumulation of dollars and cents. Every great fortune has started from a dollar saved and a dollar invested. Every person who can save a dollar has before them the prospects of wealth. The Home Bank pays full compound interest on savings deposits of one dollar and upwards.

The Prospects of Wealth

LONDON OFFICE: 394 RICHMOND STREET.
W. J Hill, Manager.

Branch Offices in Middlesex County: Ilderton, Thorndale, Komoka, Delaware, Lawrence Station,

ROBERT FULFORD DEAD; BODY WILL BE CREMATED

Remains of Husband of Annie Pixley To Be Interred in Woodland.

The remains of Robert Fulford, husband of Annie Pixley, the well-known actress, whose body rests in a mausoleum at Woodland Cemetery, here, are to be cremated in accordance with his will, and the ashes will be brought to London to be placed with those of his wife.

Mr. Fulford expired suddenly from an attack of heart disease at Germantown, Pa., a few days ago. He was born in London, England, but came to America as a thespian when quite young. He joined Miss Pixley's company and married her in California. She died in 1893, aged 38, and as she had spent many of her summers in London and Port Stanley, her remains were placed in the mausoleum at Woodland.

Her fortune, which was one of considerable value, was left to Mr. Fulford, and the will was unsuccessfully contested by other relatives. The litigation did not affect the good-feeling between the parties, however. Mr. Fulford's will leaves large bequests to Annie Pixley's two surviving brothers, Starr Pixley, who is business manager for Bernard Daly, who finished a two-nights' engagement at the Grand last evening, and Gus Pixley, who is in the photoplay business in Los Angeles, Cal. Miss Lucia Pixley, of New York, is the only surviving sister.

Mr. Fulford's death occurred at the home of his niece, Miss Honeysett, with whom he resided.

GROCERIES WERE SPILLED OVER ROAD

A Runaway and a Collision on Dundas Street West.

A runaway horse attached to a grocery wagon caused some excitement on Dundas street between Talbot and the hill opposite the jail, this morning about 9 o'clock. The horse and rig were the property of Messrs. Hockin Bros., and had been left standing in front of their store during the process of "loading up" for the morning delivery. Becoming frightened at a piece of paper blowing along the street, the horse performed a two-minute stunt along Dundas street towards the west. When half-way down the hill the runaway collided with a Canadian Express wagon, and the weight of the heavier vehicle toppled the grocery rig onto the street. Both horses were taken in hand by passers-by until the owners arrived. When last seen by an Advertiser reporter, a crowd of small boys were assisting in picking up potatoes, starch, and other portions of someone's grocery order, which had been scattered over the road.

BUSINESS GOOD IN FOREST CITY

London reports to Bradstreet's are very encouraging. Business is active and is extending rapidly. The grocery, drygoods, and hardware firms are filled up with orders, some having all they can handle in the way of advanced orders. All the western section of Ontario is showing expansion, three new industries are, or soon will be, established in St. Thomas alone.

RAVAGES BY WOLVES.

Steamboat Springs, Col., Dec. 7. — Heavy snows and extreme cold have driven packs of gray wolves out of the timber, and many cattle are falling victims to their attacks. Cattlemen have offered bounties for wolf scalps in addition to those offered by the county and state. A number of the animals have been killed. It was 29 degrees below zero here last night.

Cured Stomach Gas, Stopped Hiccoughs

Pains in the Stomach That Yield to Nothing Else, Pass Away Quickly If Nerviline Is Used.

Read Mr. Braun's Statement

"A few weeks ago I ate some green vegetables and some fruit that was not quite ripe. It first brought on a fit of indigestion, but fortunately it developed into hiccoughs, accompanied by nausea and cramps. I was dreadfully ill for two days—my head ached and throbbed, I belched gas continually and I was unable to sleep at night. A neighbor happened in to see me and urged me to try Nerviline. Well, I wouldn't have believed that any preparation could help so quickly. I took half a teaspoonful of Nerviline in hot sweetened water, and my stomach felt better at once. I used Nerviline several times and was completely restored."

The above is from a letter written by G. E. Braun, a well-known stockman and farmer near Lethbridge, Alta. Mr. Braun's favorable opinion of the high merit of Nerviline is shared by thousands of Canadians who have proved Nerviline is simply a marvel for cramps, diarrhoea, flatulence, nausea, and stomach disorders. Safe to use, guaranteed to cure—you can make no mistake in keeping Nerviline for your family remedy.

Large family size bottles 50c, trial size 25c, all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

SPECIAL ACT FOR YORK LOAN

Toronto, Dec. 7.—It is announced that the National Trust Company, Limited, liquidator of the York County Loan and Savings Company, will ask at Ottawa for an act declaring that the only shareholders of the York County Loan and Savings Company entitled to share in the dividends of the company are those who, on or before the 1st day of March, 1913, have presented for payment one or both of the checks in payment of dividends already declared, or from whom the National Trust Company, Limited, shall have received on or before the 1st of March, 1913, notice in writing stating the name and address of such shareholder, and authorizing the liquidator to distribute the funds of the company available for distribution, including dividends already declared but unclaimed amongst those shareholders only who have presented for payment one or more of the checks in payment of dividends already declared and providing for the filing with the official referee of a list of those shareholders entitled to share in said funds available for distribution, "and for relief to the liquidator in the premises."

BORDEN'S NAVAL PLAN NEW BURDEN FOR THE TAXPAYER

For Seven Years the Whole Expense of Maintaining the Three Dreadnoughts Will Fall on Shoulders of Englishmen, Declares The Glasgow Herald.

London, Dec. 6.—The Glasgow Herald (Independent) says: "The Dominions are not, speaking correctly, coming to the assistance of a tired and exhausted motherland.

"The motherland is not tired, and is very far from being exhausted. Great Britain, as every statesman from the overseas Dominions admits, is more full of energy and enthusiasm and of the industrial life and ability to maintain her place in the world than she ever has been. Her people are as willing and able as ever to bear the burdens necessary to keep her supreme at sea. There should be no mistake about the meaning of the contribution by the Dominions. No contribution from any of the Dominions, whether in the form of originated by New Zealand and now adopted by the Malay States can relieve the mother country from the responsibility of maintaining an all-powerful navy."

Far from relieving the burdens of the British taxpayer the Herald declares that in one sense the contribution by the Dominion will impose on Great Britain a fresh burden. It is one thing to build ships and quite another thing to man them. A Dreadnought can be constructed in less than two years. The British bluejacket's training extends over seven years, during which period the whole expense will have to be borne by the British taxpayers.

MAGISTRATE TO PAY COSTS IN MANITOBA ELECTION CASE

Judge Says It Was Difficult to Imagine No Corrupt Motive.

Winnipeg, Dec. 6. — The court of appeal today refused to make absolute the rule nisi to lay a criminal information against Magistrate McMicken in connection with the Macdonal election case. Mr. Justice Cameron dissenting from the judgment of the other members of the bench. Magistrate McMicken, however, is ordered to pay the costs of the action.

In lengthy judgments given by the judges, a review is given of the case which led up to the application before the court. It is stated that in the trial of the two personators, arrested in St. James during the Macdonald election on Oct. 12, grave irregularities were committed not only by Magistrate McMicken, but also by the magistrate who acted in the case previous to him, S. D. Richardson, of St. James.

Chief Justice Howell, in delivering judgment, said that, in view of the facts brought to light, it was hard to believe that there was no corrupt motive in the case, and he could only be brought to think so by the affidavit of the magistrate. He was also of the opinion that the two men accused of personation used assumed names, and did not appear in the court in person.

Mr. Justice Cameron said that he differed from the others. He thought that a prima facie case of corrupt motive had been made out. He thought, therefore, that the rule should be made absolute.

Mr. Justice Haggart said that he agreed with the conclusions of Mr. Justice Richards. When the original application was made for the rule nisi, he thought there was insufficient evidence of corrupt motive for that rule. He thought there should be better evidence of corrupt motive produced, and there was really no direct evidence of corrupt motive.

This Dear Old Lady

Was a nurse to the sick and wounded during the Civil War. Twenty-three years ago, at a time when her doctor thought she could not recover from her illness, and when he thought other medicines would be useless, he advised her to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Look at her photograph. What a pleasing picture of health and content she makes now, in her advancing years! —her brain alert, eyes bright and memory clear. It is within your power to maintain your faculties, your activity and willing, pleased friendships if you will but make an effort to do so.

If you are not aging gracefully, if you suffer from ills which you should not, if your faculties are becoming impaired, if the attention and interest of your friends are lessening, perhaps you can benefit from the experience of Mrs. Kane. Advice is as good as it turns out to be. The advice of Mrs. Kane's doctor to her was pretty good, she thinks. See if you agree with her. Read her letter, which follows:

"I am 72 years old and have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for the past 23 years. When I first took it my doctor said it was only a question of a few months before I would die from that dreaded disease, consumption. The doctor said it was no use to take any other medicine. but advised me to take lots of eggs and milk, and use about a half wineglass of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in each glass of egg and milk, and to eat as much food as possible.

"At the expiration of ten months my cold disappeared and I gained in weight steadily, and today I weigh 195 pounds. My memory is so very good that I can remember things that happened as far back as the battle of Hampton Roads, between the Monitor and Merrimac, on March 9, 1862. I was then nursing the sick and wounded of the Union, which I did till the war was over.

"I went to Canton, China, as a missionary nurse, in 1875 to 1880, and can recall many of the disastrous events, such as famine and plague. during this period in China. Hoping that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will do for others what it has done for me, I remain, Yours very truly, Mrs. E. Kane, 2043 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, N. Y."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

THE GREAT TONIC-STIMULANT.

does more toward restoring and maintaining good health, unimpaired memory and faculties in men and women than all other medicines combined. It is nature's true tonic-stimulant. Note that Mrs. Kane gained in weight steadily, and her cold disappeared. Her doctor believed she would die of consumption. He prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. She recovered, and today, 23 years after her serious illness, for which she took Duffy's. at the age of 72 she is alive and well and weighs 195 pounds.

Determine today to regain your own health and strength. Make up your mind to use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. See that you get Duffy's. Write our doctors for advice. They will give it absolutely free and in confidence. You will also receive a valuable illustrated medical booklet.

Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY by druggists, grocers and hotels, $1.25 a large bottle. In writing, address

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Cattle and Produce Markets

FOR OTHER MARKETS SEE PAGE ELEVEN.

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Wheat, spot steady, No. 1 Manitoba, 7s 7d; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 4d; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 2½d; futures dull, December, 7s 3⅝d; March, 7s 3¼d; May, 7s 2d. Corn—Spot quiet, American mixed, old, 6s 4½d; futures dull, December, 4s 10⅞d; January, 4s 11¼d. Flour—Winter patents, 29s 6d. Hops in London (Pacific coast), £4 5s to £5 12s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, 67s 6d; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 pounds, 64s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 pounds, 64s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 pounds, 70s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 pounds, 69s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 pounds, 63s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 pounds, 66s. Lard—American, refined, 58s. Cheese—Canadian, finest white, 62s; colored, 63s. Tallow, 32s; Australian, 35s 10½d. Rosin, common, 15s 4½d. Petroleum, refined, 9⅝d. Linseed oil, 30s 6d. Cottonseed oil, Hull, spot, 26s 3d.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—The local market is dull, with the demand less active for Ontario wheat, and consequently the feeling is easier. The prices of this grain are much above export value. Manitoba wheat is firm, with a fair trade. Cables steady for wheat, and higher for corn. In Chicago wheat futures strong. Flour—The market for Ontario wheat flour is dull, being held too high for export; 90 per cents' worth about $3 90 for export. Domestic lots quoted at $4 to $4 10 at mills. Manitobas are unchanged, as follows: First patents, in jute bags, $5 30; second patents, in jute bags, $4 80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4 60. Manitoba wheat—The market continues firm, with some export business. No. 1 northern quoted at 91c, bay ports; No. 2, 88c, and No. 3, 86c, bay ports. Feed wheat, 65c to 67c, bay ports. Ontario wheat—No. 2 new white and red wheat quoted at 93c to 95c, outside, and sprouted 85c to 90c, outside. Oats—The receipts are fair, with prices unchanged. Ontario oats, 33c to 35c, outside, and 37c to 37½c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats quoted at 41c for No. 2 and at 39½c for No. 3, bay ports. Peas—There are buyers outside for No. 2 at $1 15 to $1 25, but offerings are nil. Barley—The market is dull, with offerings only fair. Forty-eight-lb barley of good quality is quoted at 65c to 70c, outside. Feed, 48c to 50c. Corn—The market is quiet and steady. New No. 3 American corn quoted at 56c, all rail. Rye—The market is quiet, with no change in prices. No. 2 quoted at 82c to 83c, outside. Buckwheat —Prices are unchanged at 49c to 50c, outside. Bran—Manitoba bran is quiet at $21 to $21 05, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts are quoted at $24 50 to $25.

MONTREAL, Dec. 6.—Provisions were steady. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $12 50 to $13; do, country, $11 to $12. Pork —Heavy Canada short mess, barrels, 35 to 45 pieces, $29; Canada short cut backs, barrels, 45 to 55 pieces, $28 50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs, $9 50; wood pails, 20 lbs net, $10; pure, tierces, 375 lbs, $15; wood pails, 20 lbs net, $15 50.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—In provisions the outcome varied from 2½c to 5c decline to a rise of an equal amount. Provisions had a firm undertone because of a lighter run of hogs. In the end, however, gains and losses were about even, and did not exceed 5c. Cash quotations: Mess pork, per barrel, $17 75 to $18; lard, per 100 lbs, $11 02½; short ribs sides, loose, $10 to $10 50. Estimated receipts of hogs for tomorrow, 13,000 head.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Pork—				
Jan.	$19 42	19 47	19 37	19 40
Lard—				
Jan.	10 60	10 60	10 57	10 57
Ribs—				
Jan.	10 27	10 30	10 25	10 25

HAY.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—Baled hay—This market continues firm, with receipts moderate. No. 1 is quoted at $14 to $14 50, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $13 to $13 50. Mixed hay is quoted at $11 to $12 a ton, on track. Baled straw—The market is quiet, with prices of good straw quoted at $10, on track, Toronto.

SEEDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—Receipts of alsike and timothy are fairly large, with prices steady. Clover in limited offer. No. 1 alsike, bu, $11 50 to $12; do No. 2, bu, $10 50 to $11; do No. 3, bu, $9 50 to $10; No. 1 timothy, bu, $1 90 to $2 25; do No. 2, bu, $1 25 to $1 60; flax, $1 20 to $1 40; clover seed, No. 3, $7 20.

SUGAR.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—There is a fairly good trade here, with prices generally steady. Raisins and nuts in good demand. Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, as follows: Extra granulated, Redpath's, $4 85; do Redpath's, 20-lb bags,

POTATOES.

TORONTO, Dec. 6. — Potatoes — The market is unchanged, with a fair demand. Good stock quoted at 80c to 85c per bag, on track, and New Brunswick, 95c per bag.

$4 95; do St. Lawrence, $4 85; do St. Lawrence, 20-lb bags, $4 95; extra Stan. Gran. Acadia, bags, $4 75; Imperial, granulated, $4 70; Beaver, $4 70; No. 1 yellow, $4 45; unbranded yellow, Acadia, $4 25. The visible supply in the world is now 1,700,000 tons, as against 1,440,000 last year. Refined sugar in New York quiet and steady at the $4 90 basis. The demand was light locally. Beets are reported at former quotations.

LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 7.—Cattle receipts 300 head, steady. Veals—Receipts 50 head, active and 50c lower at $4 to $12. Hogs—Receipts 4,000, slow, 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $7 90; mixed, $7 80 to $7 85; Yorkers, $7 35 to $7 80; pigs, $7 to $7 25; roughs, $6 80 to $7; stags, $5 50 to $6 50; dairies, $7 50 to $7 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,000 head; active; sheep steady; lambs, 15c up; lambs, $4 50 to $8 10.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Cattle — Receipts 500; market steady; beeves, $5 60 to $11 10; Texas steers, $4 40 to $5 75; western steers, $5 40 to $9 10; stockers and feeders, $4 35 to $7 75; cows and heifers, $2 75 to $7 50; calves, $6 50 to $10 50. Hogs—Receipts 13,000; market strong at yesterday's average; light, $7 30 to $7 67½; mixed, $7 35 to $7 75; heavy, $7 30 to $7 75; rough, $7 30 to $7 50. Pigs, $5 40 to $7 40; bulk of sales, $7 55 to $7 70. Sheep—Receipts 2,000; market steady; native, $3 65 to $4 70; western, $3 90 to $4 70; yearlings, $5 to $6 20; lambs, native, $5 75 to $7 75; western, $7 75.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—Receipts this week were 35 cars less than the week ending Nov. 30. More cattle, sheep, lambs and horses were received last week than this, but the run of hogs for the present week was greater than last by 898. Throughout the last few markets there has been too few choice butchers, and a surplus of rougher, lighter butchers and stockers. The big Fat Stock Show, which opens next week at the Union stockyards is bringing many cattlemen and farmers to the city, and everything points to a record exhibition. Total receipts at both markets this week were: Union stockyards—501 cars, with 7,707 head of cattle, 575 calves, 9,956 hogs, 4,212 sheep and lambs, and 49 horses. City cattle market —60 cars, with 1,258 cattle, 473 sheep and lambs, 401 hogs, 95 calves and 3 horses. Last week's run was: Union stockyards— 524 cars, 7,872 cattle, 493 calves, 8,500 sheep and lambs, 9,337 hogs and 158 horses. City cattle market—72 cars, with 1,179 cattle, 92 calves, 1,190 sheep and lambs, 224 hogs and 8 horses.

92 REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS CONSIDERATION WAS $179,030

Returns for Month of November in London Are Satisfactory.

The real estate returns for the month of November, 1912, are much in advance of the same month in 1911, and in fact for the past four years.

According to the figures prepared ed by Assessment Commissioner Grant there were 92 transfers the past month. The assessed value was $127,650, while the consideration was $179,020. The assessment was 71.3 per cent of the consideration.

In 1911 there were 87 transfers, the assessment being $98,635, while the consideration was $136,040. November, 1910, was a trifle better than last year. There were only 84 transfers, but the assessment was -100,440, and the consideration was $144,263.

Included in the figures for last November is an item of $45,000 for the Spencer Block, purchased by the city council for a new city hall site.

The Transfers.

The following is the list of transfers:

M. D. Fraser to Sarah Brown, lots 8, 9, East Wellington, 133x150; assessment, $830; consideration, $1,596.

Robert J. Colgrove to John Dunkin, lot 6, West Wellington, 45.10x140; assessment, $270; consideration, $250.

W. M. Grey to John T. Reeves, 131 Langarth, 30x189; assessment, $1,400; consideration, $1,650.

James Beveridge to Henry T. Hyatt, part lots 25, 24, Colborne, 100x132; assessment, $5000; consideration, $1,200.

Bertha Barkwell to Mary E. Barbour, 355 Piccadilly, 40.6x130; assessment, $3,400; consideration, $5,000.

Elsie Fisher to Samuel D. Campbell, 58 Shoebotham, 40x148; assessment, $2,500; consideration, $3,600.

George Young to John Hanley, 655 King, 25x136; assessment, $750; consideration, $1,750.

Heirs of James S. Cook to Edith Cook, 510 Simcoe, 35x135; assessment, $700; consideration, $1,000.

Heirs of James S. Cook to Mary Cook, 506 Simcoe, 35x135; assessment, $700; consideration, $1,000.

R. W. Rennie to Michael J. Frezelle, 557 Talbot, 29x168; assessment, $2,000; consideration, $2,900.

Bessie M. Sport to Alice and Willis H. Bailey, 86 Cartwright, 46.6x148; assessment, $850; consideration, $1,300.

Elizabeth A. Mills to Sarah Murphy, 415-417 Dundas, 66x120; assessment, $5,800; consideration, $7,500.

Henry T. Hyatt to Hugh E. Ashton, part lots 25, 24 Colborne, 100x132; assessment, $500; consideration, $1,200.

Angus Cameron to Benjamin Knight, 267 Piccadilly, 30.7½x120; assessment, $2,600; consideration, $3,800.

F. A. Jones to A. J. Clarke, 66 Walnut, 66x132; assessment, $650; consideration, $810.

F. A. Jones to Violet A. Johnston, 70 Blackfriars, 49.7x132; assessment, $800; consideration, $900.

Alice G. Brownlee to Chester A. McFarlane, 196 Tecumseh, 40x115; assessment, $2,500; consideration, $3,200.

Frederick W. King to W. R. and Christina McKay, 144 William, 55x99; assessment, $1,600; consideration, $2,150.

Elizabeth McMullen to Frances and Elijah Roozel, 307 Cheapside, 33x132; assessment, $500; consideration, $1,400.

John Fitzgerald to Wm. J. and S. E. and S. J. Cook, 205 Adelaide, 60x72; assessment, $600; consideration, $1,850.

London and Western Trusts Company to Wm. T. Cockell, lot 23 West Albion, 33.9x168; assessment, $165; consideration, $175.

William and M. W. Bailey to Mary and Albert Matz, 7 Lansdowne, 40x109; assessment, $800; consideration, $1,200.

Hudson G. Abbott to William and Louisa Burtis, lot 3, West Dorinda, 46x146; assessment, $230; consideration, $350.

Rowland R. Stephens to John Laing, part lot 32, North Emery, 43x185; assessment, $215; consideration, $275.

Heirs of Annie Wyatt to Hyman Hochman, 267 Adelaide, 125x60; assessment, $1,200; consideration, $1,675.

W. H. Watson to Olive T. Ward, part lot 7, West English, 36.6x110; assessment, $230; consideration, $315.

Rosena Price to John C. McLean, 46 Cartwright, 35.6x166.6; assessment, $1,000; consideration, $1,800.

M. D. Fraser to Ellen Fraser, lot 19, West Renwick, 66.6x150; assessment, $400; consideration, $665.

Charles H. Thorne to Walter Johnson, 781 King, 33x136; assessment, $1,100; consideration, $1,725.

Cook Estate to Samuel J. Cook, 365 Simcoe, 40x165; assessment, $1,000; consideration, $1,300.

Arthur T. Little to James B. and Minnie E. Hoag, part lots 8, 9, East Marley, 45x200; assessment, $675; consideration, $945.

A. H. Taylor to George A. Irons, 35 Emery, 40x185; assessment, $1,000; consideration, $1,350.

Thomas H. Wright to John A. Sutherland, 493 Oxford, 40x153; assessment, $600; consideration, $1,200.

Dawson Estate to F. R. Eccles, 288 Princess, 78x150; assessment, $4,700; consideration, $8,000.

City Hall Sale.

W. M. Spencer to City of London, 284 to 272 Dundas, 132.6x92.½; assessment, $21,750; consideration, $45,000.

N. Mills to Chancey Martin, 2 York, 30x71; assessment, $880; consideration, $1,200.

Joseph Lawrence to Ben L. Parkinson, part 5, West Ridout, 40x100; assessment, $750; consideration, $1,000.

Joseph Lawrence to John Sussex, parts 4, 5, West Ridout, 42x100; assessment, $2,500; consideration, $4,800.

William Pegler to Norah A. Redding, 565 William, 31x148; assessment, $1,800; consideration, $3,175.

Executors of Robert Stanley to London and Western Trusts Company, 405 Pall Mall, 22x94.6; assessment, $1,100; 407 Pall Mall, 50x110, $850; 409 Pall Mall, 40x120, $600; 411 Pall Mall, 34x132, $900; 413 Pall Mall, 36x150, $1,300; 421 Pall Mall, 52x170, $900; 423 Pall Mall, 48x190, $1,200; 427 Pall Mall, 48x210, $1,200; consideration, $12,000.

Manley C. Rose to Bell Telephone Company, 121-123 Bathurst, 39x198; assessment, $3,400; consideration, $5,600.

Joseph Fox to Jake Ginsberg, 98 to 103 Clarence, 99x110; assessment, $1,700; consideration, $2,900.

W. S. McDougall to Jennie E. Adams, part 21, East Shoebotham, 40x148; assessment, $360; consideration, $550.

P. and H. M. Kelly to Sidney A. Dicy, 50 Regina, 60.3x169; assessment, $900; consideration, $1,050.

Wm. E. Parsons to Richard C. Eckert, 1068 Dundas, 48.5x150; assessment, $750; consideration, $1,800.

Henry T. Hyatt to John Lewis, 62 Elm, 66x140; assessment, $900; consideration, $1,500.

R. C. Eckert to Lauchlin E. McGugan, 1068 Dundas, 48.5x150; assessment, $750; consideration, $1,500.

Francis J. Keating to George Flood, 630 York, 42x268; assessment, $850; consideration, $1,375.

E. H. V. Johnston to James C. Walker, 19 Weston, 33x140; assessment, $550; consideration, $1,000.

Samuel Hutchinson to William J. G. Hutchinson, 470 Charlotte, 30.8x146; assessment, $1,200; consideration, $1,700.

McDonough Estate to Cecelia A. Hennigar, part 2, East Wharncliffe, facing on South John street, 35x68; assessment, $550; consideration, $1,050.

John Middleton to Charles M. Ryckman, 77 Becher, 33x135; assessment, $2,000; consideration, $2,600.

A. E. Rennie to Minnie Lowry, 484 Maitland, 32x80; assessment, $1,600; consideration, $2,400.

Fred Howe to Robert Gilmore, part lot 2, North Trafalgar, 35x115; assessment, $100; consideration, $235.

Richard Johnson to Mary J. O'Dell, 634 Princess, 70x219; assessment, $650; consideration, $1,000.

Rawling Estate to Hovenden Smith, part lots 18, 19, North Langarth, 89x120; assessment, $300; consideration, $450.

R. K. Cowan to Ben Demaray, 754 Adelaide, 33.4x150; assessment, $1,400; consideration, $2,600.

A. B. Cox Estate to Samuel and Emily Loughrey, 354-356 Piccadilly, 69.9x133; assessment, $2,400; consideration, $3,700.

Frank Coldham to James Gauld, 1 Kenneth, 30x44; assessment, $1,300; consideration, $2,000

Wm. R. Robb to W. G. Murray, part lot 43, East Richmond, 42x88; assessment, $200; consideration, $420.

Wm. Pleasance to Annie Graham, 797 College, 33½92; assessment, $2,100; consideration, $3,175.

Richard H. Smith to Wm. McGrenere, 124 Briscoe, 33x189; assesment, $1,200; consideration, $2,000.

George Roberts to Joseph and Edith Wright, 39 Langarth, 80x189; assessment, $600; consideration, $1,300.

Edward Exley to Arthur E. Chapman, 265 Piccadilly, 30.7½x120; assessment, $2,700; consideration, $4,150.

W. H. Riggs to Mary J. Harris, 81 Duchess, 36x192; assesment, $1,450; consideration, $2,000.

George H. Mennill to D. H. Tennent, 109 Duchess, 32x192; assessment, $1,650; consideration, $1,700.

Isabel Ware to Selina Phillips, 838 Wellington, 40x145; assessment, $3,200; consideration, $5,200.

Jennie Dickson to Robert A. Howard, 207 Adelaide, 28.6x75; assessment, $650; consideration, $1,000.

Half-Price Sale of Millinery

Commences Monday and affords you a chance to buy High-Class, Stylish Hats at half-price, and in some cases less than half-price.

The Hats which are on sale are all this season's very latest styles in winter millinery. Read this list. It tells of some of the best bargains. Come Monday and buy yourself a new hat. Pay just half what you would regularly pay.

$6.00 and $7.00 Velour Hats, in black only. Prices..$2.50, $3.50
$5.00 Velours in green, saxe, navy, purple or black. Price....$2.50
$3.50 French Felts, sale price..... $2.00
$3.50 White Velours, sale price..... $1.50
$2.00 and $2.50 Felts, in navy, cardinal, green, brown or black.$1.25
$1.75 Felt Hats, in brown, navy or black, sale price.....90¢

All Trimmed Hats at Reduced Prices

MILLINERY,
READY-TO-WEARS.
DRYGOODS.
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,

Kingsmills

District Personals

BRUSSELS.

Brussels, Dec. 7.—The monthly horse fair was held yesterday, and attracted quite a large crowd.

Rev. C. O. Johnson, of Hamilton, will deliver a lecture in the Methodist Church here next Thursday evening, on the subject, "England, Ireland and Scotland."

Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Conkle, of Somya, Lindsay Presbytery, will preach in the Presbyterian church. A call may be extended by the congregation after next Sunday.

The Central Hotel has been sold by Gordon McDonald to Messrs. Brown & Ennis, who will get possession in about two weeks. Mr. Ennis will manage the house.

J. T. Wood is awa yin Montreal on a business trip in connection with his knitting factory.

Owing to the mild weather and heavy rains the roads are quite muddy.

DENFIELD.

Denfield, Dec. 7.—Mr. Geo. Bedford, of Sarnia, has arrived in Denfield to take charge of H. Bowman's threshing outfit.

Mrs. M. Mathews, of Ailsa Craig, has returned from her visit in Detroit, and is at present visiting her parents' home.

Messrs. Geo. Layng and W. R. McBlain made a business trip to Lucan recently.

Mr. Chester Lee has started his rural mail route.

THEDFORD.

Thedford, Dec. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, of Brown City, Mich., are visiting at John Blake's.

Miles Volker, of McKenzie & Co.'s, has returned to her home in St. Marys.

Mrs. Mose Elliott is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. H. Elise, of Parkhill, called on her sister, Mrs. Jas. Crawford, recently.

Mr. Hull, of Lucan, spent Thursday with friends here.

Mrs. F. Jennings has returned after visiting Forest friends.

Miss Lucy Eberley is visiting at her home in Sylvan.

On Wednesday evening, Rev. McLaren, of Toronto, gave limelight views of mission fields of the world. He also spoke on the work that is being done in the larger cities of Canada.

Miss Annie Ross has returned after spending the millinery season in Dutton Her sister Ora met her in London, and they returned together.

Orley Slaught, of Windsor, visited friends here recently.

Jas. Weir shipped a carload of hogs to Stratford on Thursday.

The G. N. W. linemen are stretching telephone wires for the Grand Trunk.

LUCAN.

Lucan, Dec. 7.—Miss Florence McMehen left on Friday for Seaforth, where she intends spending a few weeks with friends.

Miss Flora Lee is spending a few days in London.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hodgins entertained a few friends on Thursday evening, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Mrs. Sherrit is visiting her father, Mr. George Patrick.

Mr. Alex. McDonald, of London, spent Friday with friends here.

Mr. Fred Atkinson is seriously ill, and his recovery is not expected.

STEAMER MISSING

The Alfred H. Clark Has a Broken Propeller Blade.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, Dec. 7.—The steamer Alfred H. Clarke, running between Pelee Island and this city due here on Friday, has not yet arrived, and fears are expressed for the boat and crew. Advices from Kingsville, received here, state that the boat left there with a broken propeller.

The accident to the propeller occurred at Belle Point, where the boat went aground in a storm, after its inability to make the harbor at Leamington.

SNEAK THIEF AT WINGHAM.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wingham, Dec. 7.—Unknown parties recently broke into the home of Mrs. Stone and stole $5 which she had put away in a drawer. Some days ago she left an order for some silverware, and had put the money aside to pay for it. She thought nothing of the matter until the agent arrived with the goods, and when she went to get the money found the lock broken off and the box with the money in it gone. The police are working on the case.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

CLIP THIS $5.00 ILLUSTRATED BIBLE EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATE PRESENTED TO YOU BY THE LONDON ADVERTISER, Dec. 7

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTIVE

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Through an exclusive arrangement, we have been most fortunate in securing the Catholic Bible, Douay Version, endorsed by Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop (now Cardinal) Farley, as well as by the various Archbishops of the country. The illustrations consist of the full-page plates and maps approved by the Church, without the Tissot and text pictures. It will be distributed in the same bindings as the Protestant books and at the same Amount Expense Items, with the necessary Free Certificates.

Any Book by Mail or Express Prepaid, 23 Cents Extra.

UGH! NOT CALOMEL, OIL OR SALTS, BUT DELICIOUS "SYRUP OF FIGS"

Give Your Stomach, Liver and 30 Feet of Bowels a Thorough Cleansing Without Gripe or Nausea—Ends Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation.

This wonderful fruit laxative acts as a liver and bowel cleanser—tonic—not as an irritant. Its action is natural and gentle—no griping. It is delicious — no dreading. It is positive and prompt—no waiting.

If your stomach is sour and filled with vile gases, your head aches, or you are bilious, nervous, dizzy, half sick, your tongue coated, your thirty feet of bowels clogged with waste not properly carried off—don't wait. Surely take a teaspoonful of delicious Syrup of Figs tonight, and in the morning all constipated waste, sour bile, gases and poisons will move on and out of the system, gently but thoroughly—no griping—no nausea—no weakness. In the old days people let these matters run until they needed a large dose of physic, then they took something severe, like castor oil, salts or cathartics, that meant abuse to the bowels. These are the days of the gentle and natural — the days of Syrup of Figs. This way you are not drugging yourself. Syrup of Figs being composed entirely of luscious figs, senna and aromatics cannot cause injury.

Ask your druggist for "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," and look for the name, California Fig Syrup Company on the label. This is the genuine — old reliable. Any other so-called Fig Syrup is an imitation often meant to deceive you. Refuse such with contempt.

Eczema Curable---Proof Now at 25c

It is usually very costly to consult a specialist in any disease, but for 25 cents, on a special offer, we can now give to those suffering from Eczema or any form of skin disease absolutely instant relief, with prospect of an early cure.

A special trial size bottle of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and Glycerine, etc., as compounded in the Laboratories of the D. D. D. Company, may be had in our store on this special 25 cent offer. This one bottle will convince you—we know it—we vouch for it.

Ten years of success with this mild, soothing wash, D. D. D. Prescription, has convinced us, and we hope you will accept the special 25 cent offer on D. D. D. Prescription so that you also will be convinced. W. T. Strong, Druggist. Anderson & Nelles, Druggists.

The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Co.

Quarterly Dividend and Bonus

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of two and one-half per cent. for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1912, being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company, and a bonus of one-quarter of one per cent. thereon, have been declared and will be payable at the Company's offices in this city on and after Thursday, Jan. 2, 1913, to shareholders of record, at the close of business on Dec. 14, 1912.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

HUME CRONYN, Manager.

London, Nov. 25, 1912.

N30,D7

A BYLAW

To Prohibit the Sale by Retail of Spirituous Fermented or Other Manufactured Liquors in the Municipality of the Township of London

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of London hereby enacts as follows:

1. THAT the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said Municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale is and shall be prohibited in every shop and place other than a house of public entertainment in the said Municipality.

2. THAT the votes of the electors of the Township of London entitled to vote on this Bylaw will be taken on this Bylaw by the Deputy Returning Officers hereinafter named, on Monday, the sixth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning, and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the under-mentioned places:

Sub-Division.	Polling Deputy Returning Officer.	Polling Place.
1.	Fred G. Fuller	Smithson's house, Lot 21, Con. 2.
2.	William Routledge	W. O. W. Hall, Hyde Park.
3.	George Abray	Thompson's house, Lot 24, Con. 6.
4.	Charles Goulding	Patrick's house, Ilderton.
5.	W. W. Stanley	Harding's house, Denfield.
6.	R. Dengate	Richard Pett's house, Lot 8, Con. C.
6.	Thomas Branton	Richard Pett's house, Lot 8, Con. C.
7.	Josiah Rumble	D. Girvin's house, Lot 7, Con. C.
8.	William J. Fuller	John B. Shannon's house, Lot 12, Con. 8, corner Adelaide and Huron streets.
9.	W. E. Talbot	J. Birrell's shop, Lot 8, Con. 5.
10.	Edward Johnson	Mrs. Ardiel's house, Lot 9, Con. 8.
11.	Alex. Grant	Wm. Armitage's house, Bryanston.
12.	William Rigney	D. Ashworth's house, Lot 9, Con. 15.
13.	Sydney Fraleigh	Town Hall, Arva.
14.	William Goulding	Cluff's house, Birr.
15.	E. G. R. Lea	Simon Robbin's house, Lot 4, Con. C.
16.	John Bacon	Daniel Bacon's house, Lot 4, Con. 3.
17.	W. R. Trott	Turpin's house, Lot 4, Con. 3.

3. THAT on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1912, at his office in the Town Hall, in the Township of London, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this Bylaw, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this Bylaw.

4. THAT the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of London shall attend at the said Town Hall in the said Township, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1913, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this Bylaw.

5. This Bylaw shall come into force and take effect as from the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council chamber, . 19 .

Reeve.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed Bylaw which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of London, and which will be finally passed by the said Council in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by "The Liquor License Act," and amendments thereto, after one month from the first publication thereof in the London Advertiser, the date of which first publication was Saturday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1912, and that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the said electors the polls will be held.

D 7,14,21 MARY GRANT, Clerk.

Bylaw No.____

To Authorize the Issue of $20,000 Debentures for the Purpose of a Loan to

WHEREAS, the C. N. W. Shoe Company (hereinafter called the Company), are authorized to carry on, amongst other things, the business of manufacturing and selling boots and shoes.

AND WHEREAS the Company propose to acquire lands in the City of London, to erect the necessary building thereon, and install therein the requisite plant and machinery for the purpose of carrying on their said business in the said City of London, to employ immediately after such erection and installation, fifty adult employees, and to increase the said number to seventy-five within twelve months from the time of the completion of the erection of the said building and the installation of the requisite plant and machinery, and thereafter, during the term of fifteen years from the date of the mortgage, hereinafter referred to, to pay out in wages at least six hundred dollars per week.

AND WHEREAS the Company have requested the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to make a loan to the Company upon a first mortgage, of the sum of $20,000, to be repayable as follows, that is to say: The principal, together with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum to be computed from the expiration of five years from the date of the mortgage, shall be combined and shall be payable in the manner following, that is to say: In ten equal consecutive annual installments of $2,590.09 each, the first of such installments to be paid in six years from the date of the said mortgage, to be secured by the Company to the Corporation of the City of London by a first mortgage upon the lands to be purchased by the Company in the said City of London, the factory to be erected thereon by the Company, and the plant and machinery to be installed therein.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make the loan of the said sum of $20,000 to the Company upon first mortgage as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS by an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario in the sixth year of His Late Majesty's Reign, and Chaptered 76, and known as "The City of London Act, 1906," it is by Section 22 thereof provided that the limit of the borrowing power of the said Corporation shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any act or law to the contrary, be fourteen per centum of the assessed value of the whole rateable property of the said City of London, as shown by the last revised assessment roll for the time being of the said city.

AND WHEREAS it is by Section 23 of the said last-mentioned Act provided that in calculating the amount of the indebtedness of the said Corporation for the purpose of ascertaining if the limit of its borrowing power, as fixed by the next preceding section, has been reached, the net amount of its indebtedness for waterworks purposes being the sum of $549,-909.36, and any liability in respect of local improvement debentures, issued by the said Corporation, except such portion thereof as is payable by the said Corporation at large, shall not be reckoned as part of such indebtedness, but shall be excluded in computing the same.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property in the City of London, according to the last revised assessment roll thereof, is the sum of $30,846,093;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the general debenture debt of the city, exclusive of its indebtedness for waterworks purposes, or the said sum of $549,909.36, and exclusive of its local improvement debenture debt, except such portion thereof as is payable by the said Corporation at large, is the sum of $2,923,949.61, of which no portion of the principal or interest is in arrear;

AND WHEREAS the said sum of $20,000 is the debt intended to be created by this Bylaw;

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $900.00 to be raised annually for a period of fifteen years, the currency of the debentures to be issued under and by virtue of this Bylaw, to pay the interest of the said debt, and the sum of $1,036.50 to be raised annually during the same period for the forming of a Sinking Fund for the payment of the debt created by this Bylaw, making in all the sum of $1,936.50 to be raised annually as aforesaid;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary that such annual sum of $1,936.50 shall be raised and levied in each year during the said period of fifteen years by a special rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable property in the City of London;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London, as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the City of London and the City Treasurer to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the purposes aforesaid, either in sterling money of Great Britain, or in lawful money of Canada, payable in gold coin, for not less than one hundred dollars currency, or twenty pounds sterling each, and not exceeding in the whole the said sum of $20,000, and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Treasurer.

2. The said debentures shall bear date the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1913, and shall be payable on the Thirtieth Day of June, A. D. 1928, in Canada, Great Britain or elsewhere, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

3. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the Thirtieth days of December and June in each year at the place where the said debentures are made payable.

4. During the currency of the debentures to be issued under the authority of this Bylaw, the sum of $900.00 shall be raised annually for the payment of the interest on the said debentures, and the sum of $1,036.50 shall be raised annually for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the principal of the said loan of $20,000, in fifteen years, making in all the sum of $1,936.50 to be raised annually as aforesaid, and a special rate on the dollar on all the rateable property in the City of London over and above all other rates and taxes, and which said rate shall be sufficient to produce in each year the said sum of $1,936.50, shall be annually levied and collected in each and every year during the currency of the said debentures.

5. The said Mayor and Treasurer may cause the said debentures, or a sufficient amount thereof, to be sold or hypothecated, or may authorize the said debentures, or any portion thereof to be purchased or taken as and for a temporary or permanent investment of the Sinking Fund of the City of London, and the proceeds thereof, after providing for the discount, if any, and the expenses of the negotiation and sale thereof, shall be applied for the purposes above specified and for no other purpose.

6. That the said sum of $20,000 shall not, nor shall any part thereof, be paid over to the Company, and the Company shall not be entitled to the same or any part thereof, unless and until within one year from the final passing of this Bylaw, the Company have acquired the necessary lands in the said City of London, erected thereon a suitable building, according to plans and specifications submitted to and approved of by the Council of the Corporation of the City of London, and installed therein the requisite plant and machinery for the manufacture of boots and shoes, at a cost of not less than $20,000, as certified by the Engineer of the Corporation of the City of London, and have the said factory in actual operation, and unless and until the Company within the said period executes and deliver to the Corporation of the City of London, a first mortgage upon the said lands and building, and such of the plant and machinery as is owned by the company to secure the payment of the said loan of $20,000 in manner following, that is to say: The principal, together with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, to be computed from the expiration of five years from the date of the mortgage, shall be combined and shall be payable as follows, that is to say: In ten equal consecutive annual installments of $2,590.09 each, the first of such installments to be paid in six years from the date of the said mortgage; the said mortgage shall be made in pursuance of The Short Forms of Mortgages Act, and shall contain, in addition to the covenants, conditions and provisions contained in the form set out in the said act, a proviso that in the event of the Company failing at any time during the said term of fifteen years to carry out their said agreement as to the number of hands to be employed, or as to the payment of the amount of weekly wages hereinbefore mentioned, the principal moneys then unpaid upon the said mortgage shall at the option of the Corporation of the City of London immediately become due and payable, and the insurance clause in such mortgage shall provide for the insurance of the said buildings, plant and machinery to the full insurable value thereof, and loss shall be made payable by the insurance companies to the Corporation of the City of London as their interest may appear, and the said mortgage shall also contain such other covenants, provisos and conditions as the Council of the Corporation may deem proper, and time shall be of the essence of this Bylaw. Provided, however, that the Council of the Corporation of the City of London may, if they see fit to do so, advance to the Company a sum on account of the said loan towards the construction of the said building, after the mortgage hereinbefore referred to has been given and duly registered.

7. All moneys received by the Corporation of the City of London from the Company, either for principal or interest upon the said mortgage, shall be placed to the credit of a special account, and the moneys standing at the credit of such account, or a sufficient part thereof, shall at the time of settling the total annual rates for the year, be applied in or towards the payment of the annual amount to be raised in that year for the payment of the interest and sinking fund on the said debentures, and the amount to be raised in such year shall be reduced to the extent of the sum so applied.

8. This Bylaw shall take effect on, from and after the passing thereof.

9. That the votes of the electors of the said City of London will be taken on this Bylaw on Wednesday, the First day of January, A. D. 1913, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the several polling places, and by the several deputy returning officers appointed to hold the annual election for the Municipal Council of the City of London, at the next annual municipal election.

10. That on Friday, the Twenty-seventh day of December, A. D. 1912, at his office in the City Hall, in the said City of London at the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the evening, the Mayor shall appoint in writing signed by him, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this Bylaw, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this Bylaw.

11. That the Clerk of the said Municipal Corporation shall attend at the City Hall at the hour of twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the Third day of January, A. D. 1913, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this Bylaw.

PASSED in open Council this..... day of....., A. D. 1913.

Clerk. Mayor.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed Bylaw which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the City of London, and which will be finally passed (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto), after one month from the first publication thereof in The Advertiser, the date of which publication was Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1912, and that, at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors, the polls will be held.

S. BAKER.
City Clerk.

D 7,14,21

Bylaw No.____

To Declare That the Powers, Rights, Privileges and Duties of the Water Commissioners for the City of London Shall Cease, Be Determined, and Come to an End.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 5 of the London Waterworks Amendment Act, 1878, that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London may at any time by bylaw declare that the powers, rights, privileges and duties of the Commissioners, shall on and from a day to be named therein cease, be determined and come to an end, and the powers, rights, privileges and duties of the Commissioners shall from the day so named for that purpose as aforesaid, cease, be determined and come to an end, and thereafter the said waterworks shall be managed and controlled by the said Municipal Council; and the said Municipal Council shall be invested with all the powers, rights and privileges which are by the said Act or by this Act conferred upon, vested in, or enjoyed by the said Commissioners and be charged with all the duties which are thereby imposed upon them; provided always that such bylaw shall not come into operation or take effect, unless or until the assent of the like ratepayers of the said City of London as were entitled to vote on the bylaw to authorize the construction of the said waterworks, shall have first been obtained thereto in the manner prescribed by the Municipal Act with respect to bylaws (other than drainage bylaws) requiring the assent of the electors;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to declare that the powers, rights, privileges and duties of the Water Commissioners for the City of London shall on and from the 30th day of November, A. D. 1913, cease, be determined and come to an end, subject to the provisions of the said section of the said act,

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London, as follows:

1. That it is hereby declared that the powers, rights, privileges and duties of the Water Commissioners for the City of London shall, on and from the 30th day of November, A. D. 1913, cease, be determined and come to an end.

2. This Bylaw shall take effect on, from and after the final passing thereof.

3. That the votes of the ratepayers of the said City of London entitled, under the provisions of the said The London Waterworks Amendment Act, 1878, to vote on this Bylaw, will be taken on this Bylaw on Wednesday, the First day of January, A. D. 1913, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon, at the following places hereinafter mentioned by the following Deputy Returning Officers, that is to say:

(1). For the first polling subdivision at the City Hall by W. J. Johnston, deputy returning officer.

(2). For the second polling subdivision at Mrs. Reeves' house, 254 King street, by J. M. Parsons, deputy returning officer.

(3). For the third polling subdivision at R. West's house, 42 York street, by C. W. Heaman, deputy returning officer.

(4). For the fourth polling subdivision at R. Knee's house, 212 Horton street, by James C. Ross, deputy returning officer.

(5). For the fifth polling subdivision at Mrs. Burton's house, 278 Talbot street, by W. T. Lawrence, deputy returning officer.

(6). For the sixth polling subdivision at Mrs. McNeil's house, 244 Grey street, by P. Ashton, deputy returning officer.

(7). For the seventh polling subdivision at J. C. Parke's shop, 159 Simcoe street, by S. Wilson, deputy returning officer.

(8). For the eighth polling subdivision at James Smith's house, 103 Wellington road, by A. Acheson, deputy returning officer.

(9). For the ninth polling subdivision at A. H. Taylor's store, 89 High street, by W. Monahan, deputy returning officer.

(10). For the tenth polling subdivision at Wm. Casey's house, 19 Marley Place, by Jared Vining, deputy returning officer.

(11). For the eleventh polling subdivision at C. Geach's house, 33 Garfield avenue, by T. Spettigue, deputy returning officer.

(12). For the twelfth polling subdivision at W. A. Davis' house, 101 Tecumseh avenue, by A. R. Calcott, deputy returning officer.

(13). For the thirteenth polling subdivision at J. H. Goodge's store, 145 Bruce street, by A. M. Hunt, deputy returning officer.

(14). For the fourteenth polling subdivision at M. Mann's house, 70 Askin street, by W. A. Reed, deputy returning officer.

(15). For the fifteenth polling subdivision at W. Foster's house, 88 Stanley street, by G. A. Fitchett, deputy returning officer.

(16). For the sixteenth polling subdivision at J. F. Fortner's house, 71 Wharncliffe road, by R. Hessell, deputy returning officer.

(17). For the seventeenth polling subdivision at E. Singer's house, 76 Carling street, by J. M. Gunn, deputy returning officer.

(18). For the eighteenth polling subdivision at J. F. Crummey's store, 521 Richmond street, by V. Jackson, deputy returning officer.

(19). For the nineteenth polling subdivision at W. Cooney's house, 197 Queen's avenue, by R. Rider, deputy returning officer.

(20). For the twentieth polling subdivision at E. J. Luck's store, 567 Richmond street, by A. H. Jeffries, deputy returning officer.

(21). For the twenty-first polling subdivision at Mrs. W. B. Jones' house, 152 John street, by H. B. Gahan, deputy returning officer.

(22). For the twenty-second polling subdivision at S. S. Rogers' store, 731 Richmond street, by W. J. Underwood, deputy returning officer.

(23). For the twenty-third polling subdivision at T. Murphy's house, 153 Sydenham street, by J. H. Hitchen, deputy returning officer.

(24). For the twenty-fourth polling subdivision at Owen Mooney's house, 197 Cheapside street, by J. Fitzgerald, deputy returning officer.

(25). For the twenty-fifth polling subdivision at St. George's Church Schoolhouse, Empress avenue, by Wm. Moore, deputy returning officer.

(26). For the twenty-sixth polling subdivision at S. Parsons' house, 80 Empress avenue, by G. Keenleyside, deputy returning officer.

(27). For the twenty-seventh polling subdivision at T. W. Thomas' house, 103 Wilson avenue, by W. J. Cook, deputy returning officer.

(28). For the twenty-eighth polling subdivision at George Collins' house, 60 Cavendish street, by W. H. Bartram, deputy returning officer.

(29). For the twenty-ninth polling subdivision at Mr. Shower's house, 309 Dundas street, by John Tanton, deputy returning officer.

(30). For the thirtieth polling subdivision at Mrs. McDonald's house, 346 Colborne street, by W. C. Fitzgerald, deputy returning officer.

(31). For the thirty-first polling subdivision at J. C. Mitchell's house, 528 York street, by L. Keenleyside, deputy returning officer.

(32). For the thirty-second polling subdivision at the Town Hall, by J. A. Calhoun, deputy returning officer.

(33). For the thirty-third polling subdivision at Mrs. Gray's house, 1054 Mary street, by C. F. Hayman, deputy returning officer.

(34). For the thirty-fourth polling subdivision at T. Atkinson's house, 428 Simcoe street, by James A. Carrothers, deputy returning officer.

(35). For the thirty-fifth polling subdivision at Mrs. Babcock's house, 245 William street, by Jos. Graham, deputy returning officer.

(36). For the thirty-sixth polling subdivision at W. McNeil's house, 769 Grey street, by R. H. Westby, deputy returning officer.

(37). For the thirty-seventh polling subdivision at Mrs. Maloney's house, 1039 Francis street, by C. Barrett, deputy returning officer.

(38). For the thirty-eighth polling subdivision at J. Weintergarten's house, 322 Hill street, by Wm. Hale, deputy returning officer.

(39). For the thirty-ninth polling subdivision at W. H. Fralick's house, 470 Hill street, by T. Colem, deputy returning officer.

(40). For the fortieth polling subdivision at Mrs. Sweeney's house, 427 Nelson street, by F. Parker, deputy returning officer.

(41). For the forty-first polling subdivision at George Pugsley's house, 61 William street, by George Rose, deputy returning officer.

(42). For the forty-second polling subdivision at Jas. H. Brown's house, 241 Hamilton road, by L. Jolliffe, deputy returning officer.

(43). For the forty-third polling subdivision at F. Parsons' house, 72 Rectory street, by G. Duncan, deputy returning officer.

(44). For the forty-four polling subdivision at Jas. Shield's house, 881 Van street, by A. Tutt, deputy returning officer.

(45). For the forty-fifth polling subdivision at Miss McKay's house, 463 Colborne street, by John Anderson, deputy returning officer.

(46). For the forty-sixth polling subdivision at D. Morgan's house, 418 Queen's avenue, by J. M. Duncan, deputy returning officer.

(47). For the forty-seventh polling subdivision at W. Crosby's house, 652 Queen's avenue, by C. G. Moorhead, deputy returning officer.

(48). For the forty-eighth polling subdivision at Mrs. Nash's house, 606 Elizabeth street, by Henry Colerick, deputy returning officer.

(49). For the forty-ninth polling subdivision at S. Arbuckle's house, 929 Dufferin avenue, by F. England, deputy returning officer.

(50). For the fiftieth polling subdivision at Geo. Benson's shop, 380 Dufferin avenue, by G. Smythe, deputy returning officer.

(51). For the fifty-first polling subdivision at Mary J. Rudd's house, 518 Maitland street, by A. C. McMullen, deputy returning officer.

(52). For the fifty-second polling subdivision at Mrs. Knapp's house, 670 Lorne avenue, by W. A. Hall, deputy returning officer.

(53). For the fifty-third polling subdivision at Geo. Barry's house, 748 Princess avenue, by A. Wanless, deputy returning officer.

(54). For the fifty-fourth polling subdivision at John E. Daly's house, 895 Princess avenue, by T. G. McCracken, deputy returning officer.

(55). For the fifty-fifth polling subdivision at R. Winn's house, 350 Central avenue, by A. R. Mortimer, deputy returning officer.

(56). For the fifty-sixth polling subdivision at Mrs. McCallum's house, 627 Central avenue, by T. R. Wright, deputy returning officer.

(57). For the fifty-seventh polling subdivision at W. H. Daymon's house, 499 Piccadilly street, by A. Woonton, deputy returning officer.

(58). For the fifty-eighth polling subdivision at N. Kargus' house, 366 Oxford street, by J. H. Taggie, deputy returning officer.

(59). For the fifty-ninth polling subdivision at J. B. Harrison's house, 797 William street, by H. Rymill, deputy returning officer.

(60). For the sixtieth polling subdivision at Ed J. James' house, 863 Colborne street, by Geo. Geohegan, deputy returning officer.

(61). For the sixty-first polling subdivision at W. H. Spicer's house, 886 Waterloo street, by J. E. Sutton, deputy returning officer.

(62). For the sixty-second polling subdivision at S. Kennedy's house, 854 William street, by W. G. Pepper, deputy returning officer.

4. That on Friday, the Twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1912, at his office in the City Hall, in the said City of London, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the evening, the Mayor shall appoint in writing signed by him, two persons to attend the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this Bylaw, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this Bylaw.

5. That the Clerk of the said Municipal Corporation shall attend at the City Hall at the hour of twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the Third day of January, A. D. 1913, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this Bylaw.

PASSED in Open Council this day of A. D. 191 .

Clerk. Mayor.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed bylaw which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the City of London, and which will be finally passed (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication thereof in The Advertiser, the date of which publication was Saturday, the Seventh day of December, 1912, and that, at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors, the polls will be held.

S. BAKER,
City Clerk.

D 7,14,21

CANORA SASKATCHEWAN

TWO facts about Canora will produce big profits for present investors. One is the splendid country surrounding Canora, which is attracting a good class of population rapidly; the other is the railway situation at Canora.

No other place in Western Canada is feeling the effect of the Hudson's Bay construction like Canora. Three lines of railroad are to give Canora short and direct communication with the Hudson's Bay line---the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the Saskatchewan Central. Canora will thus be a most important distributing centre for the entire Hudson's Bay traffic. This is one of the certainties which make present investments sure of quick and big profits.

If Canora had only its present railway advantages it would grow fast in population and consequence increase in land values. It is the present Northern terminus of the G.T.P. from Regina. This line is now surveyed north to the Hudson Bay road. Canora is on the Maryfield branch of the C.N.R., which is now being connected with the Hudson Bay line. Canora is on the Main Line of the C.N.R. and is also the junction and terminal point of the C.N.R. Rossburn branch.

All these lines of Railway will make Canora—they are today making Canora, as shown by its rapid growth. It has today many substantial industries and others are to be located there.

Canora is a live growing town, located so advantageously that all the railway companies recognize its sure future and are accordingly including it in some of their biggest plans.

You will do well to invest now in Canora. Our lots are within a few blocks of the business section; some are only a few feet from the Grand Trunk Pacific Station. These lots will be right in the centre of the City of Canora. Send in your order today. We will give full information respecting Canora to all requesting it.

International Securities Company, Limited

AUTHORIZED AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

for sale of its Townsite Lots in Divisional Points inMelville, Watrous, Biggar, Wainwright and Junctional Point of Tofield, as well as Town of Scott, all located on main line of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Winnipeg and Edmonton.

The International Securities Co., Ltd., is the owner or manager for sale of other important townsites or subdivisions to cities or towns as follows:

Lethbridge, Alta.	Moose Jaw, Sask.	Kamloops, B.C.	Lacombe, Alta.
N. Battleford, Sask.	Medicine Hat, Alta.	Canora, Sask.	Yorkton, Sask.
Brandon, Man.	Cardston, Alta.	Weyburn, Sask.	Macleod, Alta.
Regina, Sask.	Swift Current, Sask.	Entwistle, Alta.	Winnipeg, Man.

Also land for fruit raising, near Elko, British Columbia.

Inquiries are solicited from investors in any of the above named cities or towns or British Columbia fruit land. These cities and towns afford splendid openings for business and professional men. Full information will be freely furnished and booklet, maps, etc. mailed free upon request. Address nearest office.

International Securities Co., Limited, London, Ontario, Dominion Bank Chambers

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COUPON

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO., LTD.
Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

Send me, without obligation on my part, descriptive matter relative to CANORA.

Name .....

Address .....

CHRISTMAS CONTEST---$100 in Cash Prizes

FUN-TO-WASH

COUNT THE DOTS

FIRST PRIZE $10.00
SECOND PRIZE $7.00
Ten Prizes $2.00 Each.

THIRD PRIZE $4.00
FOURTH PRIZE $3.00
Fifty-six Prizes $1.00.

Seventy Cash Prizes. Send replies early, as contest closes December 23rd.

Send in as many replies as you like, but all replies must reach us by three o'clock on December 23rd. At that time the three judges will shake all the replies together in a basket, and the first 70 correct replies drawn will receive the cash prizes.

THE ONLY CONDITION—With each reply must be inclosed one MAMMY HEAD, cut from a 5c or 10c package of "Fun-to-Wash" Washing Powder, and not more than one reply in each envelope. Be sure to address Contest Department, Standish Manufacturing Company, Limited, 11 Colborne Street, Toronto.

COUPON

Contest Department.
STANDISH MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.
11 Colborne Street, Toronto.

I inclose "MAMMY HEAD," cut from a package of "Fun-to-Wash."

My count on the dots is .....

Name .....

Address .....L.A.

Contest Closes Before Christmas. Answer TODAY

Note—The contest for girls and boys has been postponed, as the stocks of the wholesalers were depleted by heavy Christmas business, and we were unable to obtain suitable prizes: but the young folks can try their skill and compete for the cash prizes. Send replies promptly, as we wish to have prizes in the winners' hands by Christmas morning.

We wish to assure all those competing in our contests that the judging is in the hands of men who are not connected with our Company, and that every one has an absolutely fair and equal chance to secure a prize. There are a great many contestants who send in the correct answer, and as there are only seventy prizes, they cannot all be winners.

b

GIVEN

A $50 GOLD WATCH

CAN YOU WORK THIS PUZZLE?

W	O	I	A				
L	O	I	A	F	R	D	
R	O	G	I	A	G	E	

FREE AWAY

Will be given according to conditions of Contest to somebody who succeeds in arranging the letters of the above three lines so that they will spell

THE NAMES OF THREE STATES IN THE UNITED STATES

ALSO A PRIZE OF $10 FOR NEATEST SOLUTION

TRY IT AT ONCE. IT MAY BE YOU.

Write the names of the States on a postcard or a letter, giving your Name and Address plainly.

IMPERIAL WATCH CO., Prize Dept. [No. 9], MONTREAL, CANADA

OR $50 IN GOLD

83tf-t

SPECIAL TRAIN TO PORTLAND, MAINE, FOR SAILING S.S. TEUTONIC, DEC. 14TH.

For the accommodation of passengers sailing on the White Star-Dominion Line Steamship Teutonic from Portland, Maine, Dec. 14th, the Grand Trunk Railway will run a special train consisting of Vestibuled Coaches, Tourist and First-Class Standard Pullman Sleeping Cars, leaving Toronto at 1:15 p.m., Friday, Dec. 13th, running direct to the Dock at Portland, arriving there at 9:00 a.m. Dec. 14th. Berth reservations, tickets, and full particulars can be obtained from nearest Grand Trunk Agent, or write A. E. Duff, D. P. A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont. R. E. Ruse, city passenger and ticket agent. Phone 80.

72-bu

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE REDUCED TO SIX TEAMS

One of the Clubs Has Been Forced to Drop Out Owing to Lack of Available Players—Will Withdraw at Meeting on Monday.

Although nothing official has been given out in the matter, it is understood that the Bank of Toronto team of the City League will drop out of that organization at the meeting to be held in the Orient Club room on Monday evening. This will leave the league with six teams. The news of the Bankers' withdrawing will come as a big surprise in City League circles, as they were counted upon to put one of the strongest teams in the league. Their representatives were also chiefly responsible for the formation of the City League.

Lack of Players One Cause.

Lack of players is supposed to be the chief reason for the withdrawal of the Bank of Toronto team. The bank people had intended to put a team on the ice composed entirely of players employed in the local brances of the Bank of Toronto, but owing to the transference of a couple of the best players and the likely transference of a couple more before the season opens, they have had to withdraw the team. Only two of the players who played on the team last season are at present available, and as the new material is very limited it would have been a difficult matter to put seven players on the ice.

Morrison With Hymans.

"Dough" Morrison was depended to fill a position on the forward line, but following notice of his transference to the west, Morrison resigned his position and is now employed in the C. S. Hyman & Co. offices. This means that he will turn out with the Hyman team this winter. Sullivan, who was one of the Bank of Toronto's best players last winter, is still in the local office, but he has decided to quit hockey for good. The fact that he was married recently influenced him in this decision.

The other teams in the league will hear with regret the news of the Bank of Toronto team's withdrawal, and a rush will be made for any of the players who had intended turning out with the Bankers.

Six Teams Left Now.

With six teams, the City League will be able to draw up a more suitable schedule than with the seven teams, and the six-team organization will be found far more satisfactory.

There is just a chance that a team composed of players from all the banks in the city may be formed under the name of Bankers, and entered in the City League in place of the Bank of Toronto, but nothing definite can be learned in the matter yet.

JOE HALL, who was one of the stars of the Quebec hockey club last season.

TRADE ED. WALSH FOR SAM CRAWFORD

Only Way White Sox Can Get Big Detroit Slugger, Says President Navin.

Detroit, Dec. 7.—According to one of the Chicago papers, Jimmy Callahan has decided to secure the services of Samuel E. Crawford to strengthen the White Sox attack, and has been instructed by Comiskey to "go the limit" in order to secure the big Wahoo person.

If Cal. and Commy really are on the level in their intentions to go the route, they will get Crawford. All that they have to do to take possession of the veteran slugger is to turn over Edward Walsh, who has achieved more or less notoriety, if not actual fame, as a hurler of the spitball, an insanitary but baffling brand of delivery.

Walsh is "the limit" according to Mr. Navin's version of the proposed trade, and if the White Sox think he could be spared, he will be as welcome as May flowers in Detroit. Aside from Walsh, there is no man on the Sox roster whom Mr. Navin can regard as a fair swap for Crawford. And looking over the list of those athletes who performed under the Callahan banner last year, it is hard to contradict the Detroit boss.

DOINGS IN CITY HOCKEY CIRCLES

It is reported that three of the Bank of Toronto players have been landed by the First Hussars' team.

Beattie Martin, of the Medical School team, opines that he will get Lee Walden to play for him, or die in the attempt. But Lee has been promised elsewhere.

Bryce, who played on the Woodstock juniors last winter, is employed at Perrin's, and he will play with that team in the Manufacturers' League in all probability. One of the City League teams has also got a promise out of him.

It is doubtful if the Methodist League will have an intermediate series this winter. Senior and junior series proved most successful last winter, and the association will stick with these two this season.

"Nig" Wilson, of St. Peter's last season, and a former O. H. A. player, will turn out with the Seventh Regiment in the City League this winter. "Nig" is a fast wing player, and he should prove a tower of strength to the Fusiliers.

Jo-Jo Keenan was very much in love with the prospect of being trainer of the local O. H. A. clubs when someone confided in him that he would be expected to carry the sticks and look after the skates and other equipment. "Not for mine," said Joseph. "It's a porter you fellows want, not a trainer."

"Scotty" Hogg, the present trainer of the O. H. A. players, is one of the best soccer players old "Scutlond" ever turned out. Hogg's sojourn in this country is due to the fact that he is under a two-years' suspension from the Soccer League for being ruled off twice in the same season for rough work.

The A. M. C. team of the City League should present a bold front, with Chantler, McKay, McGeoch and Lankin, all of last winter's junior O. H. A. team, on their line-up.

The Orient Club have a few surprises in store for the other teams in the league when it comes to players. Rumor has it that some likely ones have been landed by their organization.

There was some talk of the Hyman team dropping out of the City League, but the acquisition of "Dough" Morrison should make a big difference in the prospects of this club. Hymans will be there ewhen the bell rings.

Seventh Regiment Drops Out of Indoor Baseball League

The Seventh Regiment have withdrawn their two teams from the Armories Indoor Baseball League. This was the surprising information learned at the meeting of the London Garrison Sergeants' Association held in the barracks last even[illegible] Just what reason the Seventh has for dropping both teams from the league is not known. They had plenty of material for one fast team at least, and their action in pulling both teams out has caused some surprise.

Other Teams Represented.

The other four teams were all represented at last evening's meeting, and the list of players were agreed upon. They will be ready for publication on Monday. The absence of the Seventh Regiment representatives caused an inquiry to be instituted, and one of the members was located over the telephone. He informed the association that at a meeting held on Thursday evening, the Seventh had decided to drop out of the league altogether. This was all that could be learned.

A new schedule will have to be drawn up by the league and new dates arranged. A meeting will be held next Frida[illegible] evening for the purpose of doing this, and also to discuss the advisability of changing a couple of the playing nights, so that they will not interfere with the City Hockey League games, which will be played on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Will Stick With Hockey League.

According to a member of the Seventh Regiment Athletic Association, the Seventh will remain in the City Hockey League. Already some good players have been landed, and the prospects are bright for a fast hockey team. The reasons for dropping out of the indoor baseball league have not yet been given out.

14

Fourteen more shopping days before Christmas. Ladies, don't delay your purchases for dad and sonny. Ask us what men want—we know.

The Live Oak Hall

31u-wt

There are three ways in which you can buy your Winter Overcoat.

The Retail Tailor's Way—
The Semi-ready Tailoring Way—
The Ready-made Clothier

Take the "straight and middle way"—and you get expert tailoring, prompt service, a perfect fit, and the best value.

It's the Middle and the Modern way—"Semi-ready."

Winter Overcoats at $15 to $35, in the best type of Overcoating fabrics—Ulsterings, Meltons, Beavers. Each garment is designed and tailored by specialized workers who know how to give the right effect.

A "try-on" and the garment is then finished to fit the wearer exactly—and it's the only way to be sure.

Semi-ready Tailoring
"The Label in the Pocket"

TOM L. HAYGARTH
182 DUNDAS STREET

SIDELIGHTS ON SPORT

By Jinx.

The winning of three Rugby championships by Hamilton teams is important, in that it lets the public know that there is such a place as Hamilton.

* * *

No, Alicia, the rumor that the O. R. F. U. executive wired their congratulations to the Hamilton Alerts is absolutely unfounded.

* * *

The New York National League Baseball Club is for sale, but we have not yet noticed any mad rush on the part of the London directors to buy it.

* * *

"Mooney" Gibson has a batting average of .240, but take a peep at him any time in the curling rink and you'll find him sweeping well over the .400 mark.

* * *

The engagement of Miss May Sutton, woman tennis champion, to Thomas C. Brundy, also tennis player, demonstrates that D. Cupid is some tennis player himself.

* * *

THE ANANIAS CLUB.

The grandstand's crowded day by day,
the other stands are crowded, too,
And 'round the edges of the field you'll
find there is a straggling few.
The directors carry off the coin until
their backs are stooped and bent,
But when the season ends, they say they
haven't made a cent.

* * *

The O. H. A. is investigating the standing of Frank Trunshinski before giving him a permit to play with the Berlin Hockey Club. Anybody with a moniker like that should be thoroughly investigated.

Since the football season ended, the great demand for truck drivers, freight hands, coal heavers and boilermakers has been noticeably diminished. The players are returning to work.

* * *

There are a lot of men who are just ordinary brutes, and then there is the fellow who, under the sanction of a gun club, slaughters dozens of pigeons in an afternoon. Nearly a thousand of these delicate little feathery creatures were sacrificed at St. Thomas this week.

* * *

The Marathon racing game is dead, but a calm perusal of the report of the McGoorty-Gibbons fight leads one to suspect that some of our best little Marathon runners have taken to the boxing game.

* * *

Mr. A. Wolgast will not be able to box for a few sessions owing to his wrist having stiffened up some. However, it is understood that Adolph's injury will not prevent his punching the typewriter just as merrily as ever.

* * *

Not that we are given to wasting our money, but we would just like to bet that if a speedometer had been attached to Mr. Gibbons during his fracas with Mr. McGoorty all the Marathon records would have suffered a complete relapse.

* * *

They say that there are few things that man cannot do in this dingy old sphere of ours, but we display a feverish curiosity to see the man that could sell group photographs of the O. R. F. U. executive in Hamilton or London.

PUCKCHASINGS

The opening game at the coast will be played on Tuesday, when Vancouver and Westminster meet. An enormous crowd is expected to turn out to see the calibre of hockey talent the Patrick brothers have secured. Ernie Johnson arrived yesterday and went out to practice.

Sammy Lichtenbein, the N. H. A. mogul, and president of the Wanderers, is reported seriously ill. Here's hoping he is well soon, as he is needed to straighten things out for the coming season.

Jack Marks of the Quebec team, is still in Toronto. He will report to Quebec about the 21st.

Allan Davidson is back from Kingston, and, with Ken. Randall, formerly of Lindsay, is waiting for the ice. They will play with Toronto pros.

Roy McGiffin, who came from California to play professional hockey with the Toronto Club, left last night for Cleveland, where he is going to practice until the Arena is ready in Toronto for hockey. McGiffin has not yet signed a contract, and may play a few games in Cleveland.

George Rochon, of Swift Current, Sask., wired yesterday that he may not be able to join the Toronto pros. this season, owing to his business connections in the west. Rochon is a defence player.

Bricker, the net guardian of the champion Eaton team, has retired, and will not be seen on the ice this winter.

Andy Kyle, the former O. H. A. player, who finished the recent baseball season with the Cincinnati Nationals, will get a trial with the Toronto pros.

An arrangement has been entered into between the N. H. A. and the Maritime League to the effect that each may sign any players they desire, regardless of present club affiliations, until Jan. 15. After that date contracts must be respected.

Victoria Colonist: According to Bert Lindsay, the Victoria ice hockey club's goalkeeper, who arrived from the east yesterday, the Patricks have many friends in the east, who don't care much what happens to the N. H. A now. Sammy Lichtenhein, manager of the Montreal Wanderers, is blamed for all the strife and disruption that have arisen.

A Syracuse exchange, commenting on that city's hockey team, says: It was a formidable array of talent that faced the whistle in last night's clash, with a number of old and new stars in the lineup of both sides. A. Tigh, P. Tigh, J. Finch, W. Lacken and R. McDonald, all former stars of the various teams in and around Montreal, and P. Malloy of Peterboro, Ont., played on one side against Lansfield, of Oshawa, and Fenelon Falls, Ont.; Graham, of Cobalt, Ont.; McMartin, of McMartinsville, Ont.; Weir, of Peterboro, and Keane, Ont.; Captain De Rocher, of Peterboro, Ont., and Revoy, of the same place.

Jimmy Burke will try to come back as an active player. He has been promised a chance at the third base job with the St. Louis Browns. His last engagement in his home town was as manager of the Cardinals and he played the third base job regularly then. Burke is generally classed as a veteran, but it is pointed out for him that he is not any older than some of the regulars now in the majors.

HAMILTON SHOOTER WINS AT ST. THOMAS

Geo. Beattie, of Ambitious City, Captures the Grand International Prize, the Main Event.

St. Thomas, Dec. 6.—Today marked the closing of one of the largest and most successful shoots ever held in Canada. The main event of the last two days and the week, the Grand International Handicap, $300 cash, guaranteed, besides a $50 gold watch, was won by Geo. Beattie, of Hamilton. Mr. Beattie, R. Coffey, J. E. Jennings and W. Thorold were tie, each with a score of nineteen out of twenty birds. Therefore it was found necessary to shoot the tie off, miss and out. As a result, Jennings and Thorold missed their birds, while Beattie got thirteen, but Coffey lost his thirteenth, a very hard bird.

The other event of the day was the ten live birds shoot, $100 cash, guaranteed. Only one gunman attained a perfect average of ten, W. Root, while five shot nine.

First event, Grand International Handicap, 20 live birds; purse $300, guaranteed—J. Stroud, 18, W. Reardon 17, J. Wagner 15, S. C. Sangster 18, F. W. Blackwell 15, W. Root 18, R. Beattie 14, P. Wakefield 14, J. E. Jennings 19, G. Beattie 19, H. L. Taylor 14, E. S. Graham 16, H. D. Bates 18, W. J. McCance 13, F. Kerr 15, F. Stotts 18, J. Scane 12, W. Ridley 17, R. Coffey 19, R. D. Emslie 13, J. Vance 18, C. Scane 17, J. E. Cantelon 18, A. E. McCritchie 14, F. A. Dolson 17, F. S. Wright 15, G. M. Dunk 15, S. F. Jacques 16, G. McColl 14, S. McColl 18, C. Galbraith 16, G. L. McLaren 17, W. Thorold 19, D. A. Webb, 15, Jas. Payne 14, J. Coffey 16.

Second event, 10 live birds—Joe Wagner 8, H. D. Bates 9, J. H. Coffey 8, A. C. McRitchie 5, J. Scane 8, B. Beattie 6, C. Scane 8, J. R. McLaren 6, J. E. Jennings 8, D. Wright 7, W. Ridley 7, W. Root 10, E. S. Graham 8, F. Kerr 8, F. W. Blackwell 9, H. L. Taylor 8, F. Stotts 8, W. Reardn 8, P. Wakefield 7, Geo. Dunk 6, Webb 7, R. Coffey 9.

BOMBARDIER WELLS KNOCKS OUT RODEL

South African Only Lasted Two Rounds With Big Englishman in Bout at London.

London, Dec. 6.—Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight champion, made his first appearance in the ring in London since his return from the United States, when tonight he met and knocked out George Rodel, champion of South Africa. The end of the fight came in the second round, after Wells had twice floored Rodel.

EASTERN LEAGUES WILL WORK TOGETHER

N. H. A. and Maritime Association Decide on Agreement.

[Canadian Press.]

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 5.—After a series of the most protracted and stormy sessions in the history of hockey in the Maritime Provinces, it was finally decided at 1 o'clock today that the M. P. H. A. should enter into a working agreement with the National Hockey Association, which agreement provides that up to Jan. 15, both leagues shall have the prerogative of signing any and all the players they wish, thereafter each to respect the contracts as entered into with all the players.

Sydney was taken into the league, and a five-team schedule was adopted after long discussion.

If you shave you should use Seely's After-Shave. It cools, soothes and heals. Perfumed enough for the man of good taste. 25c at all Drug Stores.

The RING

New York has nobody to blame but New York for the McGoorty-Gibbons dancing contest. Gotham thought Mike was a wonder and touted him into a clash with the Oshkosh middleweight. McGoorty showed Gibbons up, and if he had known beforehand how soft he was might have stepped out and stopped him.

Spike Kelly and Jimmy Burns, the Kankakee "knockerout," are to muss up each other before a suburban club. Fred Gilmore says he has Kelly in great shape and that Spike will come home on the bit.

Joe Thomas wants to match Ruby Hirsch with the winner in the next Kenosha semi-windup, which involves Pete Krust and Jimmy Walsh. Joseph says he is willing to bet some change that Ruby can trim either one of them.

George K. O. Brown and Young Mahoney are to box at Racine on Dec. 11 or 13, the winner to get Gus Christie or Jimmy Clabby later.

Nate Lewis has a novel idea. Charlie White can't induce Johnny Kilbane to mingle with him at 126 pounds, which is recognized in many places as the real featherweight limit. Well, Jem Driscoll and Owen Moran are to fight soon for the British featherweight championship at 126 pounds. White has whipped Moran and believes he can trim Driscoll. And, what is more, White is a native of Liverpool, Eng. So Lewis has cabled a challenge to the winner of the Driscoll-Moran affair and hopes it will result in White becoming the champion of Johnny Bull's domain. In that case he would be able to talk business with Kilbane on the weight question, and, perhaps, inveigle him into a contest for the world's title. Some idea, all right.

New York clubs are engaging in a bidding match for the proposed clash between those bitter Irish rivals, McFarland and Britton. Manager Thiry received an offer last night from Dan McKetrick's Forty-fourth street club, guaranteeing Packey $4,500 for his end. Billy Gibson, of the Garden Club, has offered as large a guarantee with a privilege of 30 per cent. of the gross and Thiry is inclined to favor the Garden proposition. Both clubs want the match for a late December date, but Thiry says they can't have Packey with Britton until January.

"Packey fights Murphy on the 16th at Kenosha and Phil Brock on the 23rd at Cleveland. That brings us right up to Christmas. Everybody knows that the short bouts don't draw well around the holidays, and I am going to insist that the New York club that lands the match puts it on around Jan. 20. Packe is crazy to get on with Britton, but agrees with me that it is better to delay until we can get the big money."

Thomas Walsh writes from New Orleans that dire things are going to happen to the French bantam star, Charles Ledoux, when Tommy's boy, Frankie Burns, gets at him down there on Dec. 16. Says the Walsh party:

"Frankie is bound to beat the Frenchman, and then we are going after one John Coulon. If Johnny does not care to come down here and fight, we will jump north and battle him in Logan Square, Lincoln Park, Kenosha or any other old place. Coulon can make it winner take all, or 60 and 40, and we will give him a good side bet besides. I guess that's fair enough.

"You know, I am handling Harry Trendall, too. He's getting to be a great boy. I would like to match him at Kenosha with Jack Britton, the winner to meet the McFarland-Murphy victor. Those two fights would give Chicago fans a good line on Britton and McFarland.

"They are still wearing mourning in the French market here because Joe Mandot lost to Rivers. But it is only even up and Mandot will win the rubber fight. He was stale when he went west and needs a rest."

HOCKEY TROUBLE COMES UP AGAIN

Ottawa Club Threatens to Remain Inoperative This Season and Send Players to Toronto.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—There may be some sensational developments in hockey before the season opens. The Ottawa Hockey Club have still to make arrangements for ice with the arena. Manager Ted Dey insists upon a 60 and 40 per cent. division, while the Ottawas will give what they did last season, 30 and 70, the club, of course, taking the long end.

The Ottawas now declare that they will not operate their franchise this season if they cannot come to terms with the arena, but will send their players to Toronto and Quebec for the winter. This would give the teams at the two cities mentioned excellent material for this winter, and the five-club league would be a very strong one. It would also help considerably in boosting the pro. game in Toronto, for they would see the majority of the good men.

As the N. H. A. is an incorporated stock company, the Ottawas could retain their franchise, although it remains inoperative for one season. No other party or parties would be allowed to operate the team in Ottawa. It is freely suggested that the boost in the rink rates was made with the object of making the Ottawa franchise valueless, the expenses running higher than the gates, so that other parties would be able to buy the club at a low figure. The Ottawas declare that if they take the stand suggested they will build a rink of their own next winter.

Bill Carrigan has been among those mentioned as possible leaders of the Yankees, the idea being that he is at outs with Manager Stahl at Boston because he wasn't allowed to catch all the games in the recent world's series.

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A pleasing smoke that makes you satisfied. SAVANNAH CIGARS can be purchased fresh from the table.

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Going to Buy an Auto?

Then by all means ask us to send you an advance pamphlet about the 1913 Russell "30," "The Canadian's Car." Address: RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED, WEST TORONTO, ONT.

LONGBOAT QUIT IN RACE WITH MEADOWS

Was Being Outdistanced in Ten-Mile Race, So He Dropped Out at the Seventh Mile.

Guelph, Ont., Dec. 6.—Tom Longboat quit in the first lap of the seventh mile of what was to have been a ten-mile race with Fred Meadows tonight. At the time the Guelph boy had nearly lapped the Indian, having led at every mile and every lap with the exception of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th laps. Both runners were going at a fast clip, Meadows setting the pace in fine style. Time at the end of the seventh mile was 38 minutes flat.

The first five miles were done in 25:50. The Guelph runner was in great shape, while Longboat looked far from fit. He appeared to be in difficulty at several stages of the race, and it was said he was running against his physician's orders. Betting was even between the two. Meadows' time for the 10 miles was 52 minutes.

JOE JACKSON JOINS THE HOLD-OUT CLASS

Star Cleveland Outfielder Will Not Play Unless He Gets a Substantial Increase.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Joe Jackson, the hard-hitting rightfielder of the Cleveland Naps, has let it be known to his friends in this city that he will positively not play with the Naps in 1913 unless he receives a substantial increase in salary.

Jackson is spending the winter at his home in Brandon Mill, Greenville, S. C. According to reliable information, the Cleveland slugger has saved what money he has made since he has been playing ball, and has about decided upon the purchase of a farm near his home town.

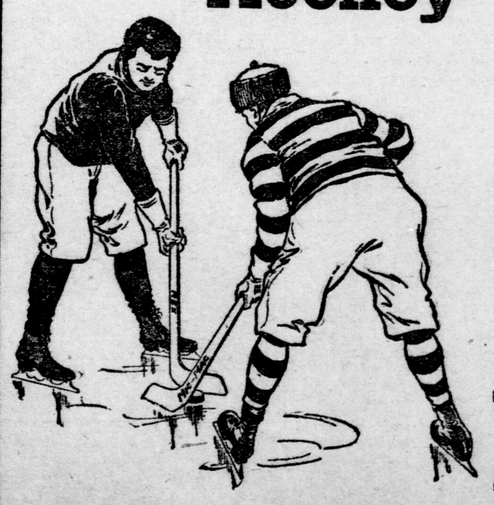
EAST END LEAGUE CUPS GO BACK TO DONORS

Committee Decided This at Meeting Last Evening.

The affairs of the East End League for the past season were wound up at a meeting of the executive held last evening. The funds were divided among each of the clubs after all expenses had been met.

Owing to the fact that the league season had not been finished and the league practically broke up in the middle of the schedule, it was decided that all the cups and other prizes donated should go back to the donors until next season. An effort will be made to put the East End League on its feet next spring.

Featherweight Mic-Mac Hockey Skates



Great success has been obtained by Leading Senior Hockey Players, who have tested and know the superiority of the famous

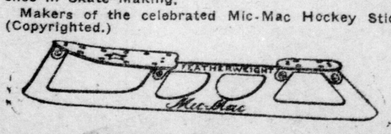
MIC-MAC FEATHERWEIGHT

Runners welded and tempered by our secret process. These Skates are durable and strong, with great rigidity, and particularly light in weight.

The speed given, with quickness and ease of movement, insure greatest success to the user.

Made in one quality only, and that is the best. Each pair is fully guaranteed. Fifty years' experience in Skate Making.

Makers of the celebrated Mic-Mac Hockey Sticks. (Copyrighted.)



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FIRST SURPRISED, THEN DELIGHTED.

The Silent Barrier

(BY LOUIS TRACY.)

"I must go and see the last of Millicent. It will cheer me up," he said to himself.

When he entered the foyer Millicent was already in the verandah, a dainty picture in furs and feathers. Somewhat to his surprise, Helen was with her. A good many people were watching them covertly, a quite natural proceeding in view of their strained relations overnight.

Millicent's first action after quitting the salle a manger had been to worm out of Leontine the full, true and particular history of Etta Stampa, or so much of the story as was known to the hotel servants. The recital was cut short by Helen's visit, but resumed during packing operations, as Millicent had enlarged her store of knowledge considerably during the process of reconciliation.

So, alive to possibilities going far beyond a single check, even for five thousand pounds, at the last moment she sent a message to Helen.

"Come and see me off," she wrote. "It will simply paralyze the dowager brigade if we hug each other on the mat."

Helen agreed. She was not sorry that her critics should be paralyzed, or stupefied, or rendered incapable in some way of inflicting further annoyance. In her present radiant mood, nearly all her troubles having taken unto themselves wings, she looked on yesterday's episode in the light of a rather far-fetched joke. Bower stood so high in her esteem that she was sure the outspoken announcement of his intentions was dictated chiefly by anger at Millicent's unfair utterances. Perhaps he had some thoughts of marriage; but he must seek a wife in a more exalted sphere. She felt in her heart that Spencer was only awaiting a favorable opportunity to declare his love, and she did not strive to repress the wave of divine happiness that flooded her heart at the thought.

After much secret pondering and some shy confidences intrusted to Mrs. de la Vere, she had resolved to tell him if he left the Maloja at once—an elastic phrase in lovers' language—and came to her in London next month, she would have an answer ready. She persuaded herself that there was no other honorable way out of an embarrassing position. She had come to Switzerland for work, not for love-making. Spencer would probably wish to marry her forthwith, and that was not to be thought of while The Firefly's commission was only half completed. All of which modest and maidenly reasoning left wholly out of account Spencer's strenuous wooing; it is chronicled here merely to show her state of mind when she kissed Millicent farewell.

It is worthy of note also that two young people who might be expected to take the liveliest interest in each other's company were steadfast in their determination to separate. Each meant to send the other back to England with the least possible delay, and both were eager to fly into each other's arms—in London! Whereat the gods may have laughed, or frowned, as the case may be, if they glanced at the horoscopes of certain mortals pent within the mountain walls of the Upper Engadine.

While Helen was still gazing after Millicent's retreating carriage, Bower came from the darksome foyer to the sunlit verandah. "So you parted the best of friends?" he said quietly.

She turned and looked at him with shining eyes. "I cannot tell you how pleased I am that a stupid misunderstanding should be cleared away!" she said.

"Then I share your pleasure, though, to be candid, I was thinking that a woman's kiss has infinite gradations. I may savor of Paradise or the Dead Sea."

"But she told me how grieved she was that she had behaved so foolishly, and appealed to me not to let the folly of a day break the friendship of years."

"Ah! Millicent picks up some well-turned sentiments on the stage. Come out for a little stroll, and tell me all about it."

Helen hesitated. "It will soon be tea time," she said, with a self-conscious blush. She had promised Spencer to walk with him to the chateau; but her visit to Millicent had intervened, and he was not on the verandah at the moment.

"We need not go far. The sun has garnished the roads for us. What do you say if we make for the village and interview Johann Klucher's cat on the weather?"

His tone was quite reassuring. To her transparent honesty of purpose it seemed better that they should discuss Millicent's motive in coming to the hotel and then dismiss it forever. "A most excellent idea," she cried lightly. "I have been writing all the morning, so a breath of fresh air will be grateful."

They passed down the steps.

They had not gone more than a few paces when the driver of an empty carriage pulled up his vehicle and handed Bower a telegram.

"They gave it to me at St. Moritz, Herr Bower," he said. "I took a message there for Herr Spencer, and they asked me to bring this to you, as it would reach you more quickly than if it came by the post."

Bower thanked the man and opened the envelope. It was a very long telegram; but he only glanced at it in the most cursory manner before putting it in a pocket.

At a distant corner of the road by the side of the lake, Millicent turned for a last look at the hotel, and waved a hand at them. Helen replied.

"I almost wish now she was staying here a few days," she said wistfully. "She ought to have seen our valley in its summer greenery."

"I fear she brought winter in her train," was Bower's comment. "But the famous cat must decide. Here, boy," he went on, hailing a village urchin, "where is Johann Klucker's house?"

The boy pointed to a track that ran close to the right bank of the tiny Inn. He explained volubly, and was rewarded with a franc.

"Do you know this path?" asked Bower. "Klucker's chalet is near the waterfall, which should be a fine sight, owing to the melting snow."

It was Helen's favorite walk. She would have preferred a more frequented route, but the group of houses described by the boy was quite near, and she could devise no excuse for keeping to the busy highway. As the path was narrow, she walked in front. The grass and flowers seemed to have drawn fresh tints from the snow, which had cleared away with magical rapidity from this sheltered spot. But the little rivulet, usually diamond bright, was now a turbulent and foaming stream. Care was needed not to slip. If anyone fell into that miniature torrent, it would be no easy matter to escape without broken bones.

"Would you ever believe that a few hours' snow, followed by a hot sun, would make such a difference to a mere ribbon of water like this?" she asked, when they were passing through a narrow cleft in a wall of rock, through which the Inn roared with a quite respectable fury.

"I am in a mood to believe anything," said Bower. "Do you remember our first meeting at the Embankment Hotel? Who would have imagined then that Millicent Jaques, a few weeks later, would rush a thousand miles to the Maloja and scream her woes to heaven and the multitude? Neither you nor I, I fancy, had seen her during the interval. Did she tell you the cause of her extraordinary behavior?"

"No, I did not ask her. But it scarce needed explanation, Mr. Bower. I—I fear she suspected me of flirting. It was unjust; but I can well conceive that a woman who thinks her friend is robbing her of a man's affections does not wait to consider nice points of procedure."

"Surely Millicent did not say that I had promised to marry her?"

Though Helen was not prepared for this downright plunge into an embarrassing discussion, she managed to evade a direct answer. "There was more than a suggestion of that in her words last night," she said. "Perhaps she thought so in all seriousness. You seem to have undeceived her today, and I am sure you must have dealt with her kindly, or she would not have acknowledged her mistake in such frank terms to me. There, now! That is the end of a very disagreeable episode. Shall we say no more about it?"

Helen was flushed and hurried of speech; but she persevered bravely, hoping that Bower's tact would not desert him at this crisis. She quickened her pace a little, with the air of one who has said the last word on a difficult topic and is anxious to forget it.

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Bower overtook her. He grasped her shoulder almost roughly, and drew her round till she faced him. "You are trying to escape me, Helen!" he said hoarsely. "That is impossible. Someone must have told you what I said to Millicent in the hearing of all who chose to listen. Her amazing outburst forced from me an avowal that should have been made to you alone. Helen, I want you to be my wife. I love you better than all the world. I have my faults—what man is flawless?—but I have the abiding virtue of loving you. I shall make your life happy, Helen. For God's sake, do not tell me that you are already promised to another!"

[To be Continued.]

Laughs With Joy! No More Indigestion

Montreal Man So Ill, Thought He Would Die of Stomach Trouble.

Found a Simple Remedy That Has Kept Him Well Ever Since.

The experience of Mr. Larose is one very common today:

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for five years. I suffered so much that I could hardly attend to my work. I was weak and lost all courage. I enjoyed no rest until I decided to follow your treatment. To my great surprise, I immediately began to feel better. I am now using the second box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and I feel so well that I want to tell you that I owe this great change to your famous pills. I recommend Dr. Hamilton's Pills to every person who is suffering from dyspepsia. Your grateful servant, D. R. Larose, 338 Joliette street, Montreal, P. Q.

All who have weak stomachs, and those who suffer with indigestion, headaches, billousness, can be perfectly cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills; 25c per box, at druggists and storekeepers, or the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont., and Buffalo, N. Y.

MUNICIPAL POT IS BEGINNING TO BOIL

Mayor Coleridge, of Ingersoll, Will Be Urged to Run Again.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, Dec. 7.—Already considerable interest is being manifested in the coming municipal elections. Councillor Walter Mills has announced that he will in all probability seek re-election. Mr. Mills has served the municipality in various ways for a number of years, and feels like staying in harness.

Judging from the sentiment expressed at the banquet Thursday evening, Mayor Coleridge will no doubt be urged to be a candidate again. The mayor himself put in strong words for all his colleagues, saying that the electors would make no mistake by re-electing them.

Local Option Issue.

From present indications there will be no important issue at the elections apart from the vote on local option. A vote will also be taken to change the name and increase the powers of the electric commission. This, however, is simply in accordance with the statute, and is not likely to involve any opposition.

Commissioner J. G. Gibson has received a telegram from Ottawa, in which the Duke of Connaught expressed his pleasure at the successful opening of "Connaught Hall."

Want Factories.

The necessity of greater efforts looking to industrial activity have been emphasized by a number of businessmen. The feeling exists, that while Ingersoll is a busy, hustling town, with world-wide prestige in several respects, more should be done to increase the number of industries. All the industries here are busy to capacity, and some are running extra hours to keep pace with their orders.

The hockeyists are anxiously awaiting a conference with Mr. Mason in regard to the privileges of the rink for the season. The boys are desirous of taking up training in a systematic way, but they do not feel justified in going ahead with their work until the question of securing the rink has been disposed of.

TRAVELLERS' CLUB ENTERTAINED FRIENDS

Over a Hundred Members and Guests Were in Attendance.

The board of directors of the Travellers' Club entertained the members and a large number of visitors in the clubrooms last evening. Over 100 were in attendance, and like everything else the Travellers take hold of, it was a pronounced success.

The first portion of the evening was spent in cards and smoking. Progressive euchre for a prize was indulged in, and was won by Mr. Tom Haygarth, after an interesting play.

The second was devoted to a musical program, in which Ed. Crawford, Ed. Webster, Chris. Pink and Ken. Murray took part. The vocalists are too well-known in London to need comment. It might simply be said that their portion of the evening's entertainment was excellent. Mr. Miller, of Woodstock, a visitor, also favored with a solo in fine voice. Mr. Bert Weir acted as accompanist.

President J. K. Spry welcomed the guests in a brief speech, and assured them that a good time was to be their portion.

The committee in charge worked faithfully to make the "At Home" a success. Col. A. E. Somerville was in charge of the smoker committee, C. H. Firth, H. W. Lind, A. H. Moran and others looked after the comfort of the guests in a most capable manner.

Roots Barks Herbs

That have great medicinal power, are raised to their highest efficiency, for purifying and enriching the blood, as they are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

40,366 testimonials received by actual count in two years. Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar.

WATER COMS. WILL GET FROM UNDER

Street Lighting Matter Is To Be Sent to the Hydro Electric Commission.

A MEETING IN LONDON

Prof. Angus' Bill for Inspecting Pumps Here Will Be Paid at Once by the Commissioners.

The water commissioners will pay the bill rendered by Prof. R. W. Angus, Toronto, for the inspection of the pumping machinery at the Horton street plant. Prof. Angus, who is a brother of Mr. Harry Angus, E. E., who made the report on street lighting for Ald. Richter, will attend a special meeting of the board on Wednesday afternon next to discuss some misunderstanding regarding the compressors.

It seems that in his inspection Mr. Angus declared that the air compressors were not up to specifications. The English firm which constructed them sent an expert here, who examined them, and found them up to specifications. A bill was rendered for the expenses of the expert, which has not been paid. In the meantime the amount due Mr. Angus was not paid.

At the board on Friday Mr. Angus asked that his account be paid, as it was long overdue. He offered to come to London and explain the situation.

"We will have to pay Mr. Angus' bill," explained Chairman Pocock. "We had better have him come to London, and we might perhaps find out something to interest us."

The other commissioners agreed with the chairman, and Prof. Angus will be present on Wednesday next.

Street Lighting.

Chairman Pocock explained that the hydro-electric commission would sit in London at some future date to hear the protest of the city council against charging $30,000 for street lighting. He thought that not only the rate for 1912 should be settled, but that for 1913 should be struck.

"I am in favor of placing a light on each pole," said Mr. Pocock. "I think we had better memorialize the council to do this and let the hydro-electric commission settle the rates. It would be a good thing for the city."

"With the cut in power we might get the city lighted this way for $30,000 a year," declared the mayor.

On motion of Commissioner Stevenson the suggestion of Chairman Pocock was adopted, namely, to have a light on every pole.

Street Watering.

There is a dierence of $1,000 between the council and the water commissioners on the cost of water for street watering purposes. The aldermen claim that since a large number of streets were oiled last year, a deduction of $1,000 should be made in the charge for water. General Manager Glaubitz will take the matter up with Ald. Wright, chairman of the committee, and will report back next week.

The board agreed to furnish free water to the playgrounds at the St. George's, Chesley avenue and Victoria schools for skating rinks.

General Manager Glaubitz reported that the commission would have 5,000 Niagara power customers by the end of the year. The peak load now registered 3,300-horsepower bought from the hydro-electric commission.

Those present at the meeting were: Chairman Philip Pocock, Commissioners J. H. Chapman, John Marr, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, Mayor Graham, General Manager Glaubitz and Secretary Ellwood.

WILLIAM TAYLOR WAS FOUND NOT GUILTY

London Township Farmer Left the County Court With Clean Character.

William Taylor, farmer, of London Township, charged with collecting $313 belonging to Eugene W. Patrick, and converting the same to his own use, stepped from the prisoner's box, a free man, after his trial had lasted for three hours at the county assizes on Friday afternoon. The defendant was charged with committing the alleged offences in the years of 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911. He was committed by Squire Chittick on Aug. 30 and furnished bail, $800 by himself, and two other sureties for $400 each.

Changed His Opinion.

Mr. E. W. Patrick, the plaintiff in the case, stated in his evidence that he did not think that the fraud was committed intentionally by the prisoner, but at the time of entering the suit he had held a different opinion. Mr. Patrick is a resident of the State of Utah, but owns a farm in London Township. The plaintiff hired Mr. Taylor to work this farm for him. An agreement was entered into, and the defendant was to keep record of all cash disbursements and collections made by him. Some of the items were omitted, and this carelessness led the plaintiff in the action to believe that the prisoner was juggling the accounts to his own good.

A Good Character.

Messrs. Martin Roberts, John and Robert Maxwell and R. M. Hobbs, resident farmers in London Township, in the vicinity of Ilderton, bore testimony to the excellent character of the prisoner, and stated that he was a hard-working man. They had known him for some years and did not think he was the kind of man who would make fraudulent returns.

Judge Macbeth, in summing up the evidence, found no reason for a charge to be laid against Mr. Taylor, and discharged them.

A Horse Case.

The suit of James Henderson vs. W. C. Crummer, of Wardsville, for $800, was settled out of court. In this case the plaintiff is a horse breeders, living in the township of West Nissouri, and sold a stallion to the defendant in April, 1910, for the above amount. The plaintiffs claimed that the defendant had not paid anything toward the horse and brought on legal action accordingly. A settlement was made out of court.

Five cases remain to be held at the December assizes.

ECZEMA

Also Called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured, I mean just what I say—C-U-R-E-D, and not merely patched up for a while, to return worse than before. Remember, I make this broad statement after putting ten years of my time on this one disease, and handling in the meantime a quarter of a million cases of this dreadful disease. Now, I do not care what all you have used, nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me TODAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my mild, soothing, guaranteed cure that will convince you more in a day than I or anyone else could in a month's time. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today you will enjoy more real comfort than you had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it and you will see I am telling you the truth.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 1852 Park Square, Sedalia, Mo.

References: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo.

Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema? 65k-t

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

NEW FOX FARM

George Farnsworth repares lace & Ridgetown for Raising Them.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ridgetown, Dec. 7.—Mr. Geo. Farnsworth has just completed the building of a five-foot cement wall around a acre of ground for Messrs. W. D. Bates and Wm. Watson, on the lake shore, who will establish a black fox farm. In the inclosure are built cement dens and other buildings, in reality the place resembles a fortress. The land is covered with bushes, and will make an ideal place for raising these valuable animals.

$10 WILL MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS HAPPY

This Small Amount Will Send Home a Handsome

Mason & Risch Piano

"The Piano With a Soul"

And Will Tend to Make the Year 1913 and Each Succeeding Year Happy for Your Entire Family.

Hundreds of music-loving people in London declared that Christmas, 1911, was the last one they would ever spend without music in the home. Many have carried out that resolution and purchased Canada's Premier Piano, a MASON & RISCH. If you have not carried out your resolution you have yet three weeks in which to do so. To assist purchasers who have so many ways for their money at this particular time of the year, providing all the comforts of the home for 1913, of which a piano is the most essential part, Mason & Risch, Limited, will arrange terms to suit your pocketbook. To you we extend this invitation, which we trust you may accept before the new year.

MASON & RISCH, Limited, 248 Dundas Street.

PIANOS PLAYER-PIANOS GRANDS VICTROLAS and RECORDS. OPEN EVENINGS.

Ready For Christmas

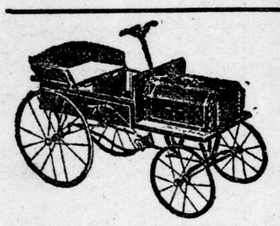
It is none too soon—Buy now, we will deliver when wanted. Remember, selections are large now and you can get the pick. In accordance with OUR USUAL CHRISTMAS CUSTOM, we have arranged SPECIAL EASY CREDIT TERMS during these sales so as to allow everybody a chance to give their dear ones sensible Christmas presents and not miss the money whilst paying for them.

THREE ROOMS FURNISHED —Any three you want. Prices start from ..... **$87.50 and Up**

EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

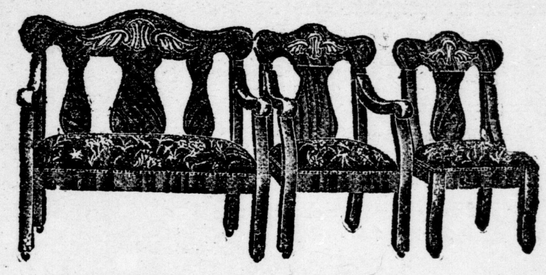
FOUR ROOMS FURNISHED— Any four you select. Prices start from ..... **$100 and Up**

EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

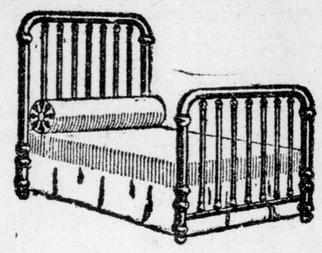


TOYS AT WHOLESALE.

This department of our business is maintained for the benefit of our many hundreds of customers and friends who have children to provide for and who want to supply their little ones with a variety of Toys without paying out much money. We do not sell Toys for profit, our prices are wholesale prices. We have all of the popular Toys in stock and carry a full line of Doll Cabs and Kindergarten Sets, Autos and Rocking Horses, etc.



Parlor Suites in three and five pieces, covered in silks or plush, and carved and polished in birch mahogany. To clear out these Parlor Suites we offer them at greatly reduced prices during our great holiday sale. One like cut only **$22.** $3 down and $1 weekly.



Large assortment of Brass Beds, ranging in prices from **$14 up to $50.** Small payment down and small payment a week secures you one of these during our Christmas sale.

Over 100 styles in Child's Reed and Golden Oak Rockers, ranging in prices from **60c up.**

We want to figure with you on a Baseburner. We show the world famous line of Peninsular Stoves and Ranges, best Canadian makes, and guaranteed up-to-date. Our prices are right, and easy credit terms. $3 down and $1 a week while they last.

Parlor Chairs, all kinds, in assorted French silks and velours. **From $3, $4, $5 up to $10.**

Any one Parlor Piece in the store $1 down and $1 a week for this great sale.

Large assortment of Parlor and Pedestal Tables, in oak or mahogany, to clear at sensational prices for this great sale. Any Parlor Table in the store $1.00 down and $1.00 per week. Only 15 more shopping days to Christmas.

Golden Oak Bookcase and Writing Desk, has large mirror top, elegant bookcase section and new style desk section. For this sale, special terms—$2.00 down and $1.00 a week cleans them out.

No matter what prices others advertise, it's cheaper at the Globe Great House Furnishing Establishment in the East End.

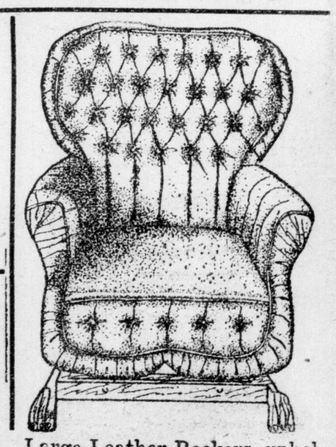
IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE BIG STORE WITH THE LITTLE PRICES.

Any article purchased at our store for cash or credit will be held in hand, or be delivered the same day at your home if desired.

LOOK FOR THE BIG STORE WITH LITTLE PRICES.

SPECIAL EASY CREDIT TERMS FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Well-known Toronto Couch, upholstered and tuffed, in Spanish leather, with a full set of steel springs. Regular price $16, out they go for **$11.85.** $2 down and $1 per week.



Large Leather Rockers, upholstered in Spanish leather, with wide arms and large frames. At all prices, **$5.75, $6.50, $8.75, $10,** out they go while they last for $1 down and 50c a week.

GLOBE HOUSE FURNISHING Co.

S. F. ELGAR

644 DUNDAS ST. EAST.

PHONE No 2988K.

Shiloh 25¢

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. "Shiloh costs so little and does so much!"

CANADIAN FLEET IS BEST, SAYS ROWELL

Urges Dominion to Undertake Responsibility of Maintaining Battleships.

REVIEWS THE HISTORY

Burden Should Be Lifted From the Shoulders of British Taxpayers by Canadians.

Galt, Dec. 6.—N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Ontario Liberals, delivered an address to the Canadian Club here tonight on "Canadian Autonomy and Imperial Unity," in which he congratulated Premier Borden on his naval announcement, but also urged the Government to undertake the manning and maintaining of the ships which it is proposed to build. Canada, he said, should lift the burden from the shoulders of the British taxpayers. He believed that the naval bases in the North Atlantic and North Pacific should be protected by Canada.

"One of the most important phases of this subject is the question of naval defence," he said. "I had prepared this address before I knew what tehe Government proposals would be, and I am sure you will afford me the opportunity of saying what I had intended to say before we knew what the Government's proposals were."

Reviewed History.

Mr. Rowell then reviewed the history of the question of naval defence from the year 1837, when the Government of Great Britain first requested Canada to share the burden of naval defence, which Canada then refused to do, down to the naval agreement bill of 1911, between Great Britain, Canada and Australia, and concluded as follows:

"The memorandum prepared by the British admiralty and submitted to the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. Borden, as well as the address delivered by Mr. Borden in introducing his proposals, simply confirmed and strengthened the views I had already formed and the convictions I had already expressed that our national status, as well as our own self-respect, would not permit us to allow Great Britain to longer bear, unaided by us, the whole burden of naval defence, not only of Great Britain and her commerce, but of our shores and our commerce as well, and that the time had come when Canada must in justice to herself as well as to Great Britain, take definite and effective action. I am sure that men of both political parties will agree in expressing their gratification that definite action will no longer be delayed.

Maintain Autonomy.

"I have already pointed out the strength which has come to the empire by the recognition of the autonomy and national status of the self-governing dominions. Sir Herbert Samuel, speaking this autumn before the British Association for the advancement of science, pointed out that of the two great discoveries in the sphere of government which have been made by the British people, discoveries which he stated 'had molded the shape of the modern world,' one is that of 'colonial self-government, which alone has enabled autonomy to be reconciled with unity.' Those who are greatly concerned not only in the progress and development of Canada, but in the security and stability of the empire, and who believe that that security and stability can only be preserved and maintained by following the principles of our national development, which has produced such large and beneficial results in the past, may be permitted to express their great gratification that Mr. Borden in introducing his proposals yesterday, stated very clearly that he recognized to the full the importance of maintaining our Canadian autonomy, and that we must proceed in our development along the lines of co-operation, consistent with this autonomy. I shall not discuss here the question of whether the actual proposals submitted are in harmony with this principle or not and the recognition of the principle is a cause for gratification.

Alarming Growth.

"The remarkable and alarming growth of naval armaments in recent years is a fact with which all students of imperial affairs have been familiar, and the British House of Commons, and the general public, have been kept informed from time to time of the various stages of this growth. The situation thus created is serious enough and I am sure we must all be greatly gratified to see by the memorandum, as well as the speech of the Prime Minister, that Great Britain does not confront at the present time any new, unexpected or unforeseen difficulty, but that she is simply facing today, with great patience, courage and resource, the problem which she has been facing and grappling with for some years, a problem which it is our bounden duty to help her solve.

"If I understand the address of the Prime Minister aright, the ships to be built are to be and to remain the property of Canada, but to be manned and maintained by Great Britain. In view of the great burden Great Britain is now carrying in naval defence, a burden involving the gift of her sons to man her ships, as well as of her money to maintain them, in view of the great demands upon the British exchequer for moneys to carry out important schemes of social reform, I cannot but confess my own great personal regret that Canada is not manning and maintaining, as well as giving, these Dreadnoughts.

Should Man Ships.

"Why should we impose upon the British people and the British exchequer the obligation of manning and maintaining ships, when Canada is well able to do so herself? In view of the statement that Great Britain has been compelled to withdraw her naval forces from the outposts of Empire, in order to strengthen the forces at the centre, and that she is not able to maintain naval forces either in the North Atlantic or in the North Pacific, where admittedly such forces are needed, I cannot but express my personal regret that Canada is not undertaking to carry out the naval agreement of 1911 between Great Britain, Canada and Australia, whereby Canada assumes the responsibility for providing the forces necessary, both in ships and in men, to protect these naval bases; to fly the white ensign on these seas; to protect the trade routes as well as the honor and integrity of the Empire, just as Australia is now doing in Australian waters.

"For over 25 years Great Britain has been asking us to take part in the naval defence of the Empire. Surely the people of Canada have had time enough to make up their minds as to what our naval policy should be. Surely it is not necessary to defer longer a statement of this policy. The whole of the address of the Prime Minister was a most cogent argument against further delay, and as a Canadian citizen, may I express the earnest hope that the Government will see its way clear before the present bill goes through the House, to undertake the manning and maintaining of the ships which it is proposed to build, and definitely to assuming the responsibility on behalf of Canada of protecting the naval base of the North Atlantic and North Pacific as provided in the terms of the naval agreement of 1911

No Cause for War.

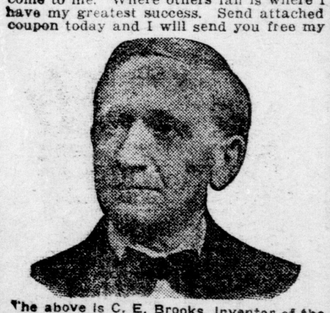
"I am sure we must all appreciate the temperate and moderate and serious way in which the Prime Minister presented the proposal to the House, and I am sure we all hope that in the discussion in the House, nothing may be said which will tend to embitter the relations between the Empire and the other countries of the world. We have no good cause for war with any other nation. No other nation has any good cause for war with us.

"I am sure," Mr. Rowell concluded, "it must have been a gratification to us all to read the statement made a few days ago by the German Chancellor to the effect that at the present time the relations between Germany and Great Britain were steadily improving. May they continue to improve. A good understanding between Germany and Great Britain would be one of the best possible guarantees for the peace of the world. We in Canada, particularly you in this county of Waterloo, where so many of our German fellow citizens reside, know how to appreciate the great qualities of the German race. They spring from the same original stock as we do, and valuing them as we do here in Canada, may we not express the hope that Canada may in some way be the means not of dividing these two great races, but of drawing them closely together in friendly co-operation to promise the highest ideals of our common civilization and to preserve the peace of the world."

Don't Wear a Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture. I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my



The above is C. E. Brooks, Inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who has been curing others for over 30 years. If ruptured, write him today. Illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send it on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time, whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON.

C. E. Brooks, 938A State Street, Marshall, Mich.:

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name .....

Address .....

City..... State.....

THE BOXES ARE SAFE

Experts Will Be Able to Decide How the $50,000 Was Stolen.

London, Dec. 6. — The two boxes from which $50,000 in sovereigns were extracted while on the way from London to Alexandria, and lead substituted, and which were thought to have been lost or stolen while on their way back to London for examination, are now known to be safe. They are due in London on Sunday.

These boxes are anxiously looked for here, as it is expected that an expert examination will show whether the gold was extracted from them and lead substituted, or whether dummy boxes were put in place of the original cases. The seals of the Bank of England and of the Credit Lyonnais, of Alexandria, were unbroken when the cases arrived at the latter place.

NEW ZEALAND'S PART

Representative Going to England to Consult With Admiralty.

Wellington, N. Z., Dec. 6.—Speaking tonight at Lawrence, the Premier, Mr. Thomas McKenzie, declared that Canada's proposal to add three powerful battleships to the naval defence of Great Britain was a splendid one. Canada had risen to the occasion in a magnificent manner.

He said New Zealand's contribution to the imperial navy was insured; that several warships would be given, but they would not be fighting ships as compared with battleships. He said that a representative of the Government (Allen) would visit England shortly and confer with the naval authorities there, and when he returned the New Zealand Government would declare its naval policy. If more money for naval defence was necessary, the Premier added, it was certain New Zealanders would respond worthily.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Dec. 6	Reported at	From
United States	New York	Copenhagen
Birma	New York	Libau
Majestic	New York	Southampton
Koenigin Luise	New York	Bremen

I. C. R. DISMISSALS DEBATED IN HOUSE

Govt. "Executor" Severely Arraigned by the Liberal Maritime Members.

Ottawa, Dec. 6. — When the House met this afternoon, Mr. W. S. Middlebro (North Grey), chairman-elect of the public accounts committee, moved for the right to extend the operations of its investigations back beyond the year of 1911-12, to which it is restricted by the existing rule of the House. At Premier Borden's request the motion stood for further discussion.

Premier Borden introduced his motion preceding the Government bill to increase the payment of the men of the Northwest Mounted Police by 25 cents per day and make provisions for the creation of scouts and detectives in connection with the force.

Sir Wilfrid spoke briefly. He viewed with hearty approval the proposal to increase the pay of the men. "The Northwest Mounted Police," said the Liberal leader, "is a splendid body of men which deserves well of our country." He asked if it was the intention to increase the number of police, and suggested that the Premier submit to the House the full enrollment of those who were to benefit by his bill. This Mr. Borden promised to do.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane's bill to enable former employees of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways, who had been dismissed on the grounds of political partisanship, to draw out their contributions to the provident fund, opened up a vigorous debate on the question of dismissals. Messrs. E. Macdonald (Pictou), J. H. Sinclair (Guysboro), and William Chisholm (Antigonish) led the attack, and severely arraigned the conduct and course of Mr. H. P. Duchemin, the executioner appointed by the Government to "try" the cases and dismiss the men. Mr. Macdonald charged that Duchemin had gone so far as to use letters which had been stolen from the houses of those concerned, a charge which met with no defence from the Government benches.

ENDED HER LIFE

Mrs. Wendell Bowman Hanged Herself in Attic at Elmira.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Wendell Bowman, a widow, aged 50, committed suicide at her home near Elmira yesterday by hanging herself in the attic. The woman told members of the family that she was going upstairs to attend to her household duties. Several hours later she was found in the attic suspended from the rafters with bed clothing wrapped about her neck. No reason is known which would account for her self-destruction. Her husband several years ago ended his life in a similar manner.

WOODSTOCK CANADIAN CLUB.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, Dec. 7.——Lieut.-Col. F. W. MacQueen, of Toronto, inspector of division courts, and formerly division court clerk of this city, addressed the annual luncheon of the Woodstock Canadian Club last night on the subject "Canada.' There was a large turnout of the members. Professor D. K. McKechnie, of the college, was elected president for the ensuing year, and Mr. G. R. Pattullo vice-president.

Do People Shun You

ON ACCOUNT OF FOUL BREATH FROM CATARRH?

THEN READ BELOW.

"My, My! What a Breath! Why Don't You Have Gauss Cure That Catarrh?"

If you continually k'hawk and spit and there is a constant dripping from the nose into the mouth, if you have foul, disgusting breath, you have Catarrh, and I can cure it.

All you need to do is simply this: Fill out coupon below.

Don't doubt, don't argue! You have everything to gain, nothing to lose by doing as I tell you. I want no money—just your name and address.

FREE.

This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free, in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

C. E. GAUSS, 3520 Main Street, Marshall, Mich.

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O12,N9,D7

FARMER KILLED WHEN SAW WORKED LOOSE

Martin Kinney Was Struck by Flying Blade and Terribly Injured.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Zurich, Dec. 6.—A terrible accident, in which Martin Kinney lost his life, occurred last evening on the farm of Joseph Hickey, about three miles from Shipka. The accident was a most peculiar one.

Three men were operating a wood-sawing machine, run by a gasoline engine, when a nut worked off a bolt that held the saw in position.

The saw, which was running at a high rate of speed, was thrown against Mr. Kinney, cutting him on the left side of the chest, near the shoulder joint, severing an artery and otherwise mangling the shoulder. The neck, face and head were also cut. He died almost instantly. The machine was owned by Mr. John Skerritt.

Dr. Campbell, of Zurich, was called and visited the premises, viewed the remains of the dead man, also the machine, and reported the case to Prosecuting Attorney Seager, of Goderich. The doctor was instructed to empanel a jury of seven, hold a preliminary examination, and adjourn the case for ont week.

WIRELESS TO BE USED ON ALL LAKE VESSELS

Minister of Marine Outlines New Wireless Law for the Dominion.

Ottawa, Dec. 6. — New legislation to govern the use of the radio-telegraph, or wireless, in Canada, was outlined by Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, in the House, tonight. The bill, which is based upon the conclusions of the radio-telegraphic convention held in London, requires the installation of wireless apparatus on all ships carrying more than 50 passengers and plying between ports more than 200 miles apart. It provides that the Government may fix fees for the licensing of operators, the holding of examinations for persons desiring licenses and the framing of regulations to govern operators. The bill enacts that operators on land stations in the Dominion must be British subjects and must take an oath of secrecy.

Fixes Penalties.

It also fixes penalties for such infractions of the rules as the sending of false distress signals. It authorizes the federal authorities to take possession of wireless stations at any time and to censor wireless messages, and it makes provision for the handling of wireless messages by land lines and cables. Mr. Hazen said that as a result of the international convention Canadian ships would enjoy the services of wireless stations in countries adhering to the convention.

Mr. Pardee was informed that the bill would apply to vessels plying on the great lakes. He suggested that vessels plying between ports 100 miles or more apart be compelled to install wireless apparatus. He also suggested that an inspector might be appointed to inspect ships, consider their voyages, and decide whether or not they should have wireless instruments. The minister, however, thought it would be better to adopt a hard and fast rule of law rather than leave such a matter in the hands bill was read a first time.

NOVEMBER FIRE LOSSES

Figures Show Advance Over the Losses Recorded for October.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The Monetary Times estimate of Canada's fire loss for November is $1,184,010, compared with $1,416,218 for the preceding month, and with $1,506,500 for November, 1911. Eighteen fires, each causing a loss of ten thousand or over contributed $855,300 of the total and the most considerable were those in a Montreal factory estimated loss $300,000, and a Sarnia factory $100,000. The principal causes assigned are:

Incendiarism 22, sparks 16, defective flues or pipes 14, over-heated stoves 13, matches 11, gasoline 10, while defective wiring contributed only three.

There were 22 deaehs from fire in the month, making 175 for the first eleven months of 1912.

Sunday Assignments.

The following are the Huron College appointments for Sunday, Dec. 8: Rev. Professor Wright, St. Luke's Broughdale; E. Jacques, Aged People's Home; C. Langford, Middleton; F. V. Vair, Drumbo and Ayr; F. Ryott, London Township; A. S. H. Cree, Dover; H. C. Light, St. Mark's, Pottersburg; R. E. Charles, Lucknow; W. B. Moulton, Inwood.

Rid Your Face Of All Pimples

Skin Cleared in a Few Days by Stuart's Calcium Wafers, the Famous Blood Purifier.

Pimples, blotches, skin eruptions of all kinds, are simply the impurities in the blood coming to the surface. All the external treatment in the world won't do a particle of good unless you purify the blood. And there's nothing so humiliating as a face that's all "broken out" and spotted.

It's a Glorious Change to Be Rid of Pimples. You Just Feel Fine.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will clear the most obstinate complexion, because they go right into the blood and remove the cause of the trouble. The blood is cleansed of all impurities and foreign substances and these are quickly eliminated from the system. You'll notice a wonderful change in a few days—you will hardly know yourself in a week.

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers are absolutely harmless to any one. Their ingredients are just what a physician prescribes in most cases of skin eruptions and poor blood. These wafers are put up in a concentrated form, which makes them act quickly and thoroughly.

You can get Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box. Begin taking them today and then look at yourself in the mirror in a few days, and find all those awful pimples, blackheads, acne, boils, liver spots, rash, eczema and that muddy complexion rapidly disappearing and your face cleared like the petal of a flower.

FIRE AT ZURICH

Apple Buildings of Jacob Meidenger Completely Destroyed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Zurich, Dec. 6.—A fire which broke out at 3 o'clock on Thursday morning in the apple-drying building and shed owned by Jacob Meidinger on the Zurich road, totally destroyed the two buildings. His private dwelling was saved only by the hardest kind of work by the neighbors. The loss will be upward of $1,000, as there was no insurance.

EAST IS BEST

Mandaumin Debaters Had a Hot Discussion on Provinces.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Mandaumin, Dec. 4.—A debate was held in the Guild on the subject, "Resolved, That Eastern Canada Offers More Advantages Than Western Canada." Those on the affirmative were Miss Elizabeth Crone, Miss Agnes Dunn and Mrs. John Dunn. Those on the negative side were Messrs. Stuart Donald, Robt. Ferguson and Thos. MacDonald. The judges, Messrs. Thos. Nisbett, John Paul and Jos. Ellwood, decided in favor of the affirmative by one point.

On Friday evening, Rev. David McLaren, of Toronto, will give an illustrated lecture on "Around the World in Eighty Minutes," under the auspices of the W. F. M. S., the Guild, and the Adult Bible Class.

Preparations are in full swing for the Christmas tree now; a better program than usual is being provided by the young people. The Christmas tree is to be held in the hall on Monday, Dec. 23.

The organized Adult Bible Class seems to be a great success. The roll now contains some twenty-nine names.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £1,663,000; circulation increased £291,000; bullion decreased £1, 371,469; other securities decreased £876,000; public deposits decreased £1,304,000; other deposits decreased £1,213,000; notes reserve decreased £1,506,000; Government securities unchanged. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 50.08 per cent; last week it was 50.81 per cent.

TERRIBLY CRUSHED.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, Dec. 7.—While driving a large truck, loaded with a two-ton casting, Edward Donaghue, aged 19, teamster, was taken with a fit and fell from the wagon at the top of Ferry Hill. His body fell under the wagon and the rear wheel crushed his chest. He was taken to the Hotel Dieu, where it is said he will recover.

What Is Coilene?

Coilene is the perfect corset filling. It is a supple coil of steel wire—light, non-rusting and unbreakable. You can bend 'Coilene' every way. Tie it in a knot—it springs back unimpaired.

We are the sole manufacturers of 'Coilene' in Canada, and because of it we have been able to produce the most wonderfully comfortable and shapely corset on the market—a corset that will keep its shape and beautify yours.

COILENE

COILENE

The Coilene Corset

is stayed at the vital points in such a way that the shapely lines of your gown are accentuated and retained. At the same time this corset is so pliable and easy that absolute freedom of movement is assured. It lends a youthful grace and elegance to the figure.

We illustrate one style of Coilene Corset—there are many—and, whatever your physical type, you'll find a 'Coilene' to please you.

FINCH-FASHENS

286½ Dundas St. London, Ontario

The IDEAL Is a High-Grade, Highly-Satisfactory Electric Iron

The IDEAL is a GREAT SUCCESS.

The more IDEAL Irons we sell, the lower our cost of production, and, following this company's policy,

"The Lower Our Price to You"

When you buy an IDEAL Electric Iron, you enter into "unmindful co-operation with us."

Will You Join Us?

Made solely by The Ideal Electric Mfg. Co., London, Canada. Accept no substitute.

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AUSTRIA WILL BE SATISFIED

London, Saturday, Dec. 7.—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "The Austrian Government is looking forward with calm confidence to the end of the peace negotiations in the belief, which I am trustworthily informed is justified, that her demands will be satisfied. But peace must be made quickly, for the commercial losses caused by the prolonged crisis are making the whole people daily more discontented, and undue delay would cause fresh trouble.

"There is no reason, however, why the negotiations should not be brief. Bulgaria and Turkey are already as one, and when peace is concluded they will be still closer together. The treatment of Albania is the most likely to occupy time in the negotiations. Servia is sure to raise the question of Durazzo and Alessio, but Turkey knowing that whatever happens Albania will never again be a part of the Turkish Empire, will probably not raise a dispute over any claims put forward for any portions thereof. Turkey knows also that the final arrangements for Albania will not be for the Balkan allies, but for the European powers."

THE EASTON FLOATED

Duluth, Dec. 6.—Released at 7:15 o'clock this evening the stranded steamer Easton, of the Booth Line, pulled herself off Iroquois Reef and proceeded under her own steam to Port Arthur. All aboard are safe. She is expected to arrive in Duluth tomorrow morning. Since 5:30 on Thursday morning the boat had been fast on the rocks.

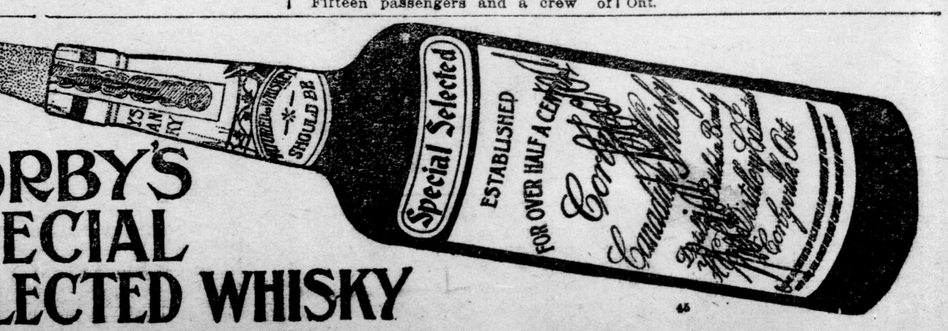
Lightening the ship's cargo, consigned to Port Arthur and Fort William, was sufficient to allow the vessel to back off into clear water. Captain Hawkinson's examination of his vessel brought to light no serious injuries, and by a wireless message he reported the boat's release and safety.

Fifteen passengers and a crew of twenty-five are aboard. The scene of the wreck is at Thunder Bay. All last night and today a stiff northeast gale raised mountainous waves, while snow fell heavily.

A Windsor Lady's Appeal

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H 13, Windsor, Ont.

TASTES AS WHISKY OUGHT TO TASTE



CORBY'S SPECIAL SELECTED WHISKY

FOR A BOY OF 15

Here is a Christmas suggestion: Buy him a lot in Fort Fraser, B.C., and by the time he is ready for university or business it will have increased in value so much that it will be a great help to finance a college course or a business undertaking. We have "good buys" also in Alberta and Saskatchewan, where values grow fast. Ask us about terms. :-: :-: :-:

Western Canada Realty Co.

169 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

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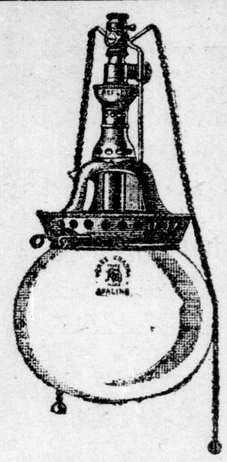

To Entertain or To Be Entertained Under the Bright, Soft Light of the

Reflex Inverted Gas Burner

Always Increases the Pleasure of the Evening

Price $2.25 or 75c Three Times With Your Gas Bill.

CITY GAS COMPANY

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited

Established 1897.

43-45 King Street West, Toronto

DIVIDEND NUMBER 29.

Notice is hereby given that a Half-Yearly Dividend at the rate of

Six Per Cent. Per Annum

has been declared for the six months ending December 31, 1912, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, and the same will be payable at the offices of the Company on and after January 2, 1913. The Transfer Books will be closed from December 19 to December 31, 1912, both days inclusive.

JAMES J. WARREN, President.
E. B. STOCKDALE, Manager.

Toronto, December 2, 1912.

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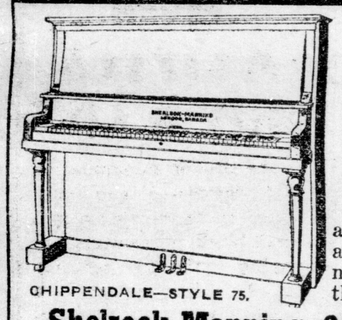

CHIPPENDALE—STYLE 75.

A Suggestion For Your Family's Christmas Present

Do away with all the worry and bother of having to select a Christmas present for each member of the family by giving them a

Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano

"Canada's Biggest Piano Value."

Nothing can delight them more, and it's something that will be just as good twenty years hence as it was the day you bought it.

SEE OUR SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PIANOS

If you wish to secure one of our Christmas Specials you will need to hurry. Tomorrow may be too late, as they are going fast and we have only a few left. Write TODAY.

N. B.—You can deal direct with us and save considerable money, because our factory is located here. 'Phone 1078 or write us, stating when you've an hour to spare, and we'll send our automobile for you. We simply want an opportunity of proving to your satisfaction that the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano is "Canada's Biggest Piano Value." Then we'll drive you home—all without placing you under any obligation to buy.

SHERLOCK-MANNING PIANO COMPANY

LONDON, (No Street Address Necessary.) CANADA.

MANY GUESTS AT THE WARDEN'S BANQUET

Mr. J. T. Buttrey the Host of Jolly Affair on Friday Night.

The members of the county council and officials of the county were the guests of Warden J. T. Buttrey at a complimentary banquet at the City Hotel Friday night, which was attended by over forty guests. Mr. S. Frank Glass acted as toastmaster, and after luncheon, which was composed largely of the products of the county, introduced a short toast list.

The toast, "The King," was responded to by all present rising and singing the National Anthem. Messrs. J. C. Elliott, Councillors Hodgins and Jackson, responded to the toast, "The Legislature."

"The County Council" was coupled with the names of Councillors Hardy and Currie, who stated that the members of the council had done their utmost in furthering the interests of the county of Middlesex, which beyond a doubt was the best county in Canada.

Mr. Currie stated that as a result of the publicity campaign that has been recently undertaken, the county will soon be brought to the notice of people in all parts of the world.

Councillor L. W. Beach responded to "The County Boarding Houses," and said that this county has taken better care of both the old and young within its confines than any other county.

Warden Buttrey, in replying to the toast to himself, said that during his term of office he had tried to the best of his ability to do all possible in the interests of the county. He thanked the members of the council for the assistance they had given him during the year, and expressed the hope that this county, through the publicity campaign, would not only be in the foremost rank of the counties of the country, as she is today, but would be where she ought to be, far ahead of all competitors.

During the evening solos were rendered by Councillors Benstead, Laidlaw and Hardy, Warden Buttrey and Capt. T. Robson.

OIL IS HIGHER.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Petrolea, Dec. 7.—In the past few days crude oil prices have advanced seven cents. Petrolea crude is now selling at $1.56, with the Government bounty of 52½ cents per barrel, making a total of $2.08½ per barrel.

WHY NOT SPEND THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA?

Attractive rates will be quoted by variable routes, affording finest scenery. The Los Angeles Limited, leaving Chicago daily, 10:16 p.m., for Southern California, the San Francisco Overland Limited, leaving Chicago 8:30 p.m., less than three days en route, provide the best of everything in railway travel. The China and Japan Mail leaves Chicago daily 10:45 p.m., for San Francisco and Los Angeles. Illustrated literature on application to B. H. Bennett, general agent, Chicago and Northwestern Railway, 46 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. D7,14,21,28

Piano Tuning a Specialty

Estimates given for Tuning, Repairing, Regulating, Voicing, Restringing, Polishing, etc. All work guaranteed.

Our tuners carry official letters of introduction. ASK TO SEE IT.

The Williams Piano Company, Limited, 194 Dundas street. Phone 2832. M. Sheldrick, Manager. 23tf

COUNTY WILL HELP THE FAIR

Committee Named to Join in Request For $50,000 Grant For the Western.

FEARS FOR SMALL FAIRS

Some of the Councillors Think That the Western With Big Prize Lists May Hurt Little Shows.

A considerable portion of the afternoon session of the county council on Friday was taken up in the consideration of the first report of the agricultural committee, which recommended that a committee composed of Councillors J. C. McDonald, Henry Hardy and W. E. Noyes be appointed to act in conjunction with similar committees, which will compose the deputation which will request a grant of $50,000 from the Federal Government for the Western Fair of London.

A number of the councillors were of the opinion that if the Western Fair were given such a grant it would mean the end of the small country fairs in the county. The benefits of the grant would be felt in the city, but not in the country, and therefore, those that were going to benefit should bear the expense.

Messrs. Currie, Ulens and McDonald were in favor of the county paying the cost of their representatives, as there was no doubt but what the exhibitors in the agricultural section of the county would be benefited by the larger amount of prize money that would be offered at the Western. Finally it was decided to pay the members of the deputation $3 per diem and their railway fares. The clerk was also instructed to write to the three members of the Dominion Government in Middlesex County, asking that they assist the deputation in every possible manner.

West Nissouri School.

The motion of R. Fitzgerald, that the continuation school district of West Nissouri be discontinued was sent to the educational committee for consideration. Mr. Fitzgerald, in support of his motion, stated that the majority of the ratepayers of the township were against the continuance of the district, as it was very expensive to the small municipality. He also stated that the litigation which has been going on for the last two years is now being held over awaiting the action of the county council.

Road Directors' Report.

The third report of the board of road directors was adopted as follows: That the contractor of the Buttery's bridge place a rock-elm floor on the bridge instead of the cement floor, which could not be installed this year on account of the lateness of the season; that the county and township of Dorchester each pay half of the cost of maintenance of the Whittaker Lake bridge; that the account of Ekfrid County, for drains in that township, be paid, and also that the account of the Hamilton Bridge Company for the construction of the Guest's bridge be paid.

The report of the special committee in regard to the high schools accounts was adopted.

The report of the jail committee as adopted recommended that no action be taken in regards to the salary of Watchman Archie Graham was adopted.

The accounts of J. C. Elliott, county solicitor, amounting to $274, and that of Agricultural Expert I. B. Whale, for short courses and stock judging competitions, were referred to the finance committee. The account of Sir George Gibbons amounting to $382.20 in connection with the appeal in the Bateman case, was ordered to be paid.

Auctioneers' Fees.

The clerk was instructed to prepare a bylaw stating that the fees of auctioneers be $12 per year, and of peddlers, according to the following rates, travelling with a span of horses, $60; with one horse, $30; with an auto, $100; pack or push cart, $15, and with a basket, $1.

Councillors Laidlaw and Hawkshaw were appointed a committee to audit the expenditures under the good roads appropriations. S. Frank Glass will represent the county on the senate of the Western University.

Messrs. Ulens, Jackson, Hodgins, Graham and Laidlaw were appointed as the representatives of the county to act in conjunction with other like committees in regard to a publicity campaign to be conducted in the interests of the county, by a motion of J. N. Currie.

A short evening session was held at which the bylaw providing a continuous system of highways throughout the county was read for the first time.

RUMORS OF WRECKS PROVED INCORRECT

Gale on Lake Huron Was the Heaviert of the Season.

SARNIA BRANCH OFFICE,
209 Front Street.
Office hours, 9 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Dec. 7.—One of the heaviest gales of the season swept Lake Huron last night and today. The weather bureau reports the storm to be the worst so far this fall.

Boats all over the lake have put in for shelter, and several rumors of wrecks, which were fortunately incorrect, caused much uneasiness in marine circles.

It was reported that the J. C. Ford, of Port Huron, had sunk on Lake Huron, but the owner of the vessel has received a telegram from her captain assuring him that the boat is safe.

The Reid Wrecking Company has received the contract of raising the sand scow Hustler, which was sunk over a week ago, drowning Captain Nichol, sen., and his brother-in-law, John Precious. When raised the boat will likely be taken to Port Huron for repairs.

HYDRO FOR SARNIA

Board of Trade President Thinks That Something Should Be Done.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Dec. 7. — At a meeting of the board of trade, Mr. Holland, president of the board, said that the body had not taken any action towards securing hydro-electric power for Sarnia. He suggested that Hon. Adam Beck be brought here to give the town some information on the subject.

The board also tok up the question of proper fire portection and went into the matter at some length. Perhaps the most valuable suggestion was that the town should secure at least on experienced fire-fighter.

Mr. McRae expressed the opinion that a hose house should also be established in the south end of the town.

QUALITY

Our goods speak for themselves. A satisfied customer is our best ad. Call on us and become one.

W. T. STRONG

Dispensing Chemists, London.

PRACTICAL GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

MANY NEW MEMBERS FOR THE PRECEPTORY

Officers Elected By the Black Knights of Ireland.

During the present year Coventry Preceptory, No. 346, of the Black Knights, have added twice the number of members than it had done on any occasion since its inauguration. This announcement was enthusiastically received at the regular meeting of the lodge, which was presided over by Wor. Sir Knights T. Pitt and George Shoebottom. The treasurer's report showed that the society is in a flourishing financial condition. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

Wor. P. Sir Knight, T. Pitt; Dept. P., Sir Knight, George Shoebottom; chaplain, Sir Knight Thos. Fox; Reg., Sir Knight A. Nevin; treasurer, Sir Knight J. Murray; first lecturer, Sir Knight E. J. Luck; second lecturer, Wm. Fox; first censor, H. Wallace; second censor, R. Aitkens; first standard-bearer, Geo. Blackwell; second standard-bearer, Wm. Aitkens; persovant, E. Langford; committeemen, R. Ward, R. Hunter, James Long, E. Post, Wm. Keough, Harry Murray and Angus Mann.

Joseph Murray, past county preceptor, installed the officers. A banquet followed the installation ceremonies, and an entertaining program was a success.

HELD TROOP TRAIN WAS DEFECTIVE

Jury Exonerate Engineer of Blame in Streetsville Wreck.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Dec. 7.—At the conclusion of the eighth nightly sitting of the Streetsville collision inquest Chief Coroner Johnson's jury last night rendered a verdict after remaining empanneled for a period of an hour and a quarter. It vindicated Wesley Hart, the engineer of the second troop special, attributing the disastrous result of the wreck to the improper construction of the train itself.

LONDON TOWNSHIP CHANGES SUBDIVISIONS

Evidently Believe That Annexation Is as Good as Passed.

The London township council will oppose the annexation of Pottersburg and Ealing, but from present indications they are not confident that they will succeed.

The polling subdivisions in Pottersburg, Ealing and Knollwood Park are known as Nos. 6, 7 and 8. If these suburbs are annexed these subdivisions will have to be changed. At the last meeting of the township council these changes were made and new subdivisions arranged for.

Local option workers claim to see occasion for jubilation in the completion of the annexation scheme, by which the most populous suburbs of the city are taken into London, and out of London Township. This city vote would have gone practically solid against local option, they claim, and the majority in favor of prohibition should accordingly be materially increased, when rural voters alone are left to decide the question.

DOG WAS SHOT.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Zurich, Dec. 6.—A dog owned by Henry Taylor, Sable Line, took up a position in the door of the temporary school house on Thursday and refused to let anybody in. It was shot on the doorstep before an entrance was made.

DIABETES

Simple Herb Quickly Cures This Dread Disease to Stay Cured.

Diabetes has heretofore been considered incurable, and the only hope held out to the afflicted has been to prolong their years by strict dieting.

A plant recently discovered in Mexico, called Diabetol Herb, has been found to be a specific in the treatment of diabetes, quickly reducing the specific gravity and sugar, restoring vigor and building up the system.

This harmless vegetable remedy will relieve the patient of his worst symptoms, in the most aggravated cases, witnin a week, and to prove it we will mail the first 50c-package for 25c, with free booklet of special value to the diabetic, containing latest diet list and exclusive table of food values, giving percentage of starch and sugar (carbohydrates) in 250 different foods.

Tell your afflicted friends of this offer and send 25c today for a full-sized 50c package. AMES CHEMICAL CO., Box 404 L., Whitney Point, N. Y. 50k-t

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

P. M. MILLMAN

INSURANCE AGENT.

Archibald McPherson Insurance AGENCY.

E. J. MacRobert Insurance Agency. Phones 715 and 1800.

Office, 107 Masonic Temple.

Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer—Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

ATKINS—HALL.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Petrolea, Dec. 6.—The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents here on Wednesday of Miss Alice Maude Hall and Mr. Clarence G. Atkins, of London. Rev. Dr. McNair officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins left on the afternoon train for Florida and the south, where they will spend a few weeks before taking up their residence in London.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MISS BILLYEALD, GRADUATE NURSE, homoeopathic and allopathic. Will be free Jan. 1. Phone 1719. 83n

JAMES R. HASLETT

SANITARY AND HEATING ENGINEER, has moved to his own store,

521 Richmond Street

Opposite St. Peter's Parish Hall. xtz

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

WE WANT YOUR POULTRY

Bled Poultry is most valuable. Bleed yours, and we will pay you an extra cent a pound.

F. HUBBARD & CO.,
101 King Street. zxt Phone 1828.

FOR BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES AND REPAIRING,

F. BENSON & CO.,

615 Dundas Street.

Robt. Syme

FOR UPHOLSTERING.

Phone 2379, or call at 675 Dundas street. All Work Guaranteed.

IF YOU HAVE ANY

Old Paper

any kinds, books or magazines, phone 2792.

W. Leff & Co., 555 Bathurst St.

AND HE WILL CALL FOR IT. t

NOTICE—BRING IN YOUR WAGONS, sleighs and cutters. Winter is coming. Good work, prices right. John R. Munro, 555 Richmond street.

ELECTROPLATING — NICKEL OUR specialty. Special attention given automobile work. C. E. Beltz, 94 Carling street. Phone 363.

A. J. DOGGERELL, AUDITOR AND accountant. 776 Wellington street. Phone 1949.

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

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Instruction in organ, piano, harmony, counterpoint and singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. 64tf

BLANCHE I. MUNROE, TEACHER OF piano. Studio, 917 Colborne street. xt

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 498 King. zxt

MISS E. NOBLE, VOCAL AND PIANO teacher. Pupils prepared for exams. Studio over Nordheimer's piano warerooms. Telephone 2135. zxt

WENDOLYN C. ANTHISTLE, ELOCUTIONIST—Teacher of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 264½ Dundas street. Phone 698. ywt

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING—Thorough work. George Flory, 256 Grosvenor street. Phone 3856.

Russell G. McLean

BARITONE. TEACHER OF SINGING.

Toronto Conservatory of Music. In London Wednesday of each week, at Heintzman's. Address all communications to Toronto Conservatory of Music. 6tf

LEGAL CARDS.

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

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

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

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Coleridge.

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

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

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

M. P. McDONAGH, BARRISTERS, ETC., 425 Richmond street. Money to loan.

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

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

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

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

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

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN—OAK HALL BUILDING

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTERS, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

F. HARRY GREENLEES, CARLING block, barrister, etc. Funds to loan. Phone 497.

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

DERMATOLOGY.

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

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

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Harding Motor Car Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the Harding Motor Car Company, Limited, carrying on business as a manufacturer of and dealer in motor cars at London, Ontario, has made an assignment under 10 Edward VII., Cap. 64, of its estate, credits and effects, to the London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, of London, Ontario, for the general benefit of its creditors.

A meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the assignee, No. 382 Richmond street, London, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 18th day of December instant, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors, and for the general ordering of the affairs of the estate.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with the assignee, with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said act, on or before the day of such meeting.

Notice is further given that after the 18th day of January, 1913, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that the assignee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not then have been received.

Dated at London, the 7th day of December, 1912.

THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, Assignee.

IVEY & DROMGOLE, Assignee's Solicitors.

b

Auction Sale

High-class Holstein dairy cows, lot 9, con. 4, Township of Westminster, Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 1 p.m. Wm. B. Nichol, proprietor; J. W. Laidlaw, auctioneer. b

AUCTION SALE.

Horses, dairy cows, farrow cows, fat heifers, young cattle, hogs and feed; also the farm, consisting of 100 acres, lot 47, Base Line, about one mile from Springbank line, on Monday, Dec. 9, 1912 at 1 o'clock. Leslie Griffith, proprietor; J. W. Laidlaw, auctioneer. 81uwt

AUCTIONEERS.

J. TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, KOMOKA, agent for Knott & Sangster, real estate brokers, 101 Masonic Temple, London. Telephone Lobo Central. 67tf-t

J. W. Laidlaw Auctioneer and Valuator

FOR MIDDLESEX AND ELGIN.

Wilton Grove P. O. Orders left with A. M. Hunt, Richmond street, London, will receive prompt attention. Fraser House, Saturdays. t

MEDICAL CARDS.

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

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

DR. N. H. BEAL, CORNER OF DUNDAS and Maitland streets. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 889.

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

DR. GORDON L. JEPSON, 310 QUEEN'S avenue. Telephone 2913.

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

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

DR. J. CAMERON WILSON—OFFICE and residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Phone 266.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—SPECIALTY, diseases of the heart. 363 Queen's avenue.

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

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

DR. J. W. CRANE, 289 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Phone 4052.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 289 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays. Phone 127.

DR. F. P. DRAKE—SPECIALTY, DISEASES of stomach and digestive system. Office, 871 Wellington street.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R. C.S. (England). 397 King. Phone 839.

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

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO street. Hours, 12 to 3 and 7 to 8. 51tf

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

DR. GEORGE McNEILL HAS REMOVED his office and residence to 245 Queen's avenue.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. X-ray specialist.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 262.

OSTEOPATHY.

E. S. DETWILLER, D.O., GRADUATE American School of Osteopathy. 225 Queen's. Phone 3373.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE OSTEOPATH. Nine years' practice in London. 579 Richmond. Telephone 1573.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, DR. REBECCA Harkins—Graduates American School of Osteopathy, St. George Apartments, south court, ground floor, Wellington street. Phone 1560.

DR. R. C. BARKLIE, GRADUATE Osteopath. Offices and residence, 505 Talbot street. Phone 2565. Seven years' success, natural methods. Excellent modern electro-therapeutic equipment.

DR. A. F. BROWN, KIRKSVILLE graduate, London Loan building; phone 3662. Residence, 527 Richmond; phone 2843.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHING AND IRONING TAKEN IN—Lowest prices; sent home within four days. 742½ Grey street. 83c

BOYS AND GIRLS—NOW IS YOUR opportunity to win a beautiful watch that is fully guaranteed; send name and address today for 24 packages holiday cards; sell these, return the money to us, and receive the watch by return of mail. Canadian Postcard Company, P. O. Box 204, Welland, Ont. b

BIG MONEY WRITING SONGS—Hundreds of dollars have been made by successful writers. We pay 50 per cent of profits if successful. Send us your original poems, songs or melodies today, or write for free particulars. Dugdale Co., Dept. 732, Washington, D. C. 59i-t

DIABETES CAN NOW BE CURED WITH the new German discovery, "Sanol's Anti-Diabetes." Price, $2. Kidney trouble, gall stones, lumbago, gravel and kindred ailments cured with the new German remedy, "Sano." $1.50, from Anderson & Nelles, 263 Dundas street, or Sanol Manufacturing Company, Winnipeg, Man. Booklet free.

One-Third Off LADIES' SUITS

Regular $13.00, now $8.65
Regular $15.00, now $10.00
Regular $18.00, now $12.00
Regular $30.00, now $20.00

An exceptional opportunity to secure a latest style suit at one-third off. The workmanship, finish and trimmings are first quality. Many shades.

London Ready-to-Wear

256 DUNDAS STREET.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company's

Scranton Coal

The best hard coal for ranges, stoves and furnaces. Blue Grass Cannel for grates.

JOHN M. DALY

KOALMAN,

Phone 348. 19 York Street.

Delicate Lace Cleaned

It is a great risk to place your expensive lace in the hands of inexperienced people for cleaning or dyeing. We are experts in this work.

R. PARKER & CO.

Dyers and Cleaners,

211 Dundas St., London, Ont.

SEE OUR STOCK OF

CHILDREN'S TOY SETS

DOLLS' BUGGIES.

Chinaware and Brass Goods in great variety.

H. WOLF & SONS

265 Dundas Street. ext

Headquarters for

Screened Scranton Coal

Present:

Major FURNACE.
Sergeant GRATE.
Corporal STOVE.
Privates NUT and PEA.

All of them sturdy black fighters, not a yellow streak in them! Ready to tackle at the drop of a match the cold brigade of JACK FROST, JOHNNY CHILL, JIM FREEZE and BILL ZERO.

If you are threatened by those cold weather outlaws tell Central to connect you with

Webster-Harvey

LIMITED.
PHONE 1383.

83c-tyt

CITY OF LONDON

Tenders for Supply of Garbage Carts

Sealed proposals addressed to the "Chairman and Members, No. 2 Committee," will be received at the office of the City Clark until 5 p.m. on Thursday, Dec. 12, 1912, for the supply of rear dump garbage carts.

Each bidder shall name a lump sum for each cart, and make his tender on the form furnished by the City Engineer.

Specifications covering the above-mentioned work can be obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

Contractors to inclose a marked check for ten per cent (10%) of the amount of their bids.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to accept any bid.

H. A. BRAZIER, City Engineer.

W. E. ROBINSON, Chairman No. 3 Committee.

N30,D7,9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has appointed Thursday, the 12th day of December, A. D. 1912, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, at its chambers, in the Legislative buildings, Toronto, for the hearing of the application for annexation of those portions of the Township of London and the Township of Westminster known as the Dominion Abattoir Company's property and Chelsea Green, and more particularly described in the petitions for annexation. S. Baker, clerk of the Corporation of the City of London. Dec.17

CHIROPRACTIC.

Clara Kilbourne, D. C.

GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR.

Hours, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m. Phone 3353. 321 QUEEN'S AVENUE.

Consultation and Examination Free. ywt

EDUCATIONAL.

PUPILS PREPARED FOR MATRICULATION, civil service, etc. J. A. Young, 379 Princess avenue.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

McBRIDE & FAIRFIELD, ARCHITECTS and consulting decorators, Edge building.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 654.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BUTTER AND EGGS RATHER SCARCE TODAY

Poultry More Plentiful on the Local Market—Oats Were Easier.

Although the attendance at the local market today was as large as on any Saturday during the last six weeks the sales were considerably slower. Poultry was more plentiful than previously this season. The prices were the same as have been quoted for some days past, and the sales were fairly brisk.

The vegetable section was not as large as has been the case of late, the largest offerings being turnips, parsnips, celery, cabbages and potatoes. With the exception of a slight falling off in the price of potatoes, all the quotations remained the same as throughout the week. Potatoes, although not as plentiful as on last Saturday, were quoted at $1 and $1 10 per bag. The sales were fairly brisk.

The butter and egg supplies were also rather scarce, but the prices of eggs remained unchanged as a rule. The butter prices were slightly easier than during the week, the majority of the sales being made at one cent per dozen cheaper.

Apples were plentiful, but the prices were the same as quoted on Thursday, with the exception of the price per barrel. The best varieties of apples were sold at $1 50 per barrel.

Oats were also easier today, the highest price being $1 15 per cwt. No. wheat was offered. Hay and straw were sold at the same prices as have been quoted throughout the week.

The prices.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
New wheat, per cwt	$1 58	to	$1 58
New oats, per cwt	1 05	to	1 15
Grain, Per Bushel.			
New wheat, per bu	95	to	95
New oats, per bu	36	to	39
Vegetables.			
Lettuce, per doz	20	to	40
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to	1 10
Potatoes, per bu	75	to	80
Celery, per doz	30	to	50
Parsnips, per bu	40	to	45
Pumpkins, per doz	60	to	1 00
Turnips, per bu	30	to	30
Squash, per doz	50	to	1 25
Beets, per bu	40	to	40
Green onions, doz	20	to	20
Onions, per bu	75	to	80
Cabbage per doz	30	to	40
Carrots, per bu	30	to	35
Parsley, per doz	20	to	25
Fruits.			
Apples, per peck	10	to	10
Apples, per bu	30	to	50
Apples, per bbl	1 00	to	1 50
Pears, per bu	1 25	to	1 50
Pears, per basket	35	to	45
Grapes, per basket	20	to	25
Citrons, per doz	75	to	1 50
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	13 50	to	15 50
Straw, per cwt	9 50	to	9 50
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, dairy, wholesale	27	to	28
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	30	to	30
Butter, store lots, lb	25	to	25
Butter, creamery, lb	29	to	30
Butter, crocks, lb	26	to	27
Eggs, dairy hall price	40	to	45
Eggs, fresh-laid, doz	38	to	40
Eggs, crate, wholesale	34	to	35
Eggs, cold storage, doz	29	to	30
Honey, strained, 10 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Honey, sections, doz	2 20	to	2 40
Poultry, Dressed.			
Chickens, per pair	1 00	to	1 50
Chickens, lb, wholesale	14	to	15
Chickens, lb, retail	15	to	16
Old fowl, per lb	11	to	11
Ducks, per lb	14	to	14
Ducks, per pair	1 00	to	1 75
Geese, lb, wholesale	11	to	12
Geese, per lb	13	to	14
Turkeys, per lb	18	to	20
Poultry, Alive.			
Ducks, per lb	11	to	11
Chickens, per lb	11	to	11
Turkeys, per lb	15	to	16
Butchers' Meats.			
This year's lamb, lb	12	to	12
Dressed hogs, choice	11 00	to	11 50
Select hogs, cwt	7 75	to	7 75
Veal, per cwt	10 00	to	12 00
Beef cows, cwt	7 00	to	8 00
Beef, young, cwt	9 00	to	9 50
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Heavy hogs, cwt	7 50	to	8 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Live Stock.			
Milch cows, etc	50 00	to	70 00
Fat sows, cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Small pigs, pair	7 00	to	9 00
Hides, Wool, etc.			
Cow hides, No. 1	11½	to	11½
Cow hides, No. 2	10½	to	10½
Cow hides, No. 3	9½	to	9½
Wool, unwashed, lb	12	to	13
Quinces, per basket	40	to	40
Wool, washed, lb	19	to	20

For Other Markets See Page 5

OILS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6. — Turpentine spirits, 29s 3d. Rosin, common, 15s 4½d. Petroleum, refined, 9⅜d. Linseed oil, 30s 6d.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Calcutta linseed, April and June, 46s 4½d. Linseed oil, 26s 4½d. Linseed oil, 26s 3d. Sperm oil, £30. Petroleum, American refined, 8¼d; spirits, 9¼d. Turpentine spirits, 28s. Rosin, American strained, 15s 3d; fine, 19s.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 6.—Turpentine firm, 34¾c to 35c; sales, 889; receipts, 733; shipments, 906; stock, 37,832. Rosin, firm; sales, 3,082; receipts, 3,685; shipments, 1,204; stock, 154,168.

BEANS.

TORONTO, Dec. 6. — Beans — Handpicked quoted at $3 per bu; primes, $2 90, in a jobbing way.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	$ 84⅝	84⅝	84¼	84¼
May	90⅞	90⅞	90¼	90⅜
Corn—				
Dec.	48⅞	48⅞	48½	48½
May	48⅝	48⅝	48¼	48¼
Oats—				
Dec.	32	32⅛	31¾	31¾
May	33⅛	33⅛	32¾	32¾
Pork—				
Jan.	19 37	19 37	19 35	19 35
Lard—				
Jan.	10 57	10 57	10 55	10 55
Ribs—				
Jan.	10 25	..	..	..

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, Dec. 7.—Close—Wheat—December, 79⅝c; May, 84¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 7— Close — Wheat—December, 80⅛c.

COTTON.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Cotton prices up to 2:30 p.m.: December, 12.23; May, 12.35c.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Dec. 7.

	Asked.	Bid.
Brazilian T., L. & P.	91⅞	91¾
B. C. Packers, A	150	..
B. C. Packers, com	145	..
Bell Telephone	161	160

POULTRY WANTED
Get Our Prices Before Selling.
MANN, LAURIE & CO.
CORNER YORK AND RIDOUT STS.,
London, Ont. ywt

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Investments Information on all securities gladly furnished.
Telephones: Main 1111, Adelaide 2228.
90 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

F. N. Burt, com	100½	..
F. N. Burt, pfd	104	..
Canada Bread, com	32	30
Canada Cement, com	..	28
Canada Cement, pfd	93¼	..
Canadian General Electric	118	117¼
Canadian Machinery, com	65	64¾
Canadian Locomotive, com	60	57
Canadian Locomotive, pfd	93⅞	..
Canadian Pacific Railway	264½	264
Canadian Salt	..	112½
City Dairy, com	53	..
City Dairy, pfd	100½	..
Consumers' Gas	..	192
Crow's Nest	80	..
Detroit United	75	73
Dominion Canners	..	68
Dominion Canners, pfd	100¼	..
Dominion Steel, pfd	..	102
Dominion Steel Corporation	..	59¼
Dominion Telegraph	103	100
Duluth-Superior	71½	71
Elec. Development, pfd	..	85
Illinois, pfd	..	90
Lake of the Woods	..	134
Lake of the Woods, pfd	..	120
Lake Superior Corporation	31	30
Mackay, com	84¼	83½
Mackay, pfd	68	..
Maple Leaf, com	63	60
Maple Leaf, pfd	96	95
Mexican L. & P	..	83
Mexico Tramway	111	..
Monterey, pfd	73½	72½
Monarch, pfd	..	92
N. S. Steel, com	89	..
Ogilvie, com	..	124
Pacific Burt, com	..	40
Pacific Burt, pfd	89½	89
Penmans, com	57	..
Penmans, pfd	87	..
Porto Rico Railway	..	72¼
R. & O. Navigation	114	112
Rogers, com	..	176
Rogers, pfd	115	..
Sawyer-Massey, com	53	..
Sawyer-Massey, pfd	96	..
St. L. & C. Navigation	..	116⅛
Shredded Wheat, com	83½	82½
Shredded Wheat, pfd	..	94½
Spanish River, com	65	64½
Spanish River, pfd	..	94½
Steel of Canada, com	28½	28
Steel of Canada, pfd	90¼	..
Tooke Bros., com	50	..
Toronto Papers	68½	..
Toronto Railway	142	141
Twin City, com	..	104¾
Winnipeg Railway	217	..
Coniagas	7.60	..
Crown Reserve	..	3.50
La Rose	2.60	2.40
Nipissing Mines	..	8.50
Trethewey	.35½	.35
Bank of Commerce	222	..
Dominion Bank	23[illegible]	237¼
Bank of Hamilton	..	204⅛
Imperial Bank	221	220
Merchants' Bank	196	..
Metropolitan Bank	2[illegible]0	..
Molsons Bank	..	205
Bank of Montreal	..	246½
Bank of Nova Scotia	265	..
Royal Bank	227	224
Standard Bank	..	220½
Bank of Toronto	210	..
Union Bank	150	..
Canada Landed	165	..
Canada Permanent	196	195⅝
Central Canada	..	190
Colonial Investment	..	80
Dominion Savings	..	77
Great West Permanent	135	..
Hamilton Provident	135	..
Huron and Erie	..	204
Huron and Erie, 20 p. c. pd	..	195
Landed Banking	..	141
London and Canadian	..	119
National Trust	..	215
Ontario Loan	..	163½
Ontario Loan, 20 p. c. paid	..	152
Toronto General Trusts	193	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	135
Toronto Savings	..	200
Union Trusts	180	179
Canada Bread bonds	94	93
Canada Loco. bonds	100	..
C. N. R. W. R. bonds	..	90
Dominion Canners bonds	104	..
Electric Dev. bonds	..	92
Keewatin bonds	101	..
Laurentide bonds	..	108
Mexican L. and P. bonds	..	90¼
Penmans bonds	..	91
Porto Rico Ry. bonds	92	..
Rio Janeiro, 1st mort	98¼	97¾
Sao Paulo bonds	100	..
Spanish River bonds	97	..
Steel Co. of Canada bonds	100½	..

Morning Sales: Canadian Machinery, 25 at 63 to 65; Consumers' Gas, 19 at 192½; Canada Permanent, 250 at 196; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 68; Winnipeg, 15 at 216; Spanish River, 45 at 64½; do, preferred, 35 at 95 to 95¼; Brazilian, 177 at 91⅞ to 92; Canada Bread, 15 at 30; Monarch, 10 at 86½; do, preferred, 12 at 92½; Steel of Canada, preferred, 7 at 90⅛ to 90¼; General Electric, 20 at 117½; Bank of Commerce, 28 at 22½ to 222; Dominion Bank, 52 at 236¾ to 237; London and Canadian, 24 at 119½ to 119¾; Imperial Bank, 19 at 220⅛; Coniagas, 25 at 7.50; Detroit, 20 at 94½; miscellaneous, 20 shares.

Montreal Stock Exchange.

MONTREAL, Dec. 7.—Morning Sales: Montreal Tram, debentures, $160 at 82½ to 83; Detroit, 45 at 73½ to 74; C. P. R., 100 at 264¼; Shawinigan, 25 at 137; C. P. R., rights, 100 at 20½; Quebec Railway, 90 at 15½ to 16; R. and O., 50 at 113⅝; Canada Cement, 100 at 28 to 28⅛; Steel Corporation, 5[illegible]0 at 59⅛ to 61; Scotia, 5 at 87; Dominion Canners, 5 at 68; Dominion Textile, 285 at 82¾ to 83; Canadian Cotton, 25 at 33; Sherwin-Williams, 10 at 56; Steel of Canada, 25 at 28; Penmans, 10 at 56; Spanish River, 100 at 64½; Sawyer-Massey, preferred, 1 at 96; Tucketts, preferred, 50 at 95; Cement, preferred, 129 at 92⅝ to 93¼; Steel of Canada, preferred, 15 at 90; Illinois, preferred, 3 at 92; Woods, preferred, 20 at 119; Ogilvie, preferred, 11 at 120; Dominion Canners, preferred, 20 at 101; Textile, preferred, 33 at 105; Canadian Cotton, preferred, 15 at 77¾; Sherwin-Williams, bonds, $1,000 at 99¾; Dominion Cotton, bonds, $5,000 at 102; Canada Cement, bonds, $1,000 at 100; Winnipeg Electric, bonds, $3,000 at 104; Bank of Montreal, 35 at 246 to 246½; Royal Bank, 16 at 222 to 222½; Bank of Commerce, 2 at 221½; Bank of Nova Scotia, 10 at 265; Crown Reserve, 50 at 3.54.

COBALT STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Edward Cronyn & Co., members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, report the following quotations on the mining market this morning.]

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—Beaver, 41 to 41½; Chambers-Feriand, 21 to 22; Coniagas, 7.50 to 7.60; City of Cobalt, 26¼ to 27½; Cobalt Lake, 2.50; La Rose, 2.40 to 2.60; McKinley-Darragh, 2.15 to 2.20; Nipissing, 8¼ to 8½; Peterson Lake, 14¾ to 15¼; Temiskaming, 42 to 42½; Dome Extension, 8¾ to 9½; Dome, 20½ to 21; Hollinger, 15.40 to 15.50; Jupiter, 38½ to 39; Preston E. Dome, 4½ to 5; Swastika, 9 to 9½; Vipond, 19 to 20.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	81	81¼	80⅛	80½
Amer. Beet Sugar	54	54	51¾	52⅞
Amer. Locomotive	43¼	43⅜	43	43
American Foundry	56⅝	..	..	..
American Refining	73	73	72½	72½
Amer. Cotton Oil	57⅞	57½	57⅞	57⅞
Atchison, com	106	106¼	106	106
Anaconda Copper	41	41	40¾	40¾
Brooklyn Transit	90	90⅝	90	90½
Canadian Pacific	264½	264½	262¼	262¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	79	79¼	78¾	79¼
Consolidated Gas	140¼	..	..	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	32	..	..	..
Central Leather	28	..	..	..
Distillers	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
Erie, com	33	33¼	33	33
Erie, pfd	49⅝	..	..	..
Gt. Northern, pfd	135	135¾	135	135½
Illinois Central	126¾	126¾	126	126
Inter-Metropolitan	63⅜	63⅜	63	63
Lehigh Valley	171¾	172½	171¾	171¾
Missouri Pacific	42¼	..	..	..
New York Central	112½	112½	111⅜	111⅜
Northern Pacific	121¾	121¾	121	121¼
Norfolk & Western	113¼	113¼	113⅛	113¼
Ontario & Western	32½	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	121½	121⅝	121¼	121½
Reading	179¾	171⅝	170¼	170⅜
Republic Steel	25⅛	26¼	25½	26¼
Rock Island	24	24	23⅝	23⅝
Rock Island, pfd	45⅛	..	..	..
Southern Railway	28⅜	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	108⅞	109¼	108½	108⅝
St. Paul	113½	113¼	113¼	113¼
Union Pacific	167⅝	168¼	167¼	167¼
U. S. Rubber	63½	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	68⅜	69⅛	68⅛	68⅜
U. S. Steel, pfd	108½	108⅝	108⅜	108⅛

Showing Beaver Hats.

Madame Allenby, of 619 Richmond street, has a fine selection in all colors. Open evenings for inspection. ywt

FARTHER IT GOES

Continued From Page One.

self on record that such will be the effect of the passing of this scheme in its present immature state."

"Do you think the London and Port Stanley Board should have passed the resolution to submit the matter to the people?"

"They didn't know what they were doing," responded Col. Hobbs.

$43,000 a Mile.

"Now this thing is going to cost the city $43,000 a mile. Think of that! Is it not worth the city's while to pay $1,000 to $2,000 to secure a real railwayman to check the report of two experts, who admitted and showed that they knew nothing of operation? Would the city throw away $1,000,000 in one night. This getting out and howling for the people will not help matters. The whole thing is draped in confusion?

"Who is to operate this line—the London and Port Stanley Board or the water commission, who have stood by and allowed the city's property at Springbank to be scrapped?

"The money asked would equal the earnings of the road on the present basis for 52 years. Will the city ever get a cent of it back? Not one red!

"When I say that the scheme will cost hundreds of thousands more than the estimate, I am well within the facts. There is not a box car, not a flat car in the whole equipment. How will they carry their ties? In a wheelbarrow? How will they ballast their roadbed? With a baby carriage? I suppose they will put it all on top of their passenger cars or the two snowplows.

The Burwell Street Terminal.

"This talk of a terminal station at Burwell street for all radials must make a good many people laugh. Do they mean to figure it in the cost or leave it out and deceive the people?

"How will they cross the Grand Trunk tracks? Do they know that this would cost many thousands, that it would cost many more thousands to bring the present electric line from Horton street to this terminal? It seems to me they are seeing visions and dreaming dreams. 'Go It Blind,' seems to be the motto in this city."

TWO MONTHS FOR THEFT AND FRAUD

William Johnston Did Not Make Good His Many Promises.

William Johnston, a former sergeant in the Seventh Regiment and a late private in the R. C. R., upon whom sentence was suspended by Police Magistrate Judd a short time ago, drew his penalty today because he has since strayed again from the path of righteousness. Johnston will serve two concurrent sentences of two months each in the county jail.

The convictions registered against him on Nov. 21 were for having obtained flatirons from the London Electric Company by fraudulent means and for having stolen a military rifle, which he disposed of to a pawn shop.

Johnston at that time appeared penitent, and his promise to pay the value of the irons to the London Electric Company was accepted by the magistrate. However, he failed to make good, and since the police learned that he had collected money for an old gentleman in need of charity and had failed to pay the fund over.

He was summoned to appear Tuesday, and when he did not respond a warrant was issued and executed yesterday.

Personal Mention

Dr. W. Knight, of New York City, and formerly a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, is visiting in the city.

Miss Elsie Shepherd, of 496 Simcoe street, who was hurt at the Jubilee roller rink at a skating party a couple of weeks ago, is expected to be around again in a short time.

Mr. Frank C. Foy, Canadian passenger agent of the New York Cental lines, whose offices are in Toronto, was a visitor at the Grand Trunk depot on Friday afternoon.

Miss Violet Cave, of 22 Marley Place, was pleasantly surprised on Thursday evening, when her girl friends tendered her a linen shower. The evening was spent in music and games. After a dainty luncheon the party broke up wishing Miss Cave future happiness.

Toronto Globe: Mrs. William C. Coo, 163 Walmer road, for the first time since removing from London, Ont., will receive on Wednesday, Dec. 11, from 4 to 6, and afterwards on the first Fridays.

Mrs. Harold Westbrook, of Lethbridge, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Selina Griffin, of 562 King street.

Mrs. Kintrea, 815 Princess avenue, entertained the Whirlwind Progressive Euchre Club, all having a jolly time. Mrs. Leach won first prize, and Mrs. Roberton second prize.

PLAINTIFF WON

Local Tinsmith Must Pay Vulcan Company $107 Due on Note.

The verdict in the action of the Vulcan Company against T. L. B. Simpson, a mechanic engaged in the tinsmithing business, was awarded to the plaintiff, the amount awarded in his favor being $107. Judge Macbeth reserved his decision as to costs.

The Vulcan Company, which had certain business dealings with the defendant, made a promissory note with him for $697.29. This note was made for 30 days, and when the date of maturity came, the sum of $236.35 was left unpaid.

After the case had lasted for nearly three hours, Judge Macbeth awarded the plaintiffs the sum of $107 with costs undecided for the time being. McKillop, Murphy & Gunn for the plaintiff and T. H. Bartlett for the defendant.

JUDGMENT RESERVED

Mr. Justice Lennox presided at the sittings of the weekly hight court this morning and reserved his judgment in boteh of the cases that were entered.

In connection with the Fletcher estate, Mr. W. R. eredith applied fMor an order to the administrators to pay $75 for the maintenance of an infant. An application was made in the estate of John Naylor for the payment to the mother of Bessie Smith, an infant ,of an annual sum of money out of the estate of the infant's grandfather, John Taylor. A. M. Graydon appeared for the executors, and W. R. Meredith for the mother and infant.

Today's sittings were the first in this city over which Justice Lennox has presided since his appointment.

LABOR COUNCIL PREPARES A SLATE

Four Citizens Are Named For Aldermen and Three For the School Board.

The election committee of the Trades and Labor Council met in Moose Hall Friday evening, and prepared a slate for the coming elections as follows:

For aldermen—Edward Stein, Ernest Rose, Burleigh Bennett, James Donnelly.

For school trustees—H. B. Archer, John McLean, John Jacobs.

The committee decided to recommend that all bylaws be submitted to the people for their decision without indorsing any of them.

It was stated that reports had appeared that the council did not favor submitting electrification to the people. Such a report did not appear in The Advertiser. The only thing stated was that the council refused to indorse this or any other bylaw.

FIRST CHURCH ORGAN INAUGURATED SUNDAY

Choir Has Been Augmented and Musical Treat Will Be Furnished.

The new organ of the First Presbyterian Church will be played for the first time in public at both services tomorrow. Mr. Vivian Reeve, organist, has prepared a splendid program for the event. It will equal the program prepared for the anniversary services last Sunday. The choir of the First Church has been greatly augmented, and now is one of the largest and most thoroughly trained and capable in the city. Mr. Reeve has received many compliments upon his success in training his vocalists.

LOCAL ITEMS

—Mr. John Labatt stated today that it was a mistake to state that he was opposed to the electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railway. He is in favor of it, no matter what the effect on the C. N. R. or M. C. R. may be, he said.

Lecture on Dutch Art.

Prof. Van der Smissen, of Toronto, University, will give an illustrated lecture on "Dutch Art" on Tuesday evening in St. Andrew's Hall. The lecture will be under the auspices of the London Art Association.

Charge of Assault.

William Gree, of Muncey, was remanded for a week by Squire Chittick yesterday on a charge of having assaulted a girl under 14 years of age. Both parties are Indians, and the alleged victim is the sister-in-law of the accused man.

Seventh Sergeants.

Seventh Regiment sergeants will entertain their brother sergeants in London garrison at their mess on Wednesday evening, Dec. 11. Color-Sergt. W. T. Warwick was re-elected president, and Sergt. H. Sangster, secretary-treasurer, at the annual meeting.

A Special Sermon.

A special sermon will be preached Sunday night in connection with the Alpha Brotherhood of the First Methodist Church. Rev. Mr. Whiting will take the subject of "The Christian Brotherhood" and "Our Duty to the Bystander." The choir for the night will be entirely of men, and will sing special choruses.

Mayor Gives Order.

In accordance with the law, the G. T. R. today asked Mayor Graham for permission to use a steam shovel at the coal chutes in East London on Sunday, as the company is unable to handle its coal in six days a week. The mayor gave the necessary order.

Stole a Purse.

A girl of fourteen years was brought before Police Magistrate J. C. Judd in Carling street juvenile court this morning and admitted the theft of a pocketbook containing $3 from Miss Edna Huson, a fellow employee in a local establishment. The case was enlarged for a week, and the purse was returned to Miss Huson who resides at 93 Maitland street.

Will Be Good New.

An East London barber who was arrested on a warrant after failure to respond to a summons in a non-support case, signed an agreement with his wife at the office of Police Magistrate Judd Friday, in which the husband agreed to pay $10 per week to the maintainance of his family. The defendant's name was placed on the Indian list.

A Distinguished Preacher.

Mr. Karl Lehman, who is internationally famous in the work of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, will preach to the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church at the regular service on Sunday evening. At the conclusion of the service there will be an open conference, in which the problems of young people will be fully and openly discussed. In some quarters it is claimed that too much attention has been given to athletics and social entertainment in young people's work, and these questions will be debated informally.

Sunday Concert.

Sunday evening will see the last of this season's Sunday evening band concerts in the Majestic Theatre. The program prepared for this occasion will be Christmas in its make-up. The concerts have not been paying, and the executive in charge have not decided whether to hold them next year or not. Mrs. Kingsmill states that if they are held, announcements will be made in the press.

"The Great Catastrophe."

St. Mary's Dramatic Club will present "The Great Catastrophe" Tuesday evening, Dec. 10. This play is by Belle Marshall Locke, who has written a host of clever comedies and monologues, and this is perhaps one of her best. There is no doubt but that the St. Mary's Dramatic Club ranks close to the top of the list of organizations of its kind in the city. So with a clever cast and a good play, the public are assured of a fine program Tuesday evening.

Lecture on Burns.

The Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B. A., of First Church, London, delivered his popular lecture on "Haunts and Scenes in the life of Robert Burns," in Bethel Church, Proof Line road, on Friday evening, to a large and appreciative audience. Notwithstanding the extreme darkness some had driven a distance of ten miles. The audience were charmed as the lecturer succeeded in presenting life pictures of the distinguished Scotchman. Through the kindness of Rev. Mr. Millyard, of London, Mr. Inkster's views were presented on the canvas. The Scottish songs by Miss Decker, and the recitations by Miss Irene Carmichael were much appreciated and received with repeated applause.

Gas Exploded.

A fire caused by an explosion of gas in the retinning department of the McClary's downtown works this morning gave the firemen a short run. The damage would not amount to more than $50. The sprinkling system had the fire partially extinguished before the department arrived.

Vandals at Work.

Every pane of glass in a Dame street residence was broken last night by some mischievous boys living in thath neighborhood. The house is vacant, and consequently the boys had full scope to carry out their vandalism. It is alleged that these are the same lads who are causing so much havoc in the vicinity of Rectory street lately.

Sues for $1,000.

Mr. W. G. R. Bartram has issued a writ on behalf of Albert B. Cook, of 1085 Richmond street, against Hunt Bros., Limited, of this city, by which the plaintiff claims $1,000 damages from the defendants for a broken arm, which was caused by an accident due to the alleged negligence of the defendants, their servants or agents. The plaintiff was working at the defendants' place on Sept. 30, and, falling through an unguarded hole in the second floor, sustained the above injury.

BORDEN CONFUSED SAYS GUARDIAN

Great English Daily Declares That His Speech Was Inconsistent.

BEST ALLIANCE SYSTEM

People of Canada Do Not Want To Be Drawn Into European Game.

London, Dec. 6. — The Manchester Guardian's editorial recalls Gladstone's prophecy of over fifty years ago, that eventually the colonies would be prepared to go beyond the bare idea of self defence.

It continues: "The home parliament must reserve its right to withhold its consent to any proposal that threatens further to resist its control; but as we value our own rights of self-government, so we must respect colonial rights. If it should appear either that the imperial Government had taken sides on a question which is greatly controverted between political parties in Canada or had made improper statements to Canadian representatives, most of us would hold that injustice had been done to colonial rights.

Not Satisfied.

"We are not satisfied with the admiralty's handling of the question in the memorandum.

"It begins by disclaiming any intention, however, in the direction of seeking to influence Canada in her decision, but as it proceeds its tone grows warmer, and it ends in the appeal for assistance from the colonies, not materially differing in spirit from Mr. Chamberlain's comparison at the first colonial conference, of England to the weary Titan, staggering under the too vast orb of its fate.

"The same inconsistency occurs in Borden's speech. On one hand, England is represented as needing Canadian assistance to hold her position in the Mediterranean; on the other Canada is encouraged to hope that if she gives three Dreadnoughts it may be possible to restore our naval strength in colonial waters to its old standard.

"Which is it to be? Are we hard put to it to maintain our supremacy in European waters, or are we asking Canada to help us restore our strength in other seas?"

"It cannot be both. We suspect some confusion of thought in strategical cases on which the appeal is based."

The Westminster Gazette (Liberal) says: "We share none of the misgivings expressed in some quarters about possible developments.

The Best Alliance.

"The true system of alliances for the British Empire is one of alliances with its own people beyond the sea. On that basis it will not be drawn into European militarism, but evolved on its own principles of world power.

"Let Dominion statesmen really be brought into confidential relations with foreign affairs; let them be told everything and be given a fair voice, and that voice, we are confiden, will be for peace and moderation.

"The people of Canada do not want to be drawn into the European game; they want only such security as enables them to live and develop by industry and by peace.

"Europe, therefore need not be alarmed by new developments of British power, for inevitably in the long run Canada must be a check upon any mere European adventure on the part of Britain."

ADDRESS AND WATCH FORWARDEN BUTTERY

Presented by County Council at Conclusion of the Sittings.

Upon the conclusion of the sittings of the county council of Middlesex for 1912, Warden J. T. Buttery, of Strathroy, was presented with a gold watch by the members of the county council as a token of the esteem and admiration in which he is held by the councillors. The warden was also given an address, which was signed by Messrs. C. W. Hawkshaw, Thomas Benstead, W. Toohill, John Morgan, J. N. Currie and R. W. Jackson on behalf of the other members of the council.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE SEVERELY SCORED

Toronto World [illegible] It for Rejection of Prof. A. B. Macallum.

The Toronto World scores the Academy of Medicine for its rejection of the application for membership from Prof. A. B. Macallum, of Toronto University, the noted scientist. Dr. Macallum had a large majority of the votes, but one-sixth may negative any application.

The World says, under the heading, "A Self-Imposed Stigma":

"When doctors differ patients die," is an old saw, but there are also advantages in their differences. It is of importance to the public, at a time when medical men are more and more tending towards close corporationship, to realize how narrow and petty they may become, and how likely to set up an orthodoxy as odious as that of the theological craft, and as impervious to new llight as at any time in the past. The rejection of Dr. Macallum by the Academy of Medicine is the greatest stigma that honorable body has placed upon itself yet. Dr. Reeve did himself honor by signifying that he had neither part nor lot in the transaction. But the public who have to be pilled and potioned and inoculated at the pleasure of these men would like to know who they are who are too small to belong to the same club as the biggest man in their profession in Canada. The people will probably feel safer in the hands of men who do not belong to the Academy of Medicine in future.

THE DOMINION BANK
SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.
Capital paid up $4,900,000. Reserve Fund $5,900,000. Total Assets $73,000,000.
Farmers' Banking Needs
have always received the closest attention from the Dominion Bank. Sales Notes Discounted or Collected on most favorable terms.
LONDON BRANCH: E. C. BOWKER, Manager.
East End (Rectory Street)

THIRD ANNUAL
TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW
UNION STOCK YARDS, TORONTO
AWARDING OF PRIZES, Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1912.
Auction Sale of Prize Winners
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11, 1912.
You are invited to come and see Canada's best in Live Stock. Admission free. Reduced passenger fares on all railroads.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
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Professor George E. Day. J. H. Ashcraft, Jun., General Manager.
C. F. Topping, Secretary.
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About the revival of interest and activity in Cobalts. Undreamed-of potentialities in the camp are being disclosed almost daily, long-dormant companies and stocks are coming to life—new dividend-payers are coming into rank—new mines of great possibilities are in the making. The movement is big with significance; broad opportunity for keen, discerning, well-posted investors and operators—particularly for those who are well posted. Our sources of information regarding the Cobalt district are unexcelled; our reports on properties are complete and unbiased; our purpose is your profit. Consult us now about the Cobalt boom. Arrange to
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GLASS--SIMPSON

A Former Londoner Wedded to a Charming Lady of Vancouver.

A large and fashionable wedding was solemnized on Nov. 27 in Vancouver, B. C., when Mr. Dickson Frank Glass, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Glass, of Pottersburg, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Simpson. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Langlois, 1275 Barclay street. Rev. J. C. Switzer, pastor of Wesley Church, Vancouver, officiating.

The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. T. T. Langlois, was charmingly gowned in an empire model of white satin, with long tulle bridal veil. Rose brocaded satin and tiny satin rosebuds were effectively used in the surplice bodice, which was finished with a long train of rose point lace and brocade. The veil was arranged beneath a Juliet cap of brocade and pearls, and a spray of orange blossoms was worn in her coiffure. The bride carried a shower bouquet of cream bridal roses.

Miss Annie Allen, of Toronto, assisted the bride, and wore a handsome gown of gray silk eolienne, veiled with pale blue chiffon. She carried pink carnations. The little flower girl, Miss Gwen Langlois, wore a dainty dotted Swiss frock, and she carried a basket of white carnations and ferns. Mr. Wm. Cantelon, of Vancouver, acted as groomsman.

The ceremony was performed in the drawing-room, where cut flowers, palms, smilax and white ribbons made a perfect bower of beauty. White ribbons formed an aisle through which the bridal party passed, two small cousins of the bride, Misses Gladys and Maude Price, being the ribbon bearers. The Wedding Marches were played by Mrs. A. Dingman. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl and amethyst pendant. To the bridesmaid he gave a pearl cross and chain; to the flower girl, a topaz ring, a pearl tiepin to the groomsman, and to the pianist a pearl and amethyst pendant.

Following the ceremony a reception and buffet supper were given, after which Mr. and Mrs. Glass left for a trip to Victoria, the bride wearing a brown tweed travelling suit.

Among the guests were noted a number from London and Toronto, besides many other Canadian and American points.

A PATHETIC DEATH

Girl of 18 Died in Hospital Far From Relatives.

The death of Florence Sanger, a young English girl, who came to this country with a Salvation Army party some months ago, occurred last night at Victoria Hospital under rather pathetic circumstances.

The girl, who was 18 years of age, had no relatives nor very intimate friends here, and had been employed as a domestic in a Queen's avenue residence.

A few days ago, although in fair health, she went to Victoria Hospital to undergo an operation, which was performed the same day. This necessitated a second operation, from which she did not recover.

It is understood that the funeral arrangements will be taken charge of by the Salvation Army.

Russell G. McLean, baritone, and teacher of singing of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, is now in London every Wednesday, and may be interviewed at his studio in the Heintzman & Co. Building between the hours of 4 and 5 p.m.

Make A LITTLE BUY A LOT
Is the title of a compilation just completed and published by us showing how a small block of one dividend-paying mining security may be used to purchase a much larger block of a second dividend payer, the owner thereby securing a bonanza dividend yield on his original investment.
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CHRISTMAS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Special trains on the C. P. R. and G. T. R. will carry crowds for the old land. The heaviest passenger lists for any year are booked by the different lines. Mr. F. B. Clarke, steamship agent, has been busy arranging for their transportation.

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16 and 18 Size, 7-Jewel. American Movements, assembled in a Guaranteed Gold-Filled Case. $7.50

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Dividend No. 75

The London Loan and Savings Company of Canada

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the current quarter year has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and is payable on and after Jan. 2, 1913, to Shareholders of record on the 15th day of December, 1912.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

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Window Shades to order. Guaranteed rollers and workmanship.

Special Oak Curtain Poles, complete .....27c.

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$10.00

Fine 15-jewel adjusted Diamond Hall movement in Fortune best-quality gold-filled case.

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High-grade 17-jewel, adjusted, Diamond Hall movement, in Fortune best quality gold-filled case.

The cases are plain or engraved. The 12-size and the thin model make a particularly fine and appreciated Christmas gift.

See these in our windows. Come in and we'll tell you about them.

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Every day the favorite in thousands of homes in London and nearby places. It is always the first asked for.

Johnston Bros.

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LONDON AND DISTRICT

Has Gone West.

The many friends of Mr. Gordon Rutledge will be interested to know that he has accepted a position as manager for the MacLean Publishing Company in Winnipeg. Mrs. Rutledge is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Chapman, of King street, for a short time before joining her husband in the west.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. John J. Dwyer wishes to thank her many friends for the kindness and sympathy shown her in the sad bereavement of her husband; also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

It's a Merry Christmas for the one who gets a

KODAK

They are so simple to understand and operate that one who receives a Kodak can make good pictures from the start. Brownies and Kodaks from $1.00 up.

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ALD. RICHTER FOR COMMISSION GOVT.

Believes It Is Better Than the Board of Control Idea.

Ald. Richter, in an excellent address before the Men's Club of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, on Friday night, made a strong plea for the commission form of Government for municipalities. There was a large attendance of the members.

In his opening remarks, Ald. Richter dealt with the evils of the present form of municipal government. Men wholly untried, men who are not versed in dealing with municipal problems, are elected. Personal ambition is the active principle of many of the candidates. They have no special fitness for such offices, and as a result they do not fill them with credit to themselves or profit to the city. In Germany, men are especially trained for civic government, while in Canada, a man's unfitness is usually one of the reasons for his selection. Many do seek office for nothing more than personal reasons. There were temptations in the position, but every alderman would be protected absolutely if he kept the clauses of the municipal act to the letter. He would be saved a great deal of trouble and temptation and the municipality would be more efficiently governed. Ald. Richter realized that it was difficult for a municipality to secure the services of competent men. This class of men generally replied that they were too busy.

The commission form of Government was brought into being by a disaster, the Galveston flood in 1891. Such excellent results followed the adoption of this form of civic government that it spread rapidly, until at the present time, 400 cities are governed by this method. In addition to Galveston, decided success had followed in Des Moines, and other municipalities. The movement was spreading, and would reach many more cities. The system of government differed in particulars, but in the main it was the same—the election of specially-fitted men for the work of governing the city.

Efforts had been made by the Ontario Municipal Union to have the commission form of government adopted in Ontario, but without result. Some of the members of the Government did not favor it, because it was an American innovation. The citizens of London by a vote of 3 to 1, last January, had declared in favor of the scheme, but it could not be inaugurated because of the Government's attitude.

However, the citizens would be given an opportunity in January, 1913, to vote on a board of control. This was not the ideal system, but it was a step in the right direction, and would be a decided improvement on the present method of civic administration.

At the conclusion of the address a vote of thanks was tendered Ald. Richter. A musical program followed, during which Miss Walden and Miss Craig sang solos in excellent voice, and Miss Patterson gave a most enjoyable piano selection. Refreshments were served at the conclusion.

18TH ANNUAL THANK OFFERING WAS HELD

Rev. John McNeil, of Toronto, Spoke in Talbot Street Church.

The Ladies' Mission Circles of the Talbot Street Baptist Church held their eighteenth annual thank offering meeting on Thursday evening. The auditorium of the church was very well filled by many who were most anxious to hear the speaker of the evening, Rev. John McNeil, of Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto. Mr. McNeil's subject was "The Compulsions of Jesus," and he handled it in a most interesting way. He is a speaker of rare ability and of strong personality. Mrs. Bingham, president of the circles, presided. Mrs. Griffiths, vice-president, read the Scripture lesson. Mrs. J. Campbell led in prayer. The choir gave an anthem, and Mr. W. McCutcheon and Mrs. May sang most pleasingly. The offering was about $80.

A WARNING FOR THE MERCHANTS

Fire Underwriters Send Out Circular Regarding Christmas Decorations.

The Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, following their yearly practice, have issued a circular bringing to the attention of merchants and businessmen the danger of certain classes of Christmas decorations, which, when used in connection with electric and other lighting systems, add considerably to the fire hazards. The use of Christmas greens, harvest specimens, and other inflammable materials, such as draperies, scenery, cotton to represent snow and the like are particularly referred to. The circular states that in addition to the danger to property from such displays, the danger to life in crowded stores or places of meeting, by reason of a panic occasioned by fire, even though it be small and easily controlled, is so great, that the underwriters, who have made a study of such hazards, would fail in their duty should this warning be not given.

LAST PARCEL POST CLOSES DEC. 12

A Warning to Those Who Intend Sending Puddings to Britain.

Those who are planning to send plum puddings and other bits of indigestibles to friends in England, Ireland or Scotland, should heed the proclamation issued by Dr. McDonald, postmaster at London.

The last parcel post closes at London postoffice on Dec. 12, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and will go forward from Halifax on the Empress of Britain two days later.

All other classes of mail, which are intended for distribution in the old country on or before Christmas Day must be in the postoffice by 2 p.m. on Dec. 16. They will be handled by the liner Mauretania from New York, on Dec. 17.

Good Home-Made Bread.

Your baking will be successful if you use White Swan Yeast Cakes. Makes light, sweet and wholesome bread. If your grocer hasn't got it (6 cakes at 5c), send us his name and ask for free sample. White Swan Spices & Cereals, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Parnell's Pure Bread

The above cut gives you an idea of our delivery system.

Each driver has a number, and when he begins work in the morning he takes his bread from the rack assigned to him and loads it on his wagon ready for delivery. Our wagon shed has a capacity for fifteen wagons. These wagons are cleaned inside every night, and also washed, ready for the next morning. Our drivers have nothing to do with attending to their horses, as we employ two stablemen for this work.

You Will Note That Cleanliness Is Our Aim From Start To Finish

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is a serious matter alike to parent and pupil. It is too costly to blunder in school matters. The superiority of the

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Twenty-seven years of honest endeavor by enthusiastic, competent teachers accounts for the strength and character of this school.

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QUERIES ANSWERED

A READER—Please answer the following questions and oblige: 1. Was a woman sentenced by a Brigden magistrate on the third offence for selling liquor, and what was the name of the justice? Was she sent to jail, and for how long a term? Was she liberated and by whom? If she was liberated are we to understand by that that our temperance laws are a farce? ANS.—A Brigden woman was given a four-months' sentence by Magistrate Fleck for a third offence. She was liberated at the instance of the Provincial Secretary, the reasons given being her age, her ill-health, and family considerations.

"MAKE A LITTLE, BUY A LOT."

This is the title of a well-gotten up little booklet just issued by the Chas. A. Stoneham & Co., of Toronto, New York, Boston, etc. It contains suggestions for the employment of funds, so that one dividend-paying security may be used to defray the cost of a larger block of a second dividend-payer, both to become the outright property of the investor, and to yield returns on the original investment. It is well worth the study of investors and speculators. On writing to the office of Chas. A. Stoneham & Co., 23 Melinda street, Toronto, a copy of the booklet will be forwarded free of charge.

WANTED, TWO HORSES FOR CITY DELIVERY

In exchange for New Scale Williams' Piano. Would pay part cash. Must be broke for single or double harness. Quiet and fair lookers, not necessarily sound, but two good eyes, and capable of a good day's work. State price expected, size, age, weight, if broke single or double. Address: THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LTD., 194 Dundas Street, London.

M. SHELDRICK, Manager.

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The demand for Seal Coats this season has exceeded that of all past records. This is due largely to the introduction of different varieties of furs being used to represent garments of high-class quality. Substitutes for Alaska Seal have been found in Near Seal, Hudson Seal, etc. These garments are not only rich in appearance, but durable in wear. Also most comfortable and light in weight.

Our stock in both made-up garments as well as Dressed Skins is large and specially selected.

Orders for these garments receive our best attention, and will be promptly executed.

Stoles, Muffs, Shawls and Neckpieces in all the Leading Furs of the Season

Now crowd our showrooms, where we invite your inspection.

Clearing Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments

SUITS—Regular $25 to $30, now .....$15 to $18.50

SUITS—Regular $15 to $25, now .....$10 to $13.50

COATS—Regular $13.50 to $25, now $5.00

Special Values in Evening Gowns

These garments are the latest in style, rich in design and fabric, most becoming and chaste in color.

PRICES: $13.50 TO $33.

Newest in Neckwear

Special shipment of Real Irish Lace Collars just to hand.

196 Dundas Street

PHONE 1319.

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

49th YEAR — LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1912. — PRICE TWO CENTS

Born In Canada 100 Years Ago Mrs. (Major) Sutton Still Lives Hale and Hearty in the Old-Country

Her Father Served Under Brock and She Was Born in the Midst of the War—Sister-in-Law of Late Bishop Hellmuth—Possesses a Diary, Written By Her Father During the War of 1812, and Also Letters From Nelson---Wonderful Case of Longevity.

The London Morning Post of Nov. 15 contains a column sketch of a centenarian, Mrs. May Ogden Sutton, who is a living link with the early history of Canada. A sister of Mrs. Sutton was the wife of the late Bishop Hellmuth, of the Diocese of Huron, the founder of the two colleges in this city which bore this name for many years. The cleverly-written article in the Post is from the pen of Mrs. (Rev.) Arthur Downer, of Tunbridge Wells, England, formerly Miss Ethel Glancy, who attended Hellmuth College, and is a grand-daughter of the late Bishop Hellmuth, and a niece of Mr. I. F. Hellmuth, K. C., of Toronto. The article is as follows:

Mrs. Mary Ogden Sutton, daughter of Gen. Thomas Evans, and the widow of Major John Sutton, celebrated her 100th birthday at Tunbridge Wells yesterday (Nov. 14).

The King sent her his hearty greetings on the occasion. The equerry wrote from York Cottage, Sangdringham:

"I have received his majesty's command to offer his congratulations to you upon reaching your great age, and to convey to you the expression of the King's hope that the rest of your life may be blessed with peace and happiness."

Some hundreds of letters, telegrams and gifts were received during the day. Mrs. Sutton's relatives in Canada, Australia and New Zealand cabled their warm greetings.

Mrs. Sutton comes of a distinguished family, some of whom served their country in America before the United States proclaimed their independence. She has falsified the prediction of the doctor who said to her mother, "That child will never live." On her 100th birthday she is hale and hearty. She was born in Montreal in 1812, and as the daughter of a soldier was entitled to army rations from the first day of her life. On her mother's side she is descended from "Good Old John Ogden," a famous figure in the early history of America, from whom many New York citizens claim descent. It was one of Ogden's descendents who, refusing to throw in his lot with the revolting states, settled with his family in Canada and took an active part in the early governance of that country. Ogden's daughter married Capt. Evans, a young officer in the Eighth (King's) Regiment, and became the mother of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Sutton is today the sole survivor.

Early Memories of Canada.

Mrs. Sutton still possesses a diary written by her father during the stirring times in Canada a hundred years ago. Last month saw the centenary of the defence of Queenston and the fall of Brock, and the entry relating to those events is as follows: "Government House, Fort George 15th Oct. 1812. After dinner on the evening of the 11th inst. M. General Brock handed to me a note from Captain Dennis, Commander Flank's Companies 49th Regiment at Queenston. After perusing its contents, which were of an alarming nature, setting forth the highly mutinous state of his detachment, his men having deliberately threatened to shoot their officers, the General said: 'Evans, you will proceed early in the morning and investigate this business, and march as prisoners in here half a dozen of those most culpable, and I will make an example of them,' adding, 'You can also cross the river and tell Vanrausallar (the American commander at Lewiston) I expect he will immediately exchange the prisoners taken in the Caledonia and Detroit for an equal number of Americans I released after the capture of Detroit.'"

The journal goes on to tell how the writer crossed the river amid an incessant fire of musketry at great personal risk of his life, of his unsatisfactory interview with the enemy and of his discovery of an immediately impending attack on Queenston. This information he hastened to communicate to his general, and thus the English were enabled to repel the attack and win an important victory. There the diarist has to record the gallant Brock's unhappy fall. The command of Fort George then devolved on the heroic young officer, whose daughter, born one month later, today attains her hundredth year.

The Doctor's Prophecy.

One of Mrs. Sutton's earliest recollections is that of a small child hearing the doctor say to her mother: "You must not set your affections on that child; she will never live to grow up." The words were spoken in French, which she was not supposed to understand, but, living in French Canada had made her familiar with the language. She was well on in her teens when the family regretfully left Canada and sailed for Ireland, where Mrs. Sutton spent many years of her later life. Gibradtar and Malta in turn became the headquarters of the family. Her father was in command of the Eighty-first Regiment. Mrs. Sutton has vivid memories of these years, of a long voyage to Canada, and of a shipwreck off Carthagena. From Malta, Col. Evans and his family returned to England in time to take part in the celebration of Queen Victoria's coronation. Woolwich became their headquarters, and here, as they grew up, the colonel's sons were prepared for the army. Mrs. Sutton still possesses a number of diaries written by her brothers during their campaigns abroad.

The Turks a Century Ago.

Lieut. Thomas Evans was in Egypt in 1801. Aboukir and the fall of Alexandria are fully described, and then the young officer gives his impression of the Turkish army, which makes interesting comparison with the article in the Morning Post of Monday last on the Turkish army of today. "Monday, June 1st, 1801," he writes, "the march of the Turkish troops is truly diverting, such a number of different tribes, so little order or regularity in their movements. . . . Without prejudice or willfully misjudging, they may be truly said to be the most abominable and filthiest set of ragamuffins (soldiers, the very name they are a disgrace to). . . . I am persuaded that in considerable bodies an English force would have a striking advantage over six times their number. The greater in proportion to the bravery must be their loss. This want of tactics and method in the Turks, which renders serious loss and certain discomfiture in all general actions, and causes them to be so little dreaded by Europeans, would if trained and judiciously applied by skillful officers, make them as formidable as they now are the reverse."

Abstinence and Long Life.

Commissions were promised to Col. Evans for his sons as soon as they were of an age to accept them, and so in turn the lads entered the army. Gordon retired early from a line regiment, and settled in Australia; Charles served in the Royal Artillery in India for many years, and retired with the rank of general; Richard served in India during the mutiny, retired as a major, and settled in Canada.

In 1841 Mary Ogden Evans was married at Parsonstown, in Ireland, to Capt. John Sutton, of the Forty-seventh Regiment, whose two brothers were also in the army. His father, Admiral Sutton, an early Norfolk friend of Nelson, was one of his captains, to whom the victor of Trafalgar wrote many interesting letters, which Mrs. Sutton still possesses. Major Sutton, as he became, died in Tunbridge Wells some twenty years ago.

Mrs. Sutton attributes her longevity largely to the fact of having been a lifelong and rigid abstainer and an earnest advocate of fresh air. Even now on the coldest days the windows of her room are always open. No doubt these may have contributed to her length of years, but another factor must be her intense interest in life in its varied political, parochial or personal aspects.

AMUNDSEN TELLS THE STORY OF HIS JOURNEY TO THE SOUTH POLE

Lecture Before the Royal Geographical Society, London—The Trip Through the Mountains, 10,750 Feet High—Brilliant Sunshine at the Pole—How the Journey Was Accomplished.

Captain Roald Amundsen, the famous Norwegian explorer, who reached the South Pole last December, lectured on his expedition before the Royal Geographical Society in the Queen's Hall, London. Lord Curzon, the president of the society, presided.

Lord Curzon, after recalling that Captain Amundsen received the gold medal of the society in 1907, said that he had just returned from devoting three years of arduous work with a small band of his compatriots to exploration in the neighborhood of the north magnetic pole, which he located. In a tiny vessel of less than 50 tons burden he had been the first to sail through the entire North-west Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific—that passage which an Englishman, Sir John Franklin, had been the first to discover, which another Englishman, Sir Robert Maclure, had been the first to traverse partly on the ice from sea to sea. The north polar region had always been the special love of Captain Amundsen's life, but "fired by the achievements of our countrymen," he diverged from his appointed path, and was suddenly heard of at the other end of the globe camped on the great ice barrier. It was from this starting-point that he and a chosen band of his fellow-countrymen, five in number, finally started on October 20, 1911, for that swift march to the pole. He was attended throughout by a good fortune, upon which we congratulated him—fine weather, sound health, a transport that never broke down, a commissariat that never failed. He and his brave companions traversed the 750 miles that separated him from the South Pole and the same distance back with a speed never equalled in the history of polar exploration, and on December 14 1911, he planted the flag of his country upon the pole itself. I have seen, Lord Curzon said, the scientific observations, and there cannot be doubt that, though the pole itself is not a spike or spot in the ground visible to the naked eye, Amundsen and his men crossed and recrossed the actual site. Do not imagine that luck or good fortune are the sole or the main ingredients in such a success. Polar triumphs are not compassed without originality in conception or without running great human risks; they are not achieved without a courage, a patience, and endurance that dignify humanity. Above all, their main justification lies in the addition that they make to the sum total of human knowledge. The whole lifetime of Captain Amundsen has been a scientific preparation for successful accomplishment in the laboratory, on the sea, and amid polar ice and snow. An Englishman we do not grudge to a Norseman the success which is not inaptly won by the descendant of a race of born explorers and traditional pioneers. We know no jealousy, though there is abundant emulation, in the field of exploration, and even while we are honoring Amundsen this evening I am convinced that his thoughts, no less than ours, are turning to our own brave countryman, Captain Scott, still shrouded in the glimmering half-light of the Antarctic, whose footsteps reached the same pole doubtless only a few weeks later than Amundsen's—and who with unostentatious persistence is garnering in during an absence of three years a harvest of scientific spoil which, when he returns, will be found to render his expedition the most notable of modern times. The names of these two men will be perpetually linked along with that of a third, Sir Ernest Shackleton, in the history of Antarctic exploration.

Captain Amundsen.

Captain Amundsen, after describing earlier expeditions, explained that the great Antarctic barrier or the Ross Barrier, as it was called, between South Victoria and King Edward VII. Land, has an extent of about 450 geographical miles. In 1908 Shackleton in the Nimrod followed like his predecessors the barrier and arrived at the conclusion that disturbances in the barrier had broken away the shore line of Balloon Bight, merging that indentation into the bay to the west. To the big newly formed bay he gave the name the "Bay of Whales." This bay, Captain Amundsen continued, we selected as our basis of operation. It is 350 nautical miles from the English station in McMurdo Sound and 100 nautical miles from King Edward VII. Land. It therefore seemed to us that we were at a sufficient distance from the English sphere and need not fear that we should come in their way. The reports of the Japanese on King Edward's Land were rather vague, and it seemed to us that a distance of 100 miles was more than enough. On board of Nansen's old well-known vessel, the Fram, we left Norway on August 9, 1910. We carried on board 97 fine Eskimo dogs from Greenland and provisions for two years. The first port we touched was Madeira, where we finally made everything ready for the long voyage to the Ross Barrier. The Fram, which with good reason is said to be the most solid polar ship in the world, proved to be exceedingly seaworthy on this long voyage over pretty nearly all oceans. Thus, we sailed through the north-east and south-east trades, the roaring forties, the foggy fifties, and the icy sixties, without any mishap and arrived at our sphere of work at the barrier on January 14, 1911. Everything had gone unusually well. The ice in the Bay of Whales had just broken up and to such an extent that we succeeded in sailing quite a distance further south than any of our predecessors and found a little cosy corner behind a projecting ice cape, from which we, in comparative safety, could bring our outfit on to the barrier. On January 28, fourteen days after our arrival, the home was ready and the provisions ashore. A giant work had been done, and everything promised well for the future. The shore party was again divided into two. One would go on driving up from the ship the rest of the stores, outfit, and the like, while the other would prepare for a trip southward for the purpose of exploring our immediate surroundings and establish a depot. On February 10 the last-named party was off.

Establishing Depots.

Captain Amundsen described the expeditions southward to establish depots, and said that on these trips they not only succeeded in carrying plenty of provisions southward, but acquired a lot of experience, which was possibly more important, and came in handy on the final dash for the pole. The lowest temperature observed on these depot trips was 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Considering that it was still summer when this temperature was observed, it was a serious warning that they must have their equipment in good order. The first thing we did, he proceeded, was to give our dogs a shelter. We had brought with us ten very big tents large enough to accommodate sixteen men. They were pitched on the barrier, after which the snow under each tent was dug out six feet down, so the ultimate height of these doghouses became eighteen feet. Each tent had room for twelve dogs, and every man had his own team to look after. Having thus cared for our dogs, the turn came to ourselves. Mother Nature had stretched out the helping hand, and we were not slow in catching it. In April the house was completely covered with snow. In this newly drifted snow were made excavations in direct communication with the hut. Thus we got large and spacious rooms without burying or fetching materials. There were workshops, a forge, a sewing-room, a packing-room, a space for coal, wood, and oil, ordinary bath, and steam bath. However cold and stormy the winter might be, it would not annoy us at all. On April 21 the sun disappeared, and then began the longest night ever experienced by men in the Antarctic. We had no fear of meeting it. We had provisions enough for years, a cosy house well ventilated, well lighted and well heated, with an excellent bath, a complete sanatorium indeed. As soon as all these buildings were finished we began to make preparations for the final journey in the spring. Our business was to improve our equipment and reduce its weight. Of the utmost importance was the packing of the provisions selected for the trip. Everyone had his hands full all the time. Our house was warm and dry, light and airy. Consequently the health of everybody was excellent. We had no physician, and we did not need one. Meteorological observations were taken all the time. The results were surprising. During the whole year we stayed there we didn't have more than two moderate storms; for the rest, calm and light breezes, mostly easterly.

The Southward March.

On August 24 the sun returned; the winter was over. At last, on October 20, the weather had settled so much that we were able to start. The original plan that all of us should march southward had been changed during the interval. We understood that without risk we could divide into two parties, and in this manner do considerably more work. We had arrived at the decision that three men should go east to King Edward VII. Land and examine it, while the other five should carry out the main plan—the dash for the pole.

After an interesting description of the details of the southward march, in the course of which the explorers passed huge peaks from 10,000 feet to 15,000 feet high, Captain Amundsen went on: The nearest ascent due south was between the mighty peaks of South Victoria Land. Obviously, there were no serious difficulties in store for us. We might probably have found a less steep ascent if we had crossed over to the newly-discovered range, but we had once taken the notion that due south was the shortest way to the goal, and then we had to take the chances. On this spot was established our main depot, and left provisions here for thirty days. On our four sledges we carried provisions for sixty days, and up we went for the plateau. The first part of the ascent went over sloping snow-covered mountain sides, in some places rather steep, although not bad enough to prevent each team managing to haul up their own sledges. Further up we met with some short but very steep glaciers, in fact they were so steep that we had to harness twenty dogs to each sledge; but now they went lively enough in spite of precipices which were so steep that we had the greatest difficulty in climbing them on our skis. The first night we pitched camp at a height of 2,000 feet. The second day we climbed mostly up some small glaciers, and camped at a height of 4,000 feet. The third day we unfortunately had to swallow the pill and descend about 2,000 feet, being surprised by a large glacier, running east-west, which divided the mountains we had climbed from the higher peaks further south. Downhill the expedition went again at a dizzy speed, and in a very little time we were down on the before-mentioned mighty glacier. Axel Heiberg's Glacier. That night our camp was about 3,000 feet above sea level.

In the Mountains.

The following day began the longest part of our climb, we being obliged to follow Heiberg's Glacier. Our dogs performed that day's work so well that their superiority once for all must be admitted. Added to the toil of the preceding Peary days, they travelled this day 17 nautical miles, ascending 5,600 feet. We camped at night in an altitude of 10,600 feet. Now the time had come when we were unfortunately obliged to kill some dogs. Twenty-four of our companions had to lay down their lives. We had to remain here for four days on account of bad weather. When we last broke up, on November 26, we had only ten carcasses left, and these we laid in the depot. Some fresh provisions on our return trip would not do any harm. During the following days the weather was stormy and the snowdrift dense so that we were not able to see any of the surroundings. That much did we notice that we were close under two peculiar-looking crests of mountains running north-south, the only two peaks we observed on our right side. Helland Hansen's Mountains were wholly snow-clad and had a height of 9,000 feet. They became later on an excellent landmark. The gale slackened the next day and the sun shone through. Then it appeared to us as if we were transported to an absolutely new country. In the direction of our course trended a huge glacier. On its eastern boundary was a range running south-east-north-west.

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World's First Street Car Ran in the Year 1832

Crawled Up Fourth Avenue, New York, and Was Fearfully and Wonderfully Made—Horse Traction Gave Way to Steam, But Horses Came Back —First Electric Car Ran in Cleveland in 1884.

Eighty years ago, Nov. 26, the first street car in the world ran, or, more accurately, "crawled," up Fourth avenue, from Prince street, nearly to Fourteenth street, New York. Old Broadway was then but a rambling village street up to Eighth street, and from there on was hardly a street at all, but, rather, an indefinite country road copiously punctuated with mud-puddles. An old barn stood where Grace Church now stands, while a powder house ornamented the future Union Square. A stone at the corner opposite Houston street told the passengers in the lumbering coaches that it was "two miles to New York."

Broadway and Fourth avenue, proud possessors of illuminating gas since 1825, were fashionable residence sections; but, instead of deadly automobiles, still more deadly mules, with oxen and horses, slowly hauled freight and lace-adorned ladies along these grassy boulevards. Between 1746 and 1800 a company, or monopoly, as we should now call it, ran a regular route along the two highways and gathered a rich harvest of shillings from the "hurrying" throng. Then came the omnibus and cab service, and the town streets were rapidly becoming congested. Something had to be done.

At the usual "psychological moment," 1830, came a New York carriage maker, John Stephenson, with a brilliant idea. Why not lay rails and carry the ladies and gentlemen on cars with grooved wheels? Loud was the outcry for and against. Some of the conservatives pointed out the ugliness, the noisiness, the positive danger of such a contrivance; more of the radical pointed out the danger of trying to cross a street full of omnibuses as big as family residences, and declared that this state of affairs could not continue. The radicals won; a charter was granted the New York and Harlem Railroad, April 25, 1831, to construct a double-track road to any point on Harlem River, "between the east bounds of Third avenue and the west bounds of Eighth avenue"; and on Nov. 26, 1832, the first car in the world began the uneven tenor of its way. Strange to say, the newspapers of this date were so busy with political arguments and oratory that they practically ignored notice of this momentous event.

The First Car.

The first "tram car," as it was then called, was fearfully and wonderfully made. A combination of the American omnibus and the English coach—with three compartments accommodating 30 passengers, rows of seats on the roof, steps leading to the top at either end, and the driver seated on high above even the roof patrons—this four-wheel vehicle had all the bulk and awkwardness of an elephant. It frequently took a notion to leave the track, and, if going down hill at the moment, wandered at its own sweet and capricious will from one sidewalk to the other, while the brave little horses, looking like pigmies beside the immense bulk, endeavored desperately to beat it to the bottom. To take a ride in it on level ground was as exciting as the plot of a dictionary; but on the down grade the abruptness of the changes was even more surprising. Strangely enough, with all its joy-ride characteristics, the enterprise was pronounced a failure in 1834.

John Stephenson, inventor of this first car, came with his parents from Ireland to New York in 1811; he was but two years old at the time. Educated at Wesleyan Seminary, he early showed a fondness for tools, and after serving an apprenticeship as a coach-builder, he established a shop at No. 667 Broadway, and began the manufacture of omnibuses in 1831, the first built in the city of New York. It was while thus engaged that he designed and made the first tram-car, the "John Mason." Stephenson was a man of wide interests, a prominent church worker, a teacher of one of the largest Sunday school classes ever organized in the metropolis, a good musician, and an active member of the once famous Sacred Music and Harmonic Societies.

Innovation Not Welcomed.

That did not make the old fogies believe in his railroad scheme, however. In 1833 the common council passed an ordinance allowing the company to lay a track on Broadway, and two blocks of rails were actually put down; but the conservatives objected so strenuously that the route was soon abandoned. Doubtless when the horse car plan was pronounced a failure in 1834, these same "old-timers" wagged their heads with infinite satisfaction. But early in this same year an enterprising man named W. T. James, a machinist for the road, got even by inventing the first steam engine for street cars, and the Fourth avenue system forthwith dismissed its mules and horses.

Tradition tells that these new-fangled steam contrivances, preferring the opposite method from that of the horse cars, went down hill very sensibly; but on the up-grade often grew discouraged, and, giving up the whole business as a bad job, went groaning back to the bottom; while in winter they often wasted a vast amount of fuel and patience by foolishly whirring around in the same spot.

The conductors in those early Gotham cars were boys. They were supposed to turn in their total receipts every Saturday night—but didn't. Their forgetfulness indeed became so evident that at length the company offered a reward to the boy reporting the largest amount each week; the sudden and tremendous increase in revenues is shocking evidence that graft is an ancient and time-honored institution of Manhattan Island.

Enter the Horse Car.

In 1852 a French engineer named Loubat revived the horse car idea, and a vehicle a little less bulky and awkward than the one of 1832 having been constructed, a company was induced to lay a short line in Sixth avenue. This was so successful that by 1855 horse cars were running on Third and Eighth avenues. Thus shortly after the middle of the century Manhattan Island was the proud possessor of four street car systems, carrying annually 18,500,000 passengers.

Not even then was the metropolis satisfied. The first one-horse car, or "bobtail," invented by Stephenson and Slawson, was successfully introduced at New Orleans just at the outbreak of the civil war; and this simple device was added to the New York equipment in an effort to reduce congestion. Then came the cry for an elevated track. The old fogies stood aghast at the audacity of the scheme; but in 1867 more than forty plans for such a system were submitted to the New York Legislature. Charles G. Harvey was granted permission to build a track, merely as an experiment, from Cortlandt street, through Greenwich street and Ninth avenue to Thirtieth street, and the road was opened in 1870, with an endless chain run by stationary engines in four sections of the city. The endless chain caused endless troubles, and in 1871 dummy engines, pulling three cars each, were substituted. Then came the "Gilbert" road, to consist, as its inventor, Dr. Rufus Gilbert, declared, of a pneumatic tube on arches, through which tube the trains should race unseen and unheard. Like painless dentistry, it was too sweetly theoretical to be true, and the road finally resolved itself into a plain elevated.

By 1876 the New York Elevated boasted that it was running forty through trains per day between the Battery and Fifty-ninth street; but when Cyrus Field gained a controlling interest the next year, such a boast seemed very tame indeed. On June 5, 1878, an "L" was opened from Rector street to Central Park; the Third avenue road was opened Aug. 26 of the same year, and in 1879 the two systems were merged under the name of the Manhattan Railroad Company. New York was indeed moving fast.

First Trams in England.

Meanwhile the world outside of Manhattan had been taking notes, and by 1860 more than thirty horse car lines were maintained in the Eastern States, at least one of them, the road between Boston and Cambridge, becoming noted for its efficiency and earning capacity. Then arose a genius, George Francis Train, of unique memory, who hied himself to Europe determined to run the first street car in all Europe. And he did. He assaulted London, Glasgow, Dublin and Liverpool in vain, but at last at Birkenhead gained a respectful hearing and was allowed to lay a track. The terms were most rigid; he was to bear every expense, keep the road alongside the rails in excellent repair, and tear up the line whenever the commissioner grew weary of the project. Against violent prejudice and terrific odds Train proceeded with the work, and on Aug. 30, 1860, started the first street car in any European country on its daily round.

Train was in his glory. He gave a great banquet, invited every monarch of Europe, every important statesman, diplomat and nobleman, and even the Pope. Hundreds of them sent notes of regret, but the Pope failed to notice the invitation. Three hundred and fifty sat down to the banquet, and listened to toasts for everybody from the Queen and the monarchs of Europe to the press and "Britain's Volunteers." Train himself made what he declared a great speech, which he afterwards had printed with numerous insertions of "Laughter," "Loud laughter," "Cheers," "Applause," and other complimentary items. He then proceeded to London to construct a road, but a mob tore up the rails, and the scheme was temporarily abandoned.

To tell in any detail the story of rapid transit progress would require a bulky volume. How many surprising bits of information it would contain! For instance, it is not generally known that the first electric street car in America was run at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1884. Then, in 1885, Leo Daft, who was by no means

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The Unionist Leaders Outline Their Tariff Policy

Lord Lansdowne Promises a Preference On Colonial Wheat in Return For Substantial Advantages in the Colonial Markets For British Manufacturers —Unionist Party Ready to Frame a Policy Before an Election—Mr. Law On the Dear Loaf.

A great mass meeting in connection with the annual conference of the National Unionist Association of Conservative and Liberal Unionist organizations was held in the Albert Hall, London, recently. The announcement that both Mr. Bonar Law and Lord Lansdowne would deliver addresses proved a great attraction. Crowds of ticket-holders collected round the hall an hour and a half before the time for the meeting, and as soon as the doors were opened there was a rush to secure seats. In a very sort time 10,000 people had been provided with accommodation. There were about fifty or sixty members of the House of Lords and 200 members of the Lower House on the platform. All the boxes were occupied, and crowds could be seen far away in the top gallery. The interval before the arrival of the speakers was beguiled with patriotic songs and political cries, such as "We will not have Home Rule."

Lord Farquhar, president of the association, was in the chair.

Lord Lansdowne.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, who had an enthusiastic reception, then spoke on the tariff question:

We Unionists are convinced that the soundest foundation for a closer union of the empire is to be found in the establishment of closer commercial relations between the different parts of the empire—(cheers)—and that is why we have put tariff reform—(cheers)—in a foremost place in our policy. That is why we desire that it should keep that place.

Mr. Balfour's Referendum Pledge.

I say that I insist upon that because I have seen it stated that we are weakening on tariff reform, that we want to side-track tariff reform. I combat both those propositions, and I also combat another suggestion, which is that we shall be precluded by engagements into which we have entered from dealing with tariff reform, should we come into power, until we have made a further reference to the constituencies. That suggestion is made upon the strength of pledge given by Mr. Balfour at the last general election. You will remember that we had then laid before the country the outline of a bold scheme of constitutional reform. In that scheme the referendum occupied a conspicuous place. We proposed it as a means of settling persistent differences between the two Houses of Parliament in regard to questions of great gravity, and it was a matter of common knowledge that what we had most in our minds was the question of home rule. What happened? Our scheme was put before the country. It was derided and ridiculed by His Majesty's ministers; it was not accepted at the polls, and we were defeated. I suggest to you that from that moment we regained our freedom. (Loud cheers.) In the future we are at liberty to decide what place we shall give to tariff reform in any scheme of constitutional reform which we may have to submit to the country. To my mind it is an extravagant suggestion that after the next general election, should we be beaten at the polls, our opponents would come in absolutely free, whereas if we win at the polls we should come in hampered by an engagement of this kind. That is not a business proposition. (Hear, hear.) If we win, as I believe we shall — (loud cheers) — we must come in free to raise the taxation which will be necessary to meet the enormous obligations which we shall inherit from the present government, liabilities which you will remember have invariably been grossly underestimated. (Hear, hear.)

The Taxation of Fodd.

We must be free to defend our own markets against the invasion of those who deny us access to their markets, and, last but not least, we must be free to meet the great dominions across the seas, if, when the moment comes, the great dominions ask us to grant them, in return for substantial advantages which they will be prepared to give us, a moderate duty upon wheat sufficient to bring into our markets the great unlimited granaries of Canada and Australia. We shall not be deterred from examining their proposals by the mere statement that it will involve the taxation of food and that all food taxes are unholy things. (Loud cheers.) But I well know with what jealousy any proposals of this kind are regarded by the people of this country, and I think they have every right to ask us for precise information as to the limits within which we contemplate taxation of this kind. (Hear, hear.) I do not desire that we shall stand with regard to tax reform where our opponents now stand with regard to home rule. (Cheers.) We shall be prepared to give a twofold undertaking, so that there may be no doubt in the minds of the people as to our meaning and intentions. In the first place, we are ready to undertake that we will specify precisely and exactly the amount, the limit, within which we propose to resort to taxation of this kind—(hear, hear)—and we will undertake that we will not exceed those limits without further authorization from the people of this country. (Prolonged cheers.) That is one undertaking. The other is this. We will undertake that any revenue raised from taxes of this kind shall not be treated as ordinary revenue, but shall be used for the purpose of alleviating other burdens—(cheers)—falling upon the shoulders of the working class—(renewed cheers)—and in that way we are confident that we shall be able to make good the assurance given, I remember, long ago, by Mr. Balgour fad member, long ago, by Mr. Balfour, that colonial reciprocity should not involve any increase in the cost of living for the working classes of the country. (Cheers.)

Mr. Bonar Law.

Mr. Bonar Law was next called upon. His rising evoked a most extraordinary display of enthusiasm. After denouncing the home rule bill and defending the violence of the Opposition in the House as the only means of compelling the Government to abandon a resolution which had no precedent, Mr. Law went on to refer to the fiscal policy of the Opposition as follows:

I shall now say a few sentences on our fiscal proposals. In submitting these to the people of this country we have behind us the experience of the whole civilized world. There are people ignorant themselves or who trade upon the ignorance of others, who tell you that there is a movement in other countries towards what they call free trade. I was told when I was a boy at school a long time ago that America was on the point of adopting free trade. She was nearer it then than she is now. (Laughter.) At this moment throughout the whole world there is not a single government, and what is stranger, there is not a single opposition, which proposes to return to the system which is still good

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LORD ALVERSTONE, as seen by Artist Thos. Downey. Lord Alverstone, who is seriously ill, is known in Canada chiefly for his connection with the Alaskan boundary decision.

THE LOVERS, 1860-1912.
Scene from "Milestones" at the Grand next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Music and Drama

Attractions at the Grand.

Today—"The Fortune Hunter."
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 9, 10 and 11—Marks Bros.' Stock Company.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12, 13 and 14—"Milestones."
Monday, Dec. 16—"The Bohemian Girl."

"Fortune Hunter" Today.

In "The Fortune Hunter," which will be the attraction at the Grand today, Nat Duncan has a scheme for winning a million dollars. It is an utterly plausible one, too, and is in operation in many neighborhoods at the present time. He doesn't win the million, but

Scene From "The Fortune Hunter," at the Grand Today.

he is in a fair way to do so at the finish of Winchell Smith's comedy, which is full of pathos as well as humor. It's the sort of a play that sends the audience home with the feeling that they would like to help their neighbors, and there is a lot of room on the modern stage for more plays like this. First time here at the prices.

Marks Bros. Next Week.

It will be a pleasure for the theatregoers in this city to know that May A. Bell Marks will play a return engagement here at the head of the Marks Bros.' No. 1 Dramatic Company for a stay of three nights next week. May A. Bell Marks' appearance here two weeks ago will be remembered for her entirely different conception of the many roles she portrayed. Never has she been known to play two parts alike, and at all times she has received the highest praise. May A. Bell Marks will appear in the following repertoire: Monday, "A Daughter's Sacrifice;" Tuesday, "In the Bishop's Carriage;" Wednesday, "The Girl From Eagle Ranch." New vaudeville between acts. Seats on sale.

Arnold Bennett, Author of "Milestones."

Arnold Bennett, who after achieving fame as essayist and novelist awoke one day some eight months ago to find himself a great dramatist and the medium of whose added greatness, "Milestones," will be seen at the Grand Thursday, Friday and Saturday, says in his "Concessions of an Author" that he turned to playwriting because he "wanted money in heaps," but those who know his work best declare that he writes plays just because he can't help himself. That the money has begun to come "in heaps," is due not to any intense desire on the part of the author for wealth, but the ready recognition on the part of the public of the fidelity of the author's work and appreciation of the kindly spirit that underlies his gentle raillery at the weaknesses and foibles of his characters. "Milestones" is now being produced by five companies in London and the provinces and by two companies in this country, and preparations are being completed for its production in Budapest, Vienna, and Berlin. In a few months it will be being played literally around the world and the "heaps" of royalties will be growing greater and ever greater.

"The Bohemian Girl."

The announcement that the Aborn Opera Company will present its modernized version of Balfe's grand old opera, "The Bohemian Girl" at the Grand on Monday night, Dec. 16, is certain to be read with genuine pleasure by all lovers of the better class of music. After having been deluged with the so-called popular songs it will be a real treat to again hear "The Heart Bowed Down," "Then You'll Remember Me," "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," and the numerous other ballads that have made and kept this opera at the top round of popularity. The cast to be heard here is made up of singers all of whom have metropolitan reputations. Seats Friday.

Rehearsals of "Somewhere Else," a musical fantasy by Avery Hopwood and Gustav Luders, which Henry W. Savage will produce late in December have already begun. Frank Smithson and Frederic Rycroft have the choruses in hand, while the composer himself is directing the practice of the principals.

Miss Lottie Engle, prima donna with Henry W. Savage's "Little Boy Blue" company, is undoubtedly the youngest actress on the stage occupying so prominent a position. Miss Engel was educated in Europe, her father having been one of the stage directors for Andreas Dippel, and all her immediate relatives are associated with grand opera. Miss Engel's first appearance in this country was with the New York Metropolitan Opera Company in the premier production of Humperdinck's "Koenigskinder" in which she registered an emphatic success in a soprano role, and subsequently duplicated this success in other operas of the Metropolitan repertoire. When she first arrived in America—a very few years ago—she could not speak English at all, but with her natural linguistic talent and by constant study, she now speaks the language fluently and without the slightest trace of foreign accent. Mr. Savage engaged her last season for the role of youth in "Everywoman," pending the opportunity of casting her in a prima donna role, which resulted in a season with "Little Boy Blue." Her success in the Franco-Scottish operetta has been so sensational that Mr. Savage has placed her under contract for a term of years.

Miss Mabel Wilber, the Sonia in "The Merry Widow" company, spent last summer in Paris and brought back with her several of the most attractive gowns ever seen on the American stage. She also obtained a novel design of the picture hat of the historic Gainsborough pattern. This newest mode of ladies' headgear has been the means of reviving the fashion of the large hat, and the milliners in the larger eastern cities are exhibiting several varieties of the newest "Merry Widow" picture hat in their display windows.

Anent the enormous success that has attended the revival of "The Merry Widow," it is interesting to note that the Lehar operetta was first produced in Vienna at the old Theatre an der Wien, Jan. 1, 1906. Its first American production was at the Wieting Opera House on Sept. 21, 1907, and is now in its fifth American season with no diminution in its value as a box-office magnet. A list of some of the titles under which the operetta has been played is as follows: "Die Lustige Witwe," German; "Den Glade Enke," Danish; "Den Glada Enken," Norwegian; "La Vedova Allegra," Italian; "Vesela Vdovica," Bohemian; "Wessela Widowka," Polish; "Den Glada Enkan," Swedish; "A vig Ozvegy," Hungarian; "Vesla Udoviar," Croatian, and "La Veuve Joyeuse," French.

"The Typhoon" is to be seen in London, England, shortly, where it will be produced by Lawrence Irving.

E. H. Sothern has restored "Richelieu" to his repertoire; but Miss Marlowe does not take part in the play.

McIntyre and Heath are to go to London, England, next June for a stay at the Hippodrome.

Kathryn Kidder, whose principal claim to distinction on the American stage lies in the fact that she was the original Mme. Sans Gene in this country, is to give a vaudeville verson of the play.

Paul Armstrong's new drama, "The Escape," was tried out in Los Angeles and seems destined to meet with success. It is the story of a woman born in low circles gradually developing through love to the higher things in life.

Thompson Buchanan's new play, "Man's Way," is to be produced by E. C. Bowes, the husband of Margaret Illington. It is likely to be renamed before it sees the light of day. Ann Murdock is to play the leading feminine role.

Dramatic criticism by Ed. Howe in E. W. Howe's monthly: "A play was presented in New York lately without a woman in the cast. I hope it will succeed; I hope other plays like it will succeed, I am so tired of hearing Maude Adams and Billie Burke."

The two 50-minute plays that Chas. Frohman has received from J. M. Barrie are ready for performance. One of the plays is called "The Little Policeman" and the other—not quite 50 minutes in length, as one can guess from its title—is called "Half Hour."

Shiloh 25¢
"The Family Friend for 40 years." A never failing relief for Croup and Whooping Cough.

Scene from "The Bohemian Girl" to be produced at the Grand by the Aborn Opera Company, Monday, Dec. 16.

Ivanhoe Picks Out Best Books of 1912; British, Canadian Foreign

Edward Carpenter once made this exclamation as he looked upon library shelves piled high with learned tomes: "How lovely! To think that there are all those books—and that one need not read them." Such an expression must find a joyous echo in many a busy Canadian's soul as he surveys at this time of the year the colored jackets of innumerable books fresh from the presses of designing publishers and fathered by aspiring authors who hope to gather spoil from the Christmassy shopper. But even if the good, healthy person who glances wearily at book counters heaves a sigh of thanksgiving that he need not read any of the season's offerings, he is usually in search of suitable volumes to serve as presents for his friends. Hence a few words on the books of the year may prove welcome.

The Drama.

Fashion this year seems to be pointing towards the play. It was in the eighteenth century that the drama descended from the boards of the theatre and was inclosed between the boards of the three-decker novel. As everyone knows, the novel became an instant success in the hands of Richardson, Fielding and their literary progeny. All through the nineteenth century the drama itself amounted to little, as far as literature was concerned, and the novel waxed ever more and more, assuming all forms and dealing with all questions, wise and otherwise, until today its name is legion. During the last decade thousands of novels have appeared each year, but today, while they are still numerous, all the signs indicate that the play in printed form is bound sooner or later to catch the fancy of the modern reader. More plays have been printed in 1912 than in any year since the days of Shakespeare and Ben Jonson. One reason for this reversion to Elizabethan habits is because we are too busy any more to plough our way through long novels. The printed play has a story of its own (else it is a thing of naught), and this story is told without any tiresome landscape descriptions and without verbal padding; the story is placed before us in crisp, racy dialogue, and we can devour it at a sitting. Thus the fashion this year among London and New York publishers has been to publish the new play the first day it is acted. A well-known publisher commenting on the flood of dramas printed this year, prophesies that soon we shall be having as many plays as novels. Some of the best of these dramas to choose from are Arnold Bennett's "What the Public Wants," "Polite Farces," and "Milestones;" the Zangwill drama, "The New Religion;" Miss Sowerby's play, "Rutherford and son"; "Kismet," by Knoblauch; Strindberg's "Easter," and "Before Dawn," and other titles by Gerhard Hauptmann, the famous German dramatist, who has just been awarded the Nobel prize for 1912.

The Novel.

Lovers of the novel will not lament, however, any lack of new works this season. Unquestionably the greatest story of the year is Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "The Lost World," an amazing tour de force, for he has reconstructed the long-lost world of vast amphibian creatures which flourished in pre-historic times, the dragons of the early slime, to say nothing of the missing link, the ape-man. The scene of this story is laid on a table-land in South America, and the whole story is informing to a degree and a thrilling narrative from beginning to finish. Other exceptionally good stories of the season are "Marriage," by H. B. Wells, "The Streets of Ascalon," by Robert Chambers, "The Financier," by Theodore Dreiser, "The Lighted Way," and "The Tempting of Tavernake," by E. Phillips Oppenheim, "The Net," by Rex Beach, "The Unknown Quantity," by Henry Van Dyke, "Smoke Bellew," by Jack London, "A Romance of Billy-Goat Hill," by Alice Hegan Rice, "The Blue Wall," by Richard Washburn Child, "The Hollow of Her Hand," by George Barr McCutchen, "A Woman of Genius," by Mary Austin, "A Cry in the Wilderness," by Mary E. Waller, "The Reef," by Edith Wharton, "The Green Overcoat," by Hillaire Belloc, "The Joyous Adventures of Aristide Pujol," by W. J. Locke, and "The Heather Moon," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson.

The Canadian Novel.

Canadian stories are not numerous this year, but the following titles ought to be in big demand: Ralph Connor's "Corporal Cameron," probably the best story he has written; Mrs. McClung's "The Black Creek Stopping-House," a humorous story of life in Western Canada, a vigorous narrative bound to have a very large sale; "The Long Patrol," by H. A. Cody, a story of the Northwest Mounted Police; "Pickanock," a tale of early settlement life on the Ottawa, by a new writer, Rev. W. B. Heeney, of Winnipeg; "A Rebellion," a romance of the Red River struggle, by F. Douglas Reville; "Diana of Quebec," by Jean McIlwraith, and "The Chronicles of Avonlea," by Miss L. M. Montgomery.

Canadian Poetry.

In the domain of Canadian poetry no work of striking originality has been published during the year. A book of verse of more than ordinary merit is "Canadian Canticles," by an anonymous author. Two important volumes, however, of the collected poems of well-known poets are "The Poems of the late Wm. H. Drummond," the habitant poet, and "Flint and Feather," by E. Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess. Both volumes are handsome examples of the bookmaker's art and should have a large sale as gift books. What will no doubt be the big seller of the season among purely Canadian works is Robert W. Service's new volume of verse, "Rhymes of a Rolling Stone." In this book Mr. Service plays on the same northern harp as of old, but his hand has lost nothing of its cunning. As 200,000 copies of his two previous volumes of verse have been sold in Canada, we may be sure that a host of readers will eagerly buy this new collection of vigorous lyrics. To those who are interested in American poetry, the leading event of the year in that field has been the publication of Professor Lounsbury's anthology "The Yale Book of American Verse," a beautifully-bound volume in blue and gold.

Two Canadian books of a humorous tendency are Janey Canuck's "Open Trails," a series of sketches of life in the west and east, by one of our most brilliant women writers, and Professor Leacock's "Sunshine Sketches of a Little Town," a very amusing book if you can shut your eyes to the fact that the McGill humorist is giving a very distorted view of Ontario town life.

Outstanding Works of the Year.

Reserving the serious Canadian books of the year for mention in another article, I pass on to indicate a few outstanding volumes by English and American authors. The leading biography of the season is Albert Bigelow Paine's "Life of Mark Twain." Three works of solid worth on literature are the late Andrew Lang's "History of English Lyrical Poetry," and A. St. John Adcock's "Famous Houses and Literary Shrines of London." The publication of George Meredith's "Letters" has been the event of the year in the realm of belles lettres. The greatest travel book of 1912 is Right Hon. James Bryce's authoritative work on South America. A work of special interest to students of current events is a series of Harvard lectures delivered by that acute English historical scholar, John Neville Figgis, and published under the suggestive title, "Civilization at the Cross Roads."

Boys for Boys and Girls.

Parents who are looking for suitable books for children over 10 years of age could not do better than buy Henry Sienkiewicz's new story, "In Desert and Wilderness," one of the most informing and at the same time one of the most enthralling stories of adventure I have ever read. Another beautifully illustrated volume is "The Book of Saints and Heroes," by Mrs. Andrew Lang. "The Boys' Parkman," edited by Louise N. Hasbrouck, is a very good volume of selections from the writings of Francis Parkman. "Pluck in the Long Trail, or Boy Scouts in the Rockies," by Edward L. Sabin, ought to be sure of a large audience.

At least 5,000 books have been published in America alone this season, so if none of the above titles suit the fancy, the reader need not give up in despair.

Ivanhoe.

PURE WHOLESOME
MADE IN CANADA
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
RELIABLE ECONOMICAL

A Seven-Minute Sermon On the Golden Text

[Copyright by E. S. Davidson.]

December 8, 1912.

In heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven. Matt. 18:10.

ANGELIC VISION AND MINISTRY.

1. Children Have Guardian Angels. The setting of the text is in the beautiful incident where Jesus called a little child to himself and said to his disciples: "Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." It would appear that some of Jesus' disciples were not very well pleased because he was being bothered with children. This gives the Master an opportunity to inform His disciples of the importance of children in the Kingdom of God. He told them that they were of such consequence that angels were their ministering servants. He also intimated that the angels who were given special charge of the children were such important members of the heavenly host as to stand near enough to God to always behold His face.

It is a blessed thought for children to understand that angels are always attending them, that they are the special subjects of the Father's tender care and that He has made such good provision for their welfare upon the earth. It is also a precious thought for parents to remember that their children are so highly regarded by the Heavenly Father that He appoints angels to minister to them.

II. Children and Obscure Christians Are to Be Reverenced. The text, and its connection, is a warning against despising either children or other weak ones in the kingdom of God. He said that it was better for a man to be drowned in the depth of the sea than to offend one of these little ones. Notwithstanding the importance given to the child in these days as manifested in Sunday school as well as day school pedagogy, and the wise provision which is being made for the education and training of the child, children generally are by no means looked upon, or even treated, with the reverence and respect that they ought. The same remark applies to persons who are not very prominent in the community, or in the church. We are prone to pay most respect to the great ones, to those who either by their wealth, or ability, have made themselves prominent, but the children and the obscure ones have to take second place, and sometimes a much lower place than the second. Jesus warns us against this, and to show their importance makes to us the startling declaration that these little ones are angels. If, therefore, God thinks so much of them, we ought to pay them commensurate reverence.

III. These Angels Have a Perpetual Vision of God. It seems to be a little difficult to understand how the angels who are attending to the wants of God's little ones are also and at the same time, in heaven, beholding the face of the Heavenly Father. It is suppressed that God is the only omnipresent person, but perhaps if we knew more about the nature of spirits, we might understand how they may practically be on earth and in heaven at one and the same time. We can perhaps illustrate this by our thoughts; we can think about a person on the opposite side of the globe, as really and as quickly as we can about one in the same room with us. By the aid of the electric cable one can communicate with a person twelve thousand miles away almost as quickly as in a face to face conversation, and by an easy exercise of the imagination we may conceive that, while the angels always behold the face of the Heavenly Father they at the same time are surrounding the little ones of whom they have been appointed the guardians. This perpetual vision of the angels suggests to us the fact that they are at all times in a position to receive messages from God, and to convey them direct to those whom they are caring for upon the earth. This really makes God personified in the angels, and causes angelic guidance to be real and direct Divine guidance.

IV. The Comfort of Angelic Guardianship. There is no doubt about it that "the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him" whether they are obscure or prominent, but there is great comfort to God's little ones in remembering that the Heavenly Father has special love and care for them, and that through their guardian angels He will prevent any harm from coming to them, nor will He allow them to lack any good thing. Life, health and strength, food and raiment, friends and home, and all other needful blessings, which help make life worth living, are fully guaranteed to them. Children who have wealthy parents have no need to worry about their earthly needs, but the little ones whose parents are not rich have a right to be restful, and to take just as much comfort from the fact that God cares for them, and that the shining hosts of heaven are watching over them, as they would if they were also the children of wealthy parents. None ever need be lonesome while in the company of these angels of the Lord.

MICHAEL FRASER, the Midland octogenarian, for the control of whose estate a fierce fight has been waged in the law courts for three years. He died at Midland on Friday, and it is quite possible that there will be a further legal struggle for his fortune of $80,000, which, it is understood, he left to his young wife, formerly Miss Hannah Robertson, of Dundas.

An incident seen on a city street the other day indicates that the antagonism between drivers of horse-drawn vehicles and chauffeurs of motor trucks is giving way to an entente cordiale. A heavily loaded wagon was stuck between two car tracks, and the horses were vainly endeavoring to pull out their load. A huge ten-ton motor truck passed, then turned, backed up, and with a mighty push dislodged the wagon. The driver beamed his thanks and an atmosphere of general good-feeling took the place of one of gloom and hard works.

Reporter—"I suppose your success has been achieved only after a hard struggle." Actor—"Yes; there was a time when my name appeared oftener on a board bill than on a bill board."—Judge.

Famous For Beauty Of Her Hair

Mrs. Esther Emery Has Hair Which Reaches to Her Knees. Was Once Threatened With Baldness. Tells How She Made New Hair Grow.

"People say I have the most beautiful hair in the world," says Mrs. Esther Emery, now visiting in the city. "I don't know about that, but certainly I am proud of my hair, for it was grown so in just twelve short months 'til now it reaches my knees. Last year it was anything but beautiful. I thought I was growing bald. A year ago my hair was thin and scraggly and coming out at an alarming rate. Little bald spots appeared all over my scalp, which was covered with dandruff and itched like fury all the time. I cannot tell you how many hair tonics I tried to save my hair and make it grow again. Some of them helped by taking out the dandruff for a while, but it came right back again and my hair grew thinner than ever.

"My success is no secret and I think that any man or woman can do the same with their hair if they will persevere as I have done. A friend, knowing my condition, sent me a clipping from the New York Herald which advised people who were growing bald to use a prescription consisting of 6 oz. Bay Rum, 2 oz. Lavona (de Composee) and ½ dr. of Menthol Crystals. I got these things from my druggist and mixed them myself. I allowed the preparation to stand several hours before using. Then I applied it each night and morning, rubbing right into my scalp with the finger tips till the skin fairly glowed. The results were immediate. When I combed my hair next morning only a few straggling hairs came away instead of the handful I was accustomed to gather. The dandruff left me this time for good, for I have never seen a speck on my head since. In less than a week tiny little hairs appeared all over my scalp and these grew so rapidly that soon I looked like a different woman. They have kept right on growing until they are as you see them now. A physician has told me that Lavona contains the pure juice of a rare South American shrub that possesses marvelous qualities for forcing a growth of hair and certainly after my own experience I can well believe it. Did I use any more than the first treatment? Oh, certainly, I am using it today. I go to any drug store and have 8 oz. put up at a time. It lasts about a month and costs very little. I'm not going to stop anyway until by hair reaches the floor."

"CASCARETS" FOR A SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Sluggish Bowels Cause Gases, Sourness and Food Fermentation.

That awful sourness, belching of acid and foul gases; that pain in the pit of the stomach, the heartburn, nervousness, nausea, bloating after eating, feeling of fullness, dizziness and sick headache, means a disordered stomach, which cannot be regulated until you remove the cause. It isn't your stomach's fault. Your stomach is as good as any.

Try Cascarets; they immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. Then your stomach trouble is ended. A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on box. 25c

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

MUSICAL COMEDY IN THE KITCHEN.

Our coffee-pot and our tea-kettle make
A wonderful bet each day;
Each thinks as a singer he has the other
Beaten to a fade-a-way.
So side by side each screeches his song
Believ[illegible]d he breaks;
Whi[illegible]g-pan sits and hisses them on,
[illegible]ly holds the steaks.

Consider the Postman.
A Column For Children.
Home Hints and Helps.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

"When You Were a Boy" Billie Burke Says That False Hair Is Hideous.

Billie Burke Says:

THERE IS NOTHING SO HIDEOUS AS A LOT OF FALSE HAIR ON A GIRL'S HEAD.

BY BILLIE BURKE.

THE FIRST WORD—One of the beauties that men love most in a woman is beautiful hair.

* * *

Some poet has rhapsodized over his sweetheart's hair, declaring that she might draw him to her with a single strand. He was probably taking some poetical license, but the fact remains that all literature is full of references to the hair of women.

An actress has to be particularly careful of her hair, as the powder that gets into it and the many ways she must often wear it, often in a single evening, are very hard on it. But the actresses with fine hair are always very proud of it.

There is nothing so good for the hair as massage, and I am going to tell you how I massage mine. Before dressing the hair and when taking it down at night, loosen it by giving the ends two or three light shakes; place the tips of the fingers of both hands at the juncture of the hair and the forehead and then work them with a circular motion gently but firmly toward an imaginary centre at the top of the head. At each turn of the fingers, let them work lightly on the surface, and then deeply, the first motion is for the hair follicles themselves, the next for moving the scalp on the head so as to make it soft, yielding and flexible.

Second Movement:—Place the tips of the fingers so that the forefinger of each hand will meet at the spot where the last massage left off. This will bring the fingers of each hand over an ear at the juncture of the hair and skin. In the same manner as before, they should work over the hair roots with light and deep massage until the finger-tips meet at the centre of the top.

Third Movement—The fingers of each hand are placed so as to meet at the back of the neck where the hair begins, and, describing the same motions as before, they work themselves upward to the centre.

In this manner the entire scalp, in less than five minutes, receives a thorough stimulation. The hair responds at once and will be found full of life and electricity, where before it was lifeless and dull. It will also make the whole head feel lighter and better. It will keep the scalp healthy and prevent the hair from falling.

Be sure that you dress your hair becomingly, and the simpler you dress it the better. There is nothing so hideous as a lot of false puffs and braids on the head of a pretty girl who would look stunning if she would only wear her own "glory crown" put up in a fashion that suited her.

* * *

JUST ONE LAST WORD—Keep your hair clean and fluffy, Brush it until it blooms and it won't make any difference if you do not comb it in the latest fashion if the way you dress it is becoming.

WHEN YOU WERE A BOY

[A Delightful Little Sketch, Suggestive of Christmas. by "Olive."]

Christmas is coming! What delicious thrills run up and down your spine when you think of it—how it causes your heart to leap with joy, and what a host of pleasant memories cling to that word Christmas!

It isn't the toys and holly or Yuletide decorations in the store windows that make you feel happy — isn't mother stoning raisins and peeling rosy-red apples for the mincemeat? Such a spicy fragrance prevails all over the house you smack your lips in anticipation.

The Mysterious Parcels.

Don't you remember how mother bundled something bulky 'neath her big checked apron, and hurried out of the room, and you wondered why? But you wouldn't ask questions, 'cause it's only girls that are curious, yet somehow you are filled with excitement.

Then when you went to look for your sweater in the old trunk that used to belong to your great-grandmother, big sister, with flour all over her hands, rushed breathlessly into the room and whisked your small person about, in a very undignified manner, not, however, before you had a peep at the contents. Such a number of parcels, big and small! You are certain you see a train, the kind you asked mother to get you, but just here sister swoops down upon you, closes the lid, and puts an end to your investigations, alas!

Of course, you make another visit to the trunk, and who could resist the temptation? But this time nothing but the vast emptiness of it greets you, or possibly when you attempt to lift the cover, it won't budge! What an unfortunate habit big people have of thinking of such things as keys and locks. You hurry out to tell the boys of your discoveries, you simply must tell somebody and you can't tell mother.

Attractive Hiding-Places.

By this time you have acquired a habit of looking into things, especially store rooms, and big sister's bureau has a great fascination for you, strange to say. Just when you come on "tiptoes" to 'sprise mother with a hug and kiss (another habit that has grown of late)—you are an adept at walking on your toes—mother hastily pushes something wrapped in paper under a couch.

When she and father come home from town with a great many more parcels, you hear mother say, "That is just the kind of a horn he asked for." Then father catches sight of you, coughs, winks at mother, and remarks, "Run out and bring dad the paper, son." You bring it, but mother and the parcels have vanished into space, and you wonder why father was in such a rush for the paper, because he doesn't hurry to read it. How very tiresome parents are sometimes!

Everything and everybody act strangely. You feel neglected and misunderstood. Even when you dropped your ball and it rolled behind the piano, father, wouldn't let you hunt ,but said, "Wait, old man; I'll get it." You found the reason, for, of course, you looked—it's just another hiding-place for parcels.

Mother Is Looking for You.

Yes, Christmas is coming, and isn't it the happiest and merriest time of all the year? Possibly it is a great many years ago since you were a kiddie. Of course, if you are away from home you are going to spend it with father and the dear little 'mother." How gray her hair is, and how feeble she is growing. She will want her big boy home for the festive day. Doubtless when she hears you are to come, she will hunt up a small stocking that once belonged to a small boy. How reverently she handles it, and then places it among her other treasures, and hurries out to make things "comfy," and get the plum pudding ready.

Yes, Christmas is coming, and let's make it the merriest and brightest Christmas yet. Let us remember the homes where no mysterious parcels find their way. Where no "Christmassy" atmosphere floats through the house like a benediction. Let's make Santa Claus a reality in those homes where he had heretofore been only a myth. Our own Christmas will be ten times happier and sweeter if we gladden the hearts of even one family of little ones.

We should make this world a lovely place at Christmas time. We can if we will. What do you say?

If your friend is sort of blue, say something cheerful that will chase his blues away.

If your friend is sick and ill, say something hopeful that will turn his mind from thoughts of suffering and disease.

If your friend has been maligned, speak some word of confidence that will show you still have faith in him.

The Wise Piano Buyer

is precisely that man or woman who sifts and proves the claims advanced by the different makers. We do not ask you to buy a piano simply because it bears the name

Martin-Orme

although that name is a surety of piano perfection.

We simply ask you to acquire piano knowledge before buying. The Martin-Orme possesses every feature which goes to make a piano a lasting and joy-giving investment. But—see Callaghan—he knows piano values.

CALLAGHAN'S

613 WELLINGTON STREET.

b

POOR POSTMEN SHOULD BE CONSIDERED

Christmas Mails Are Source of Dread to Postoffice Employees --How We Might Help Them.

While Londoners are as a whole looking forward to the holidays with eager anticipation, there is one body of men to whom Christmas is not a season of unmixed joy. They are the postoffice clerks and mail-carriers, who certainly have reason to dread the time when the Christmas mails begin. Have you ever considered what it means to the postman to carry about his huge pack of letters, packages, and bundles of every size and description? Or thought about the extra work and rush entailed in the postoffice during the next two or three weeks to handle the tremendous volume of mail-matter that comes and goes?

A little time and thought on the part of all of us might help to lighten the labor of the postoffice employees to quite an extent. Clip out the following "Don'ts" and paste them on your writing desk in such a conspicuous place that you cannot fail to see them when preparing your Christmas mail:

Don't wait until the last minute to mail your gifts. They may not be delivered until several days after Christmas.

Don't forget that the mailman is not a pack horse.

Don't seal your Christmas packages with seals unless the first-class letter postage is paid.

Don't open a package left at your house by mistake. Return it to the postman when he calls the next time.

Don't forget to write name and address of sender on every package.

Don't forget to write names and addresses as legibly as possible. It facilitates distribution and delivery.

Don't grumble at the postman if he is a little late, or if he makes a slight blunder. Perhaps if you had distributed letters and parcels until your head swam, and your legs ached right down into your toes, you wouldn't do any better.

Hurry Will Quickly Wear You Out

Don't hurry. It wears the system like worry.

It tears out the nerves and the body tissues rapidly, puts lines in the face, interferes with digestion and other intestinal action, and in time may produce palpitation of the heart.

Loss of both mental and physical control, and a number of varieties of nervous disorders may result. Hurry exhausts twice the energies in a given time that would be required to accomplish twice the work if undertaken in a leisurely manner.

You will not last very long if you try to crowd two days' work into one, and then exhaust your physical and nervous system trying to keep pace with it.

Don't hurry after a train or a street have only a few minutes in which to snatch a bite, forego the usual breakfast. Instead take a cup of warm milk or break a couple of raw eggs into a cup. These you may swallow quickly. They will digest easily.

Don't hurry when you are dressing car. It has been known to be the cause of many fatal accidents and serious hurts.

Don't hurry at your meals. If you in the morning. It will fluster you and make you irritable at the outset of the day. Your appearance will bear the marks of the insufficient time, too. Instead, get up 10 minutes earlier and take proper time.

The system can stand an immense amount of physical labor for an indefinite time. But it cannot very long safely withstand the wear of hurry.

Have plenty of exercise. Be alert in your work. But don't wear out before your time by hurrying.

The Birthday Calendar

IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

Care of your health will repay you. Be careful to have a constant supply of pure air. Troubles threaten you and a quiet, even course is best.

Those born today will be naturally rather unpleasant, and should be taught to think how they would like the same treatment that they give to others. With their natural cleverness and an acquired good judgment, their future will be well assured.

IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

Avoid new enterprises. A little more attention to those in hand will be profitable to you. Under the direction of others you should be deferential.

Those born today will have good intellects, and will be fortunate in their undertakings, but should have the greatest care in their early training, as their faults are the social and frivolous kind that lead to much trouble.

DIPHTHERIA—A DANGEROUS DISEASE

[BY A PHYSICIAN.]

The chief thing to remember in dealing with diphtheria is that it is HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS. Diphtheria is caused by a specific germ which is propagated in the human body or its excretions. The poison may be communicated directly or indirectly from one person to another.

There are various ways in which it may be transmitted. It may originate in filth. Air, water, milk, food or clothing may be the medium.

As a rule diphtheria attacks the throat only. It may spread to the mouth and nasal passages.

The earlier symptoms include sore throat, headache, dry hot skin, feverishness, pain, tenderness and swelling at the angle of the jaw. Sometimes, added to this, there are excretions from the nose.

Owing to the fact that it is difficult to distinguish between a mild case of diphtheria and laryngitis, pharyngitis or a severe tonsilitis, it is important to have an early diagnosis and report of the disease. For this same reason it is very wise when your child complains of any of the symptoms I have mentioned to call in a physician. Early treatment, as well as early recognition of this disease, is all important.

The diphtheria patient should be kept in a room where there is only such furniture as is necessary for his comfort. He should not be allowed to handle books or toys. Those which he handled prior to the time it was determined that he had the disease should be burned.

Only the persons in direct charge of the patient should be permitted in the room. Disinfectants ordered by the physician should be rigidly used.

One final word of warning — the poison of diphtheria may be carried long distances in articles which have been allowed to lay in a room where a patient has been.

Problems of the Fair Sex Solved by Cynthia Grey

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn as they are received. No letters can be answered privately.]

Points of Etiquette.

Dear Miss Grey,—I have no one else to consult, and would be very grateful if you would answer the following questions:

1. When out walking, is it proper for a gentleman to walk between two ladies?

2. Is it proper to eat with the fork in the left hand, or should it be held in the left hand only when cutting food with the knife in the right?

3. Please state when it is proper for a gentleman to leave cards? W. S.

A.—1. No; he should walk on the outside at the edge of the pavement.

2. You have practically answered your own question. The fork is held in the left hand while food is being cut, and at other times is used in the right hand for conveying food to the mouth.

3. If a man has been formally entertained at dinner or a dance, he should call within the next week and leave one card for the ladies of the house, and one for his host. A call made by a gentleman on a regular "at home" day requires no cards to be left, but if he calles formally on any other day one should be handed to the maid who opens the door, or if there is no maid, the card should be left upon the tray in the hall.

Wanted—A Recipe.

Dear Miss Grey,—Will you kindly give me through our valuable paper (Advertiser) a recipe for sweet apple and quince preserve? I have quince alone, but want the two together. Thanking you in advance. MARIE, A HOUSEKEEPER.

A.—After consulting sixteen cook books and as many friends in the housekeeping line, without avail, I turn to the readers of The Advertiser for help. Can anyone supply the recipe asked for by Marie?

A Selfish Fellow.

Dear Miss Grey: I have been keeping company with a young man two years. He went away a year ago and asked me not to go with any other young man, I did not promise, but I always go with the girls. Lately another fellow has called on me, and I wrote to my friend about it. Now he has turned me down and says I have no heart. Was he in the right or am I? We were not engaged. HEARTBROKEN.

A.—The fellow is a selfish creature. You were very foolish to give him any such promise, as you are not engaged to him. Go about with all the young men that you please so long as they are respectable and the right sort. Do not answer the young man's letter.

A Difficult Question.

Dear Miss Grey: Your advice has helped more than one girl, so I come to you for the first time, hoping to be helped also. I have been engaged to a young man for a year, but we do not feel able to marry now and probably will not for two or three years. What we want to know is, is it right for us to still be engaged, knowing this? We have talked of breaking the engagement, but as yet we have not, not knowing which is best to do. I do not believe in long engagements. We are both anxious to do the right thing, whatever that is. UNHAPPY.

A.—Now don't be unhappy about the situation, but just agree this way; break the engagement with the full consent of you both, then when the time comes that circumstances will permit the marriage, why do it. You are perfectly right about long engagements. They are not fair. You should both feel perfectly free, someone else may come into both you lives, you cannot tell.

Making Doughnuts.

Dear Miss Grey: Would you kindly answer the following questions for me:

1. Would beef suet mixed with lard about half of each, do to fry doughnuts in?

2. I am five feet six inches tall and weigh 155 pounds. Am I too stout? WORRIED.

A.—I should think that it would answer.

2. Yes, a little heavy for your height.

The Groom's Waistcoat.

Dear Miss Grey: Would you kindly tell me would it be proper at a New Year wedding for the groom and groomsman to wear a white vest; also is it proper to wear white kid gloves, and if so, who should provide them?

2. Are place cards necessary or customary?

Thaking you in advance. ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

A.—If the wedding is in afternoon or morning a high, white waistcoat, or one to match the coat, may be worn, but for a wedding after six o'clock a dress suit is necessary, with, of course, a low cut white waistcoat. Gray gloves are considered proper for afternoon or morning wear, and white ones for evening. The groom may provide the neckties and gloves for his assistants; it is not absolutely necessary, but customary, I believe.

2. Place cards may be used at the table reserved for the bridal party, but it is usually thought more convenient to let the remaining guests find their own seats without the use of place cards. They need not be used at all unless desired.

SHILOH CURES COUGHS & COLDS

New Stunt Is a Puzzle Party

If you are conjuring your brain to think up some new way to spend a jolly afternoon or evening in the entertainment of a few school friends, try a puzzle party, or, more properly speaking, a progressive puzzle contest.

The puzzling begins with the invitation. It should be written, held to the mirror and copied from the reflection in the glass. Of course, when the sheet is held a second time before the mirror it reads in legible English and it will carry out to perfection the idea of the fun you anticipate.

You will need as many puzzles as guests you are to entertain. It will not be hard, however, to make these; buy a few and probably you will have no difficulty in finding a number carefully put away in your own home. Wire puzzles, key puzzles, jig-saw puzzles are the order of the day. Even the old pigs in clover may be brought out.

When you have made the number up to the desired size make inventory of your stock, then buy as many fancy postal cards.

On the back of each postal card write the name of one of your puzzles. Then cut the postal card into seven or eight pieces and insert the pieces in a plain white envelope. Seal the envelope.

When the friends arrive give each person one of the sealed envelopes with the instruction to find out from it what they are to do next.

Each, after successful puzzling, will find the name of the next puzzles on the back of his pieced postal card and will find his puzzles, properly labelled, upon a table. Each puzzle should be numbered also. After successfully mastering the first two puzzles, guests may take any one that is not in present use.

The solving of each puzzle entitles the puzzlers to a little bow of colored ribbon, which is pinned upon them by the judge, who is the hostess.

When a certain time has elapsed each guest is given another envelope, sealed. These contain riddles and for their solving another ribbon bow is given for each.

All refreshments are brought in in covered dishes and guesses are requested as to what each dish contains. Any successful guest is awarded another ribbon bow.

TOO REALISTIC AN IMITATION.

The occasion was a choice little tea party on the lawn, and the hostess was beaming and busy among her guests.

"Yes," she remarked, "my little girl is very clever. She can imitate almost anyone."

"She can, my dear," echoed the host, delightedly. "Come, Alice; show what you can do. Pretend to be the housemaid."

The little girl, eagerly enough, came forward and bowed to one of the guests.

"Will you take some more tea, ma'am?" she asked politely. Then she turned to another guest.

"May I move your chair, madam The sunlight is very strong."

At this the guests were exceedingly interested and asked for more.

Backing away from her father, Alice exclaimed in a terrified tone.

"Sir, let me go! Don't touch me, sir! Give you a kiss, indeed! Supposin- the missus was to hear you?"

Then the clever little darling was wafted away suddenly.—New York Sun.

THE MODERN MARKET LIST.

(With due respect to the high cost of living.)

One-twelfth dozen lemons.
One ounce of bacon.
One gill maple syrup.
One sixth dozen eggs.
One-half dozen potatoes.
One pennyweight butter.
One bushel turnips.
One hundred pounds cornmeal.
One pinch granulated sugar.
One soup bone.

AFTERNOON TEA BISCUITS.

Sift half a pound of flour into a basin, add a pinch of salt, rub in three ounces of fresh butter and mix with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Add gradually one gill of milk and one-half gill cream and work into a light paste.

Roll out on a floured board a quarter of an inch thick, stamp out into rounds with a two-inch cutter, place them on a buttered baking sheet and bake for fifteen minutes. Brush over with sweetened milk when nearly done and return to the oven for another five minutes.

COMFORT SOAP

"IT'S ALL RIGHT"

Comfort Soap Means "Comfort" Not Just "Soap"

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ASK FOR
PERRIN'S GLOVES
and LOOK for the Trade-Mark.
Perrin's Gloves are famed for their Style, Fit and Finish.

Gloves that are NOT stamped with either the trade-mark or the name "Perrin's Make" are not the genuine.

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We are Careful, Accurate, Prompt.

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O — OMOND, 468 Dundas St. Phone 1429.

THE PROGRESSIVE DRUGGISTS.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

The Sterilized Boy

Say, I would like to breathe some air
That wasn't so refined;
And have a chance to run and hop
With no one near to mind.
And eat an apple 'fore its pealed,
And own some dirty toys,
And be too poor to have a nurse
And play like other boys.

Why, every time that Columbine
Comes off the street with me
She has to change her clothes and mine
For fear of germs, you see.
And if I grab a stone or touch
A post along the walk,
You'd think it was a crocodile
To hear her line of talk.

And kissing, I can't kiss a soul
Without an awful row,
And Mother saying: "Well, for sure,
"He'll get the measles now."
I can't pet cats or dogs, and when
A stranger pats my head
I get it washed with smelly stuff,
Just as the doctor said.

So if you know a real bad germ
Too strong to sterilize,
That you can catch and send around
As sort of a surprise.
I might get sick and have some fun,
And maybe then they'd see
It wasn't any use to make
A germicide of me.

Dear Heart's Secret

There was once a Dear Little Heart, and it was tender and loving and true.

And that Dear Little Heart said to itself:

"I wonder what makes me so snug and so very happy? I should like to know, so I could tell all the other little hearts in the whole world. I must find out."

So the Dear Little Heart went on a long journey to find out.

"Why am I happy, blithe lark?" said the Dear Little Heart to a bird in the tree.

"Because you love the sun," said the lark as he raised his voice in a proud song.

The Dear Little Heart was not satisfied, so on it went.

"Why am I happy, pale lily?" asked the Dear Little Heart of the sweet flower.

"Because you love the flowers of the ground," said the lily, as she gave her fragrance to the air.

But the Dear Little Heart trudged on.

"Why am I happy?" it asked the soft, downy rabbit.

The bunny cocked its two ears.

"Why, because you love the animals and the birds," he said as he hopped away.

The Dear Little Heart still was mystified.

"Why am I happy?" asked the Dear Little Heart of the honey-bee.

"Because your words are of love and have no sting," said the honey-bee, as he disappeared in a flower.

"Why am I happy, O green, green leaves?" asked the Dear Little Heart.

"Because your touch is as gentle as that of a babe," answered the green leaves, as they rustled a melody.

The Dear Little Heart went on.

"Why am I happy, O brave wind?" asked the Dear Little Heart of the gentle zephyr.

"Because you give to others of your sweetness," said the wind.

Then a Great Wise Man passed by. He knew the whole world.

"Why am I happy, O man?" asked the Dear Little Heart timidly. It felt that the Great Wise Man knew everything and could make no mistake.

At last the truth would be known!

The Great Wise Man looked at the Dear Little Heart long and thoughtfully.

Then he spoke slowly.

"Little Heart," he said, "the reason you are happy is because you know the Greatest Secret in the World. The reason you are happy is because you are made of Love, and Love is the Greatest Thing in the World. I would that every little heart knew what you know."

The Dear Little Heart then knew that the Great Wise Man had told the true answer, and that the honey-bee, the downy rabbit, the sweet lily, the gay lark, the green, green leaves, and the gentle zephyr had all told the truth.

Then the Dear Little Heart said to itself:

"Now that I know, I shall tell every other little heart in the world. I shall say: 'Put Love in every corner, and crevice of you. Say to yourself all the time. 'I am Love; I am Love.' And then, other unhappy hearts, if you say and believe that, there will be no room for unhappiness. When envy or hurt or other unhappiness comes, 'I am love,' will drive them away."

"Then," smiled the Dear Little Heart happily, "I shall not be lonesome, for there will be many thousands of happy little hearts in this beautiful world, and each will give out so many dear thoughts, so many sweet words, so many kind deeds, that Love shall be everywhere."

A Jolly Little Game

A jolly little game for children to participate in of evenings after study hour is called "The Trades," and is played in the following manner:

Each participant chooses a trade, which he exercises according to the style of the trade. The shoemaker mends shoes; the carpenter saws boards; the painter paints a portrait; the laundress washes linen in a tub; the cook stirs a cake; the locksmith hammers a lock; the spinner turns a wheel.

One of the party is chosen as leader. Then all get into a circle, either sitting or standing, and begin exercising according to their individual vocations. When the leader tires of his or her trade he or she quickly takes up that of the boy or girl seated to the right, and instantly all leave off their own trade and begin imitating the movements of the right-hand neighbor. This throws the leadership to the player seated at the original leader's left, who takes up the trade abandoned by the first leader. If one of the players makes a mistake, he must pay a forfeit.

Accustom a child as soon as it can speak to narrate his little experiences, his chapter of accidents; his griefs, his fears, his hopes; to communicate what he has noticed in the world within. Anxious to have something to narrate, he will be induced to give attention to objects around him, and what is passing in the sphere of his instruction, and to observe and note events will become one of his first pleasures; and this is the groundwork of a thoughtful character.

JEWISH LEADERS WANT SALONIKI FOR HEBREW REPUBLIC, AND AMERICAN IS SUGGESTED FOR ITS FIRST PRESIDENT

BY MAURICE WEIDENTHAL,
Editor of the Jewish Independent.

A Jewish republic. That seems to be the very latest in world diplomacy. Not Palestine with Jerusalem as the capital, but the extensive vilayet of Saloniki, with the city bearing that name as the seat of government.

I. Zangwill.

When the London Observer suggested that Salonika, captured by the Greeks should be established as a free city with the Jews in control, Israel Zangwill; the great Jewish novelist, immediately elaborated upon the plan, and the London Times at once fell in with the idea. Today it is the talk not only of London, but of the entire civilized world where Jews dwell.

Map showing location of Saloniki City and Peninsula, and picture of Oscar Straus, mentioned for presidency of proposed republic.

The suggestion made by the novelist is that the city and surroundings should be established as a Jewish republic, with an American Jew as first president.

At the birth of Zionism Zangwill was an enthusiastic Zionist. Later he seceded and started the Territorialist movement, of which he has been the head ever since. He has many followers. This organization, called Ito for short, believes that the Jews should seek another part of the world rather than Palestine in which to establish a Jewish nation.

It is generally believed that the next step will be the announcement by the Ito that at last the spot for the Jewish republic has been found in Saloniki. And why not? some of the Jewish people argue. The carving of Turkey after the war is over will be conducted on racial lines. Why should not the Jews claim the right of self-government of the greatest Jewish city in the world? For Saloniki is the only large city in the world in which the Jews are in the vast majority, consisting of almost 75 per cent of the total population of about 140,000.

Zangwill suggests that President-elect Woodrow Wilson should nominate the first president of this Jewish republic, and he believes Oscar S. Strauss, recently bull moose candidate for governor of New York, would be the ideal man for the place, having been United States ambassador to Turkey twice and understanding the people, their ideals, traditions and customs.

Saloniki, Zangwill says, should be prepared to saddle herself with a share of the Turkish debt. Modern improvements should be begun immediately. "Thus," says he, "all the races in Macedonia would benefit, while all the Jews throughout the world would have their dignity enhanced by this rise in the Jewish status."

"In return for a loan from the leading Jews of the world to help rehabilitate the country, the allies should guarantee the independence of Saloniki and its peninsula."

The commercial importance of modern Saloniki is due to Jewish enterprise. All the leading professional men of the city, such as doctors, lawyers, teachers and journalists, are Jews.

Outside of Palestine, Saloniki is the oldest Jewish settlement in the world. It is the ancient Thessalonica and Therma, and is a seaport of great importance. The city is mentioned in Acts and in the Epistles of St. Paul, and there is evidence existing that a Jewish community lived there in the first century of the Christian era.

In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries Jews fled from Germany, France and Italy to Saloniki to escape persecution, and when in May, 1430, Amurath conquered Saloniki the Jews and the Christian inhabitants were granted equal rights and the rabbis were placed on an equal footing with the priests of the Greek Catholic Church.

The sixteenth century, under Sultan Bayazed II., is still known as the golden age for the Jews of Saloniki. The sultan received all the exiles from Spain who had been driven out by the inquisition. The community produced the greatest rabbis in the world and famous poets and writers.

The city at present contains many Jewish charitable institutions and institutions of learning and 37 synagogues.

How Turks Swept Over South-eastern Empire and Threw Down the Cross of St. Sophia

Max Nordeau's Vivid Narrative—The Wild Asiatic Tribe That Smothered Byzantine Civilization —400 Years of Oppression.

"I pity a civilized man who can recapitulate to himself the course of events in the Balkan peninsula during the last five hundred years without growing red with shame. The gallant little states have undertaken to avenge an historical crime, and to cleanse Europe of an ignominy," writes Dr. Max Nordau, in a brilliant article in the London Budget.

"At the end of the Middle Ages the southeast of Europe boasted of an intense culture. Young nations full of unspent, vital power there entered into European civilization, and found themselves at the beginning of a highly promising development. The Servians produced wise rulers such as Stephen Duschan, and warlike heroes such as the Emperor Lazar. The Bulgarians, a ultra-altaic tribe, who brilliantly gave proof of their power of adaption by adopting Christianity, a Slav language, and a regular order of state, went towards a great future under the kings like Simion.

The Heir of Athens and Rome.

"The new states grew under the shadows of old Byzantium, that in spite of some appearances of decay, was still the glorious heir of Athens and Rome. There the language of Homer and Plato, with comparatively slight changes, was still alive. There were read the Greek poets and thinkers, whom the rest of Europe only knew in feeble translations or not at all. There they possessed the Gospel in the original language in which the disciples of Christ had written it. There were preserved the refined manners, the taste for art, the more distinguished crafts, the methods of government, the law, the art of war, the scientific and philosophical interests of classical antiquity. When the dark night of barbarity lay over Western Europe it was camparatively light in Constantinople."

"Byzantium gave the northern nations, who had established themselves on the ruins of the Roman Empire, an example of political organization which they gradually put in the place of their anarchical tumult. The daughters of Byzantine emperors taught the German princes to whom they were married good manners and social decorum. If one wished to build beautiful cathedrals to God's honor, if the princes wished to dwell in splendid palaces, they had them erected by Byzantine architects. Rich silks, purple brocade stuffs, artistic jewelry, and goldsmiths' work were brought from Byzantium. The whole European art of painting proceeded from Byzantine studios. It is the fashion to speak contemptuously of later Byzantium. That is calumny. A people whose last emperor, Constantine Palaeologus, fell like one of Livy's heroes with his weapon in his hand, whose fugitives in their own country, obscure, small, average men, became the creators of the Italian Renaissance, which means of the whole culture of modern times, had not played their part to the end.

Throwing Down the Double Cross.

"Into this fermenting world in which new, grand destinies of nations were working themselves out, there burst suddenly, in 1358, a wild Asiatic tribe under the leadership of the descendant of the robber Erthogrul, threatened it a hundred years long with fire and sword, and subdued it definitely by conquering Constantinople in 4153.

"The 29th May, 1453, when the Double Cross was thrown down from the Dome of the Hagia Sophia, perhaps the most illustrious Church of Christianity, and replaced by the Crescent, remains the most humiliating date in the history of Europe—not on account of the ascension of the Crescent, but because the Turks planted it there. Islam itself is not incompatible with culture. The Arabian Caliphs created in Bagdad a flourishing civilization. Under the Moors, Spain was the High School of Christian Europe. The Arabs, as soon as they had forsaken their desert tents and gone to live under a roof, fostered arts and sciences. But the Turks!

"This mixture of Dyaggatals and Seldjuks is a branch of that inner Asiatic Mongol tribe, whose barbarity appears incorrigible. The Chinese designated their Mongol neighbors, 'the savages,' and built the great wall against them. Europe only knew them as the hordes of Attila and Djenghis Khan. They have never been capable of being anything else than brave robbers, murderers, and devastators. They have never been able to handle any other tool but the sword and dagger. They never build, they only pull down. They ride excellently, but they plow wretchedly. They love fighting, but hate work.

The Coming of the Turks.

"These butchers broke into Europe like the wolf on the fold.' They seized the treasures of civilization amassed in two thousand years, and squandered it ruthlessly. They divided the conquered land among them; set themselves over it as rulers; reduced the rightful owners to slaves, who had to feed them. They entered gold and purple palaces and turned them into stables. They tolerated churches and schools among their Christian subjects because they despised the latter too deeply to trouble themselves about their internal affairs, but they themselves lived in the grossest ignorance. Wherever their spur-jingling foot trod it stamped out all spiritual life. They did not rule, they plundered and extorted. They had no other foreign policy than everlasting war.

They considered themselves as the irreconcilable enemies of Europe, pressed forward to Vienna, and dreamt of conquring the whole continent. It was their principle never to conclude a peace, only a truce for a stipulated number of years.

"They would have perished by their own barbarity if foreigners had not worked for them. Italian renegades built them new palaces when the old ones threatened to fall about their ears; manufactured them the powder to be used in their wars; made them ships which they manned with Greeks; Greeks and Armenians served them as officials, managed their diplomatic affairs, and taught them the rudiments of administration. They, themselves, intrigued for the favors of the padishahs, or powerful pashas; gave themselves up in their harems to the most bestial debauchery, and grew fat on the sweat and blood of their Christian subjects.

400 Years in Hell.

"The latter have lived over 400 years long in hell and live there still. For them there was no security for their lives and property, no honor and human dignity. They built their villages systematically far from the highways not to be discovered by travelling pashas, officers and soldiers. They added no towers to their churches so that they should not be seen from a distance. They went in rags to excite no rapacity. They hid their wives and daughters so that they should not become the victims of the human devils.

"The plains of the Balkan Peninsula, created by God to be a paradise, still remain subject to the devil."

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Mrs. A. T. Smith.

You apply Dr. Chase's Ointment for eczema and feel the benefit as if by magic. It may take some days to get the sores cleaned out and the healing process fully established, but from day to day you can see the old trouble gradually disappearing and know that you are getting rid of it.

Mrs. A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles St., Montreal, Que., writes:—"I had eczema on my leg for four years, and tried many remedies and doctors in Montreal and Boston, without any benefit. I used three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and was cured completely. This was three years ago. Since then I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for irritations and eruptions of the skin, and easily got rid of them with two or three applications. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a wonderful preparation."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

WAR HATH ITS VICTORIES!

It sends the women of the defeated barefoot through the mud and cold of the foodless country in search of safety for themselves and their babies. This photograph, just arrived from the scene of the Balkan war, shows a Turkish woman plodding through the mud, across the Plains of Thrace, to escape the Bulgarians. She expected to find plenty of food and shelter for herself and child in Constantinople, but thousands of other fugitives like herself sought the same things in that historic city and found only famine and pestilence.

Sir Sidney Lee Unveils The Bust of Shakespeare at Southwark Cathedral

Noted Scholar Recalls Memoirs of the Place—Shakespeare's Brother Was Buried in the Cathedral—Shakespeare a Golden Link Binding the United States to England.

Sir Sidney Lee unveiled a bust of Shakespeare recently at Southwark Cathedral, London. He said in part:

Strong indeed are the links that bind Shakespeare's memory to this place. He resided at one time just outside these precincts, in the liberty of the Clink, then part of the estate of the Bishop of Winchester. Even more pertinent is it to recall that within 200 yards of where we stand now there once stood the Globe Theatre, on whose stage the pre-eminence of his tragic genius was first made manifest. Nor are there lacking private and personal ties between the mighty dramatist and this cathedral. His younger brother Edmund was buried here on the last day of 1607, in his 28th year. The register which describes Edmund Shakespeare as "a player," adds that he was buried "with a forenoon knell of the great bell." It is only the perverse mind that would question that the mourners whom the tolling of that bell summoned hither included the master playwright of the Globe Theatre. Shakespeare towers above the dramatists of all time. But many contemporaries honorably labored with him in the field of drama, and won unfading laurels while they were at work on the Bankside. There, in face of the river, while Shakespeare's genius was winging its loftiest flights, lodged those twin stars of the Elizabethan drama, Francis Beaumont and John Fletcher. Beaumont received the honor of burial in Westminster Abbey, but Fletcher's dust lies beneath our feet. Fletcher's ashes are indeed no common dust. Fletcher, who was a brilliant worker in both comedy and tragedy, was in close literary relation with Shakespeare; in the authorship of at least one play, "Henry VIII.," Fletcher and Shakespeare joined hands. Nor can I forbear to mention the name of yet a third eminent dramatist of the epoch, Philip Massinger, who found sepulture in Fletcher's grave. The ghosts of the princes of Elizabethan drama haunt these aisles, and warm must be their welcome of this new presentment of the monarch of their craft.

Another circumstance enhances the interest of this new memorial in this environment. This monument is the fruit of the energy of Dr. Leftwich, who combines with his beneficent practice of the healing art of medicine a rare love of Shakespeare and of this place. Many contributions have come from Dr. Leftwich's fellow-countrymen. Yet to a large extent the cost of this sculpture has been defrayed by an American citizen. Shakespeare is a golden link in the chain that binds the citizens of the United States to ourselves. They reckon him a master of their thought; they know him as a fellow-countrymen speaking their own language as none have spoken it before or since. Already American piety has commemorated in this cathedral a parishioner of Shakespeare's era, the father of John Harvard, to whose foundation of America's oldest university American intellect and American culture owe a splendid debt. Now the enlightened intervention of John Harvard's compatriot has completed the companion memorial of the English author who has bridged all seas and has helped more than any man to humanize mankind.

Shakespeare's Gift to the World.

To praise Shakespeare adequately is beyond my power. It needs some touch of his divine fire to describe his unrivalled command of thought and language. On well-nigh every aspect of human joy and sorrow has he shed a lasting radiance. Neither the comedy nor the tragedy of human affairs withheld any of its secrets from him. None has pictured more vividly the virtue of justice blended with mercy, the sins of hypocrisy in all their variety, the fate that lies in wait for filial ingratitude, for selfish ambition, for unreasoning jealousy, for pride of caste. Yet his profound insight into man's perilous passions went hand in hand with the keenest sensibility to life's lawful pleasures, to life's refreshing merriment. Smiles as well as tears were at his call. The innocent gaiety of youth, the rich humor that can come of adult experience, the good-natured laughter that can disperse the fogs of stupidity—these things his pen compassed as miraculously as the highest wisdom and the deepest love. With his luminous and melodious speech our mouths every day make free; words and phrases of his creating are echoed in our daily breath. I would not deny faults to Shakespeare: "They say best men are molded out of faults." Nor would I offer him excess of praise, which does a reputation more harm than calumny. Yet no student of his pages can safely challenge Robert Browning's words:

A thousand poets pried at life,
And only one amid the strife
Rose to be Shakespeare.

Milton, Shakespeare's successor on the throne of English literature, asked very soon after Shakespeare died,

What needs my Shakespeare for his honored bones
The labor of an age in piled stones?
Or that his hallowed relics should be hid
Under a star-ypointing pyramid?
Dear son of memory, great heir of fame,
What need'st thou such weak witness of thy name?

Milton spoke well; Shakespeare wants no "piled stones," no "star-ypointing pyamid"; they add nothing to the greatness of his name. It is we who ask them, we who need them whereby to mark our gratitude for such a glorious gift to us as is his work. It is so easy to forget our debts to our benefactors. The bustling calls of our daily business make it hard to keep our benefactors well in mind. "Lest we forget" are words that should be often on our lips. The presence of this shapely monument, which will remain here for ever in the sight of men, may do something to stimulate the sense of gratitude for what this "dear son of memory, great heir of fame," has done for all who speak his language, indeed for all who have the power of speech in any civilized tongue. In reverence I unveil this witness in stone to Shakespeare's name—a monument firmly planted in the heart of the district where he did much of his undying work, where he first gave earnest of his measureless influence.

GLASGOW NOW 1,007,000 THE SECOND CITY IN EMPIRE

Area and Population Recently Increased—Bombay and Calcutta Third and Fourth.

By an extension of the municipal boundary, the population of the city of Glasgow has been increased to 1,007,000. Glasgow thus regains from Birmingham the technical title of second city of the United Kingdom, a title which Birmingham quite recently gained over the heads of more populous towns by means of an enormous addition to her area. Glasgow, indeed, can now boast what Birmingham never could boast—namely, that she is, in population, the second city in the British Empire. After London, the order is: Glasgow 1,007,000, Bombay 860,000, Calcutta 850,000, Birmingham 841,000, Liverpool 746,000, Manchester (without Salford) 714,000, or with Salford 946,000. The comparatively lowly rank of Manchester and Liverpool in this list is due to the fact that in spite of some recent absorptions they both include within their municipal boundaries a much smaller proportion of the urban and suburban populations of which they are the centres than is included within the boundaries of either Glasgow or Birmingham. The area of the city of Liverpool, for instance, is only 19,500 acres; and if Birkenhead, Wallasey, Bootle, Great Crosby and Waterloo were added to it, its population would be 1,064,000, or more than that of Glasgow today. The combined areas of Manchester and Salford, again, are less than three-quarters of the enlarged area of Birmingham, and if Manchester were to absorb Salford and the populous districts immediately surrounding the city and borough (without including any of the big neighboring towns, such as Bolton, Bury, Oldham and Stockport, which are already being physically absorbed in one great urban aggregation) the combined population would be 1,250,000 at least, a figure which neither Glasgow nor Liverpool by any similar extension of boundaries could approach. That Manchester is in fact, though not in name, the greatest British centre of population after London, is indisputable; the records of the postoffice, the bankers' clearing house returns, and every other test that can be applied to the relative magnitude of modern cities establish it beyond question.

Mrs. Peck—Henry, why did you feign sleep last night when I was talking to you? Henry—My dear, I did not feign sleep, though I fain would have slept.

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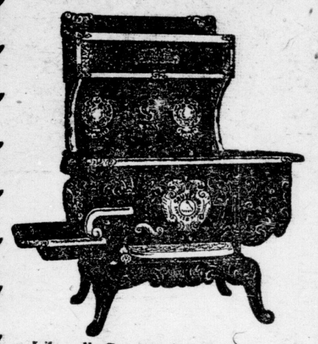
for purely business reasons—that's the situation in a nut-shell."



Like all Souvenir Ranges the "Champion" is made in Hamilton, the Stove Centre of Canada, by the Hamilton Stove and Heater Co., Limited, successors to Gurney, Tilden Company.

"You see, the range and stove trade is a big part of my business. I cannot afford to push a line that's liable to injure the reputation of this Store. For my own sake I must stock the best ranges on the market. That's exactly why I recommend Souvenir Ranges.

"The 'Champion' Souvenir is durable as well as attractive. Only the best material is used, making this range the next best thing to an imperishable cooking apparatus.

"Like the 'Royal,' the 'Champion' Souvenir is fitted with an AERATED OVEN, thus ensuring perfect roasts—roasts that hold their invigorating juices and remain wholesome.

"You get cooking efficiency and fuel economy with a 'Champion' Range.

N.B.—Come in and talk the matter over. 16

Ideal Furniture Company
PHONE 2066. 694 DUNDAS STREET, J. LIGHTFOOT, Manager.

The New
Blue Amberol Records
played on an
Edison Phonograph

will give you more pleasure than any records or any sound-reproducing instrument have ever been capable of giving you before. This is because the Blue Amberol has caught all of the richness and beauty of the music sung or played by the great artists and because the Edison Phonograph brings out all that is in the Blue Amberol. And the pleasure you take in your Edison and Blue Amberols will never diminish because the Blue Amberol will never wear and is practically unbreakable.

Hear them today at your Edison dealer's.

Thomas A. Edison, Inc., 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

A complete line of Edison Phonographs and Records will be found at
W. McPhillips, 189 Dundas Street.
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D. CAMPBELL & SONS
Telephone 1552 **INSURANCE** Established 1888
Bank of Toronto Chambers

Christian Or Turk---God Help the Common People in War!

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING TURKISH FLIGHT FROM HOMES RAVAGED BY BATTLE.

The London Advertiser presents today this photograph, in which the Turkish flight from homes ravaged by shot and shell and torch is shown.

This photograph is a classic. The artist who could have painted it from his imagination would have found himself famous. He might have labeled it "War."

But artists, like other people, both great and small, think that war has to do only with maps, and plans, and tactics, and bodies of troops and glorious combat. They don't stop to think that the common folks on both sides are the basis of all war, just as they are the foundation of every other enterprise, in the known world. In war it is not the great and the rich who suffer. Their suffering, as well as their fighting, is done for them by the common folks.

But if the artist were true to life, if he had caught the real spirit of the war, as the camera has caught it in this wonderful photograph, he would not have thought the mud and water a little exaggerated; but as it is here, ankle deep. He would have thought of the wagon, containing the little household effects of these Turkish humans who are fleeing towards Constantinople, from burning homes to expected safety from the victor.

He would certainly have thought of showing the mercilessness of war by painting two babies sitting in the wagon, as this camera shows they really were. He would have put the bent, tired old man at the head of the oxen, with his hesitating wife and daughters trudging in front through the mire, and he would have hidden the suffering on the women's faces with the shrouds all Turkish women must wear.

This human artist would have put in the big, strong boy who rather liked the mud and the poor little boy whose face showed the near approach of tears. Oh, yes, if our human artist had done this he would have been very human, and very exact, too, just as the camera is.

Over these plains of Thrace, for five days, plodded, ran, stumbled, fell, starved, raved and died old men, women and children, and Turkish fighting men who had been torn from their homes, at the word of Turkey's rulers, to fight—for what?

Cheer for the Bulgars if you wish, but don't forget that the Turks are human people—their children human children like your children.

God help us all when war comes our way!

SOME RECENT SAYINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. Edward Storer.
Our boasted modern reverence for life is nothing but a disguised fear of death—In the Commentator.

Sir Gilbert Claughton.
Young men when starting life invariably begin at the wrong end. They are on the lookout for a job, to suit them when they ought to suit themselves for the job.—At Dudley.

Prof. J. A. Green.
We take our religion as we take our politics — from the people who impress us.—At Sheffield University.

Prof. Henry Newbolt.
What makes a poet's life makes his poetry.—To the Royal Society of Literature.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, M. P.
We have reached the position where we are not really called upon to fight for our country, but are called upon to vote for it.—At Oldham.

Mr. Martyn Johnson.
England is like a man of forty, with something of the old zest remaining, but tempered and balanced by mature experience.

Sir Hubert Parry.
It is no good giving music to the wealthy classes, as they cannot appreciate it. The poor, however, want it.—At Chelsea.

Bishop of Birmingham.
Thinking is the rarest occupation of the average human mind.—At Sheffield.

Mr. Arnold Rowntree.
It is by educating and not by arming the people that we are going to make our victories.—At Bristol.

Dr. Farquhar Buzzard.
A businessman is a man whose business it is to keep fit.—At the Business Man's Health Conference.

Mr. Norman Angell.
The present war in the Balkans marks the failure of conquest as a trade.—At the Borough Polytechnic.

Lady Aberconway.
There are only two ways for a woman of the upper classes to obtain money; the one is by inheritance from the dead, and the other by begging from the living.—To the Union of Ethical Societies.

Sir James Donaldson.
Everyone should be allowed to spell as they like, just as Shakespeare did and just as our ancestors did.—At Dundee.

Rev. J. B. Brooks.
We have not yet realized the full value of silence in our social life at a protective, aggressive and remedial medium of expression.—At Conan's Quay.

Mr. F. A. W. Gisborne.
Lives cannot be made moral merely by making them easy.—In the Empire Review.

Sir H. B. Tree.
The happiness once distilled from alcohol is now gained from civilization.—At His Majesty's.

Mr. Robert Blatchford.
A woman without humor is like a tune without a bass.—In the Clarion.

Mr. George Bernard Shaw.
A reputation is a mask which a man has to wear, just as he has to wear a coat and trousers.—In the Nation.

Mr. Seebohm Rowntree.
You can't put energy into a man except through his alimentary canal.—At Oxford.

Mme. Latour.
While the French girl becomes free on marriage, the English one learns the limitations of bondage.—At the Grafton Galleries.

Sir William Lever.
There can be no successful development of business which does not carry the employees along with it.—At Birmingham.

Miss Burstall.
The cultivation of woman's mind has only made her heart more tender.—At St. Olave's Grammar School.

Sir Edward Bush.
The modern girl is inclined to prefer good looks to a good eyesight.—At the Central Foundation Schools.

Mrs. Henry Fawcett.
Nations do not exist in virtue of the mailed fist alone, but by temperance, sense of duty, spirit of charity, and self-sacrifice.—At the Albert Hall.

Mr. Haldane Macfall.
Art is the majestic road that every sane man must travel towards the immensities.—In the Art Chronicle.

Lord Robert Cecil.
If women are nothing else they are a sort of moral antiseptic.—At the Woman's Suffrage Meeting.

Lord Coleridge.
Don't believe the nonsense about the good old times. The good time is now—At Totnes.

Prince Alexander of Teck.
There are no recent movements more striking than the increased activity of the Latin nations in Europe, and the advent to the rank of nations of the Latin-American republics.—At the Latin-British Exhibition.

Mr. P. B. Ballard.
In the matter of aesthetics every man is a law unto himself.—In the Journal of English Studies.

Rev. A. J. Waldron.
Half the ailments we suffer from are due to mind, not matter.—In Brockwell Park.

Mr. G. E. Wakefield.
The One Talents have realized, and hopelessly exaggerated, the richness of the rich; while the Five Talents have not yet realized the poverty of the poor.—In the Arena.

Mr. Norman Keith.
To experience the full flavor of impecuniosity, it is necessary to live in the confident hope and expectation of opulent checks to come.—In the New Witness.

Prof. J. A. Green.
We are all on the way to old fogeyism; and some of us get there sooner than others.—At Sheffield.

Mr. H. O. White.
The tyranny of thought is a thousand times more dangerous than the tyranny of passion.—To the Dublin University Philosophical Society.

FACE COVERED WITH PIMPLES

Spread on Limbs. Red and Inflamed. Became Sores. Had to Tie Hands While He Slept. Well, Thanks to Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

St. Cesaire, Quebec.—"My child was scarcely two months and a half old when his face and arms became covered with little red pimples which a little later spread on his limbs. The pimples were very red and inflamed. They were like a little red spot which soon became a little larger and raised up. There were four or five together. These pimples caused him to scratch so that we had to tie his hands while he slept. The itching made him suffer so much that he cried part of the night, waking up most of the people in the house. The pimples became sores and were very painful.

"I used without success several remedies which were recommended to me. I then used Cuticura Ointment and Soap, giving him a bath every morning with hot water and Cuticura Soap, and then applied a thin layer of Cuticura Ointment on the parts affected. They gave great relief with the first application. After using one box of Cuticura Ointment and a little more than one cake of Cuticura Soap my child was completely cured. Thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment my baby is perfectly well, and I shall always have them at hand." (Signed) Mrs. N. Jobin, Jan. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. L, Boston, U. S. A.

HOW'D YOU LIKE TO BARK FOR A LIVING LIKE THE PARIS "DOG-REVEALERS?"

Like many an American city, Paris, France, has dogs; also she has a dog license ordinance. The trouble has been to collect the license. Like American pups the Parisian dogs were never around when the tax collector called.

So Paris officials went to work and hired some official "barkers" or dog revealers.

All a dog revealer has to be able to do is to bark so perfectly that even the smartest dog can't tell the difference. Candidates for the job are tried out on the official dog, and if that discriminating animal is satisfied with the "bark" the applicant goes on the payroll at $30 a month.

A dog revealer works only at night, travelling a prearranged beat. Outside of every house he barks for five minutes. If there is a dog in the house it replies with enthusiasm and the dog revealer takes down the street number of the house.

On the following day the license officer examines the record to see if the house-owner has paid his dog tax. If he hasn't, he soon does!

The only way to beat this game, Parisians say, is to stuff cotton in the dog's ears.

LONDON, PARIS AND BERLIN

Racy Comparison by a Writer—He Favors London but Arnold Bennett Prefers Paris.

"Paris and London are cities that have personalities. Berlin would have had if the Kaiser had not tampered with its development in his attempt to create a second Paris. The 'gaiety' of Berlin is a weighty, conscious affair, like the gaiety of an elephant who has been living with baboons," writes B. Russell Herts in the International.

Established Capitals.

"New York, too, may possess its deeply personal factor. The people have written of its clanging elevated railways, its roaring subways, its dazzling skyscrapers, its dirt, delightfulness, commerce, wealth and poverty. But the European capitals are like the European character; they are established, settled and unchanging. The German is dull, studious and effective; the Frenchman sprightly, faithless and negligible; the Englishman courteous, cold and egotistic. London is cold, Paris is hot; London is busy and preoccupied, Paris is lustful, listless, and loquacious.

"London streets are a mass of 'busses; London theatres a mass of shirt bosoms, and London clubs a mass of yawns. Business is more reposeful in Paris than society is in London. Both are a bore in Berlin.

Dear Old London.

"It is difficult to describe what makes the Englishman cry, 'Dear old London!' when he comes in at Paddington—but he means it. If it is evening he sees the lights, lights, lights on every side along the streets, the moving trams and the dashing 'busses, the dim, gray, Governmental buildings and the respectful poor. In the daylight all is quick with life—and without hurry.

"There are those who dislike the commercial quality of London, who detest the miles of streets lined with small shops. But business in London has an inoffensive air; it does not intrude itself, and there are other things. Every few streets, in the midst of the petty everyday, is some huge building, redolent with history: Westminster Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, the British Museum and the National Gallery are only the most important and impressive of a hundred. You cannot find such in America. Nor have we the pretty little squares that crop up everywhere, with their inevitable trees and grass and flower beds, in London.

London vs. Paris.

"Paris, in sunny France, is not so green. Paris has not the touch of the 'Beyond.' Like the French themselves, it is sprightly and obvious, with little reserve power. Shudder once or twice at the impressiveness of the Louvre, give a dozen hours' interest to Notre Dame and the Pantheon, see three pictures in the Luxembourg, walk in the Bois, the Avenue de l'Opera, and the Quartier, and Paris is a mystery made manifest.

"There is something of the infinite in London; something of the eternal, of the universal and the inexpressible.

"The churches, like the other amusements of Europe, differ considerably one from another. In Paris they are generally places whither one comes to pray and whence one goes to scoff."

For One Hour of Paris!

Mr. Arnold Bennett, in his new book, "Those United States," makes this interesting comparison with Europe.

"The highest form of curiosity is apt to be painful sometimes. . . It also demands intellectual honesty—a quality which has been denied by heaven to all Anglo-Saxon races, but, which, nevertheless, a proper education ought in the end to achieve. Were I asked whether I saw in America any improvement upon Britain in the supreme matter of intellectual honesty, I should reply, 'No.' I seemed to see in America precisely the same tendency as in Britain to pretend, for the sake of instant comfort, that things are not what they are, the same timid but determined dislike of the whole truth, the same capacity to be shocked by notorious and universal phenomena, the same delusion that a refusal to look at these phenomena is equivalent to the destruction of these phenomena, the same placid sentimentality which vitiates practically all Anglo-Saxon art. And I have stood in the streets of New York, as I have stood in the streets of London, and longed with an intense nostalgia for one hour of Paris, where, amid a deplorable decadence, intellectual honesty is widely discoverable, and where absolutely straight thinking and talking is not mistaken for cynicism."

HERE'S LEGAL VERBIAGE WITH VENGEANCE

Difference Between English and American Form in Breach of Promise Suits.

As a single example of legal verbosity as it flourishes among us we may reproduce Clinton Rogers Woodruff's comparison between an American and an English legal form, as printed in the Living Church:

American Form.

Date and place, etc.

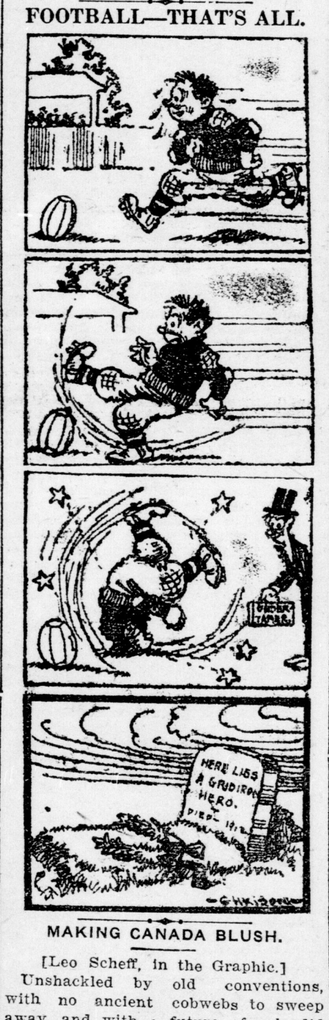
"A. B. being then sole and unmarried, in consideration that the plaintiff (then also sole and unmarried) at the special insistence and request of the said defendant that she would marry and take to husband the said defendant when thereunto requested; her the said defendant then and there forthwith promised the said plaintiff that he would marry and take her to wife when thereunto requested; and although the said plaintiff, confiding in the aforesaid promise of the said defendant, hath always from thence hitherto refused to marry or contract matrimony with any other man whatsoever, and still remains sole and unmarried; and always from the time of making said promise was ready and willing and offered to marry and take to husband the said defendant; viz., on .....at the said ..... yet the said defendant not regarding his said promise but contriving to deceive and defraud the said plaintiff in these particulars and totally to hinder her from the preferment and good fortune she would have met with by such marriage hath not taken her, the said plaintiff to wife, though the said defendant afterwards, to wit on the .... and often before and after that time hath been thereto requested by the said plaintiff. But the said defendant hath always hitherto refused so to do. To the damage of the plaintiff $50,000 as paid in her writ of ..... Wherefore she sues."

English Form.

Date, place, names of parties.

"Dec. 27, 1906, defendant verbally promised to marry plaintiff. Aug. 3, 1907, he married another woman. Plaintiff claims £1,000 damages."

FOOTBALL—THAT'S ALL.



MAKING CANADA BLUSH.

[Leo Scheff, in the Graphic.]

Unshackled by old conventions, with no ancient cobwebs to sweep away, and with a future of splendid promise, there is a vitality and virility in Canada which greet the visitor like a fresh, invigorating breeze. There is no pauperism in these Canadian cities. The rags, the misery of European towns, do not begrime the streets. It is a great new land, breathing a great new spirit — and a spirit which could brace the bodies and the souls of many myriads more of Englishmen, did they but care to deliver themselves to its influence. It is not claimed that paradise opens before the immigrant as he sets foot upon Canadian soil, that there are no difficulties to meet, temptations and dangers to face and subdue. But the resolute man of goodwill who cares to make Canada his home will find in it a far greater chance of a successful career than in the overcrowded cities at home.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c. t

WORK THIS PUZZLE! SEND NO MONEY!!

$50 CASH PRIZE

ALSO A PRIZE OF $10 for NEATEST SOLUTION. Somebody who sends for particulars of this Puzzle Contest telling us WHAT TWO CITIES ARE REPRESENTED by the above Two Sketches, will receive a $50 GOLD WATCH or .. .. .. $50 IN GOLD MONEY! Try it at once. It may be you. Write the names of the Cities in a letter or postcard, giving your Name and Address plainly.

DEPT. 70 DOMINION WATCH CO., MONTREAL, CANADA

For the Modern Baby Bunting

Daddy doesn't go out to hunt for rabbit skins, to keep the baby warm. He is less romantic, but more practical.

He buys a

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

and all during the cold Fall and Winter months his house is kept warm and cozy for his wife and babies.

A Perfection Oil Heater is almost indispensable when there are children in the home. *Every* home has uses for it.

Made with nickel trimmings, plain steel or enameled, turquoise-blue drums. Ornamental. Inexpensive. Lasts for years. Easily moved from room to room. At dealers everywhere.

London Toronto Montreal
St. John Halifax Winnipeg

Banish the Drudgery of the Scrubbing-Brush

Floors, linoleum, marble and woodwork can be cleaned twice as well in half the time, with half the labor, if you use

Old Dutch Cleanser

Makes everything about the house, barn or dairy clean as a whistle. The fine, porous particles get right down into every crack and crevice, take up all the dirt and leave the surface clean and spotless.

Many other uses and Full Directions on Large Sifter-can 10¢

ONTARIO WOMAN'S FORTUNE

Freed From That Weak, Languid, Always Tired Feeling, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Thessalon, Ont.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a blessing to women, and I cannot speak highly enough of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, Thessalon, Ont.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

There are probably hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of women in the United States who have been benefited by this famous old remedy, which was produced from roots and herbs over 30 years ago by a woman to relieve woman's suffering. If you are sick and need such a medicine, why don't you try it?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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

PA'S RHEMUATIZ IS SOMETHING AWFUL—EXCEPT AT MEAL TIME.

Sky Scout Flies in Deadly Circle That Killed His Comrade and Escapes to Direct the Bombardment of Adrianople.

HEROISM OF BALKAN WAR PHOTOGRAPHED FOR THE LONDON ADVERTISER.

The Bulgarian army, halted by the stubborn resistance of besieged Adrianople, wanted accurate information of the Turkish garrisons and guns. The old way would have been to send a spy into the besieged city or to bribe a Turkish traitor. The new way was to send up a sky scout.

General Yaukoff ordered an army airman aloft to reconnoiter. He fell inside the walls, riddled by Turkish bullets.

Next day General Savoff picked Lieut. Taraxtieff, most skillful in his sky corps. Taraxtieff followed the route of his comrade, but flew higher.

To the ordinary dangers were added numbing cold, rocky, mountainous ground with no safe landing place, and bullets whistling from countless rifles. Taraxtieff estimated that at one time 1,000 Turks were firing at him. Eight bullets his his machine. Any one of thousands might have cut a wire and wrecked him in mid-air.

The aviator coolly circled the city, making sketches showing the disposal of the troops—then back to the Bulgarian camp.

In landing he smashed his machine, but was unhurt. In a few moments his information caused renewed, effective shelling of the city.

The large photograph shows the landing of the wrecked aeroplane. That below shows Taraxtieff making his report.

CHARACTER STUDY OF SIR FREDERICK BANBURY WHO SET THE TRAP FOR ASQUITH GOVERNMENT

[By A. G. Gardiner, Editor of the London Daily News and Leader.]

It was a singular scene that burst on me as I passed through the entrance to the House of Commons on Monday afternoon. Down the steps from St. Stephen's Hall there surged an excited and gesticulating crowd of men evidently streaming from the public gallery. What had happened? Big Ben had only just chimed half-past four, and the House could not be "up." Yet here was the British public hurrying away with all the appearance of the bearers of great tidings. In the midst of the babel I caught the words "Banbury" and "defeat" repeated again and again. I pressed into the outer lobby and along the corridors. Everywhere honorable members were engaged in eager conversation, some joyously, some as though the day of judgment had come premature and unwelcomed. I waylaid one of the Liberal whips and heard all about the great Banbury coup — the sudden amendment produced without notice, the brief debate, the unsuspicious treasury bench, the ambuscade, the defeat.

And as I listened there came through the corridor in a sort of triumphal progress the hero of the day—a tall, blonde man, with flowing moustache and highly-colored complexion, immaculately dressed, the sort of figure one may see by the hundred in the vicinity of the stock exchange or riding to hounds, or sitting on the country benches dealing out justice to poachers and wicked persons who sleep out o' nights. You know at a glance that here is one who talks much of the flag and the Empire, who has a stake in the country, sir, who wonders with a kind of artless indignation why the Almighty made such creatures as Radicals and Socialists and Dissenters, who in the presence of an idea becomes puzzled and unhappy. An obtuse, good man, you would say, one who is generous with his tips, strokes his hunter with real tenderness, hands round the bag on Sunday with a noble decorum, loves all the inferior creation so long as it recognizes its inferiority, but is merciless with the rebellious spirit—the sort of person that our public school system turns out in troops.

The Garden and the Serpent.

He sees life with a certain childlike simplicity. It is a Garden of Eden in which he and nice well-dressed persons like him dwell in an eternity of ease and contentment, in a sort of static calm, a radiant and infinite afternoon. The state exists for one reason—to protect the interests of the nice, well-dressed persons. Religion exists to give the sanction of the eternal to Things as They Are. The poor and the miserable, who crowd round the gates of the garden, are treated kindly if they are good and obedient. They are told not to be so thriftless and idle. To be thriftless and idle is a sin—in poor people. It leads to poaching and sleeping out o' nights, to the dock and the cell. In Sir Frederick's simple and beautiful world, the rich are always virtuous and only the poor are vicious:

'Tisn't them as has money as breaks
into houses and steals,
Them as has coats to their back and
takes their regular meals.
Noa. It's them as never knaws wheer
a meals' to be had.
Take my word for it, Sammy, the poor
in a loomp is bad.

The language is primitive, but the philosophy is unimpeachable. Be good and you will have a motor-car; be poor and you will probably get six months.

And into this Garden of Eden comes a serpent—a Radical-Socialist serpent, a nonconformist, go-to-meeting serpent, a serpent that talks about justice and equality that puts horrible ideas into the heads of the poor, that says that hungry children should be fed, that poor old people should have pensions, that the workman should have a home and not a hovel, that the state, instead of looking after the nice, well-dressed people, should take care of the sick and suffering and the unemployed—in a word, that the Garden of Eden should be the heritage of all the children of men and not the private pleasaunce of Sir Frederick Banbury.

The Perfect Flower of Toryism.

And so like a knight of old this obtuse, good man thunders into the lists at Westminster to save the sacred rights of property. Do not let us misunderstand him. He is not a merely selfish person as you might think. He is quite sincere. He does really believe that he is standing for a holy cause. He does really believe that the Garden of Eden belongs to the public schools, that the rich shall inherit the earth, that the poor are poor by the grace of God, just as a worm is a worm, that to interfere with the machinery of existence is an insult to the Almighty, that religion and property are interchangeable terms that what is is always right, and that all change is wicked. In a word, he is the perfect flower of Toryism—and an honest man. I see his spirit coming down through the ages fighting an eternal rear-guard action against all change. In the stone age, who so dauntless as he in his resistance to the scandalous notion of bronze? Among the cave dwellers who so indignant at the Radical-Socialists who dreamed of houses made with hands? Against the bowmen, whose voice so high against the new-fangled instruments of percussion? He was with Charles at Edgehill and with North against the embattled farmers of New England. Wherever an old wrong was dying in the night, wherever a new light was bursting on the vision of men, the spirit of Sir Frederick Banbury was there, laying futile ambushes to defeat the march of humanity.

Candor.

His merit is his candor. The profession of Toryism in a democratic society is necessarily a disingenuous thing. The reality must wear a mask. You cannot, as innocent Mr. Pretyman thinks, rouse the dwellers in the slum to indignation at the idea of taxing the Duke of Sutherland's million acres. You cannot expect a carpenter with 35 shillings a week to go to the poll to protect Sir Ernest Cassel's or Lord Rothschild's millions against a supertax. If you want the carpenter to play your game you must either appeal to him like a mere Radical-Socialist, promising old age pensions and three acres and a cow without intending to give them, or you must create a diversion for him, give him a war, talk to him about the illimitable veldt, flag, and that Empire on which the sun never sets. Then, as Mr. Crooks would say, he may forget that in his court the sun never rises.

But Sir Frederick Banbury is above all these tricks. In him you may see the spirit of Toryism naked and unashamed. He will wear no disguise, make no pretences. He believes in Mr. Roosevelt's phrase, that he is engaged in "a battle for the Lord," for he shares that conviction of the sanctity of an aristocracy which was expressed by the remark of the French lady, quoted by Carlyle: "The Almighty will think twice before damning a gentleman of his quality." And, strong in this conviction that the lance of eternal justice is at his side, he fears neither the laughter nor the scourges of men. Though his party deserts him lest it should be associated with his terrible candor, though the House empties at his rising as if a plague has stalked into its midst, he holds on his way dauntless and unafraid. His name is the very synonymn of dull prolixity. No man of his time has said so much without having anything to say. His speeches are like the treeless and waterless wastes of Sahara. There is no shade or refreshment in the desert of words. He will talk by the hour without being betrayed into one fresh thought, one notable phrase, one ghost of an idea. "Sherry is dull, sir. He is naturally dull," said Johnson. "But he must have taken great pains to be as dull as he is." Sir Frederick Banbury's dullness is not a result of effort. It is a sheer natural gift. It amounts almost to genius. He would not deny the attribution. He would say, with Falstaff, that a man must follow his vocation and that it is his vocation to be tedious.

A Typical Exploit.

See him rise some afternoon when a private member's bill is in the balance. It does not matter what bill it is. He is the natural enemy of all bills. But let us take one of his early achievements—that on the land tenure bill, a measure designed to do something for the tenant and to limit the power of the landlord. It must be voted on by 5 o'clock or its fate is sealed. At 4 o'clock the debate has exhausted itself; a division is imminent. Then is his moment. He rises and the hopes of the supporters of the bill sink to zero. Gloomily they watch the speaker, more gloomily the clock; he travels so slowly, the clock so swiftly. He discusses farming in all its aspects as though eternity were before him; he discourses on soils; he enlarges on seeds; he considers the essentials of good husbandry. Someone is foolish enough to interrupt as his resources seem like failing. He accepts the interruption as a gift from the Gods. It furnishes food for another quarter of an hour, and brings him near the goal. "Pasture, sir."—he says, and at that moment the clock points to 5, and the victory is his. The bill is talked out.

It requires courage, and courage he has in abundance. It is the courage of a dogged insensitiveness, that courage which Beresford showed so trumphantly at Albuera: "I had him beaten at all points," said Soult afterwards, "and he didn't know it." He will joyfully stand alone to resist a bill when none of his friends dare to be seen in his company. And the more flagrant the wrong that is to be remedied the more uncompromising his attitude. Take the case of the copyholders on Lord Carnarvon's estate in Hampshire. By a flaw in the ground game act of 1880 these copyholders were debarred from the benefits of this act, and yeomen on the estate, who had killed hares and rabbits on their own copyhold, had been compelled to publicly apologize and to pay the costs. When a measure was brought in to correct this injustice there was one opponent. It was Mr. Frederick Banbury.

Even his electoral interests cannot hold him in check. It was while he was member for Peckham that he fought his memorable battle against trams over the bridges. His own constituents were condemned, with all South London, to tramp across the bridges morning and night; but that fact did not modify his resistance to such a hateful encroachment of democracy as trams on the Embankment. Perhaps he knew that he was doomed at Peckham in any case; perhaps he held that he might as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb. Certainly there is no seat for which he is thinkable except that of the city of London—the city that used to be the guardian of the liberties of the people and is now the last refuge of its enemies.

Dogs and Men.

He sees the cloven hoof of democracy everywhere, not merely in great things like old age pensions or the taxation of land values; but in little things like the bill giving to the press the statutory right of admission to meetings of public bodies, which he talked out, or the bill allowing women to sit on district and parish councils. He is like the guilty thief in the play who takes "each bush to be an officer." He sees in every measure a menace to his class.

No, not in every one. There are exceptions even here. He is not all antipathies; he has, indeed, a very tender heart—for dogs. Was it not Madame de Stael who said that the more she saw of men the better she liked dogs? Sir Frederick would probably indorse the saying. He makes up for his animus against Radicals by loving dogs with real devotion, and the cause of anti-vivisection has no warmer supporter than he. I sometimes wonder what his position would be if it were proposed to substitute Radicals for dogs in surgical experiments. It would be a nice point for a tender conscience, swayed on the one side by hatred of the wickedness of Radicals, on the other by dislike of giving pain. His love for the dumb creation once carried him to the length of promoting a bill—a bill directed against a certain cruel way of killing birds. And he carried his measure—he who has killed so many. So true is it that, as they say in Lancashire, "There's nowt so queer as fooak." Why should one love dogs more than one's fellow men? Why should a man who promotes a bill which will enable his own constituents to get to their work swiftly and comfortably?

The answer, I suppose, is to be found in that distrust of liberty which is the key to the Banbury psychology. You may lavish your affection on a dog—it will never ask for more than to be your faithful dog. But give a man cheap trams and you know not where the appetite for luxuries will lead him. "It's meat, ma'am, meat," said Mr. Bumble when Oliver rose and thrashed Noah Claypole—it was the diet that had fed the rebellious spirit. And it is meat, sir meat—education and votes and cheap food and cheap trams and recreation grounds—that is destroying the old, beautiful, servile spirit of the poor today. No, no; you may let a dog go free, but no man is safe who is not on a chain. I can imagine with what admiration Sir Frederick regards the Tsar. Oh to be in Russia! Oh to be able to send your Radicals off to Siberia to do useful work in the salt mines! Oh to be in a land where 80 per cent of the people can't read—where there are no labor members and no trade unions, and where the parliament has been reserved for nice people, who hate the democracy as much as you do.

His Patriotism.

And yet in spite of the temptation, as Gilbert says, to be a Rooshan or at least a Prooshan, Sir Frederick remains an Englishman. It is said he has not been out of this country for 40 years. That is the sort of stuff one likes to think he is made of. A patriot who has a noble scorn for foreigners, who will not recognize their existence, will not tread their shores. As a stockbroker he doubtless deals in their securities, as a man, he will not be in the same hemisphere with them. But for those Radicals, sir, the friends of every country but their own, we should tax every foreigner into the workhouse, sir. And when we speak of foreigners, do not let us forget the Welsh and the Irish and the Scotch. They're little better than foreigners, sir, and the Radicals to boot. And there are those Yorkshiremen and Cornishmen, too—really the range of one's patriotism is getting painfully narrow.

For the patriotism of Sir Frederick has nothing to do with love of his country. It is only the fruit of love of his class. If his class cannot rule, then his country has ceased to deserve his affection. And so with Parliament. While it is the instrument of rich men, then who so ready to do it reverence, to fight for its honor, to shed tears over its glorious traditions. But let it once become the instrument of the people—then who so prompt to scorn it and revile it. "This is civil war," cried Mr. George Wyndham in the midst of the recent riot. It was not a merely idle remark. For behind the crusade of the Banburys and the Cecils and the Wintertons there is a menace that is none the less real because it is vague and too sinister for terms.

If Parliament has fallen finally into the hands of the enemy, why not smash it? Is there not another line of defence for a fleeing aristocracy?

Is there not the army? A. G. G.

TIGHTWAD ALMOST MISSES SOME EASY EATS.

SAYS AMERICAN WOMEN ARE REVITALIZING POLITICS

An English View—Women Realizing Their Power — Their New Interest in Social Reform

"The entry of American women into politics has been one, and by no means the least interesting, of the many unusual developments which have marked this year's presidential campaign," says the London Nation.

"It almost bridges the Atlantic to pick up a New York paper nowadays and see pictures of American women haranguing crowds at street corners, and to read of their activities as canvassers, pamphleteers, speakers, and organizers.

Women's New Power.

"For the first time in American history the national parties have turned to the vast reservoir of electioneering strength which is to be found not merely in the devotion but the competency that women bring to the support of public causes that enlist their sympathies. For the first time, too, a party that, though a new one, is a fighting force in every state in the Union, and stands a possible chance of electing its candidate, has declared for woman suffrage. Not since the anti-slavery agitation of the fifties have American women taken so considerable a part in the politics of their country.

"In the past half-century they have made themselves a power in many important departments of national life. They have plunged into industrialism on a scale that easily surpasses anything we know in Europe. In the 'professions,' as teachers, writers, lawyers, physicians, ministers and architects, and so on, they form at least half the total number employed. The laws of property and contract, testamentary disposition and inheritance, and divorce have been altered to give them a legal security as wives and mothers such, perhaps, as no other women enjoy. One by one the barriers interposed by the law and public opinion in the way of their engaging in this occupation and in that have been broken down.

"In matters of education their influence is such that there is some danger of American culture becoming effeminised. They guide the religious and philanthropic life of the country, and their tastes and feelings are the supreme court of judgment on literature and art and drama, on social problems and public morals. But politics they have hitherto been content to regard as a masculine diversion.

"Why is this? It is due in some degree to the facts that politics in the United States have not hitherto attracted the best elements in the nation, have largely degenerated into a rather squalid and vulgar game between professional players, have become at the same time so bewilderingly and artificially complicated as to repel the average citizen, and have principally turned on tariff, currency, banking, railway, and intricate economic questions that have no special attraction for women, who are usually stirred by moral issues that directly affect character and individual life.

"The very freedom that American women have won in other spheres, the absence or the abolition of most of the traditional disabilities of womanhood, have made them lose the collective sense of sex in the enjoyment of their personal privileges. But if the forces that hitherto have made them politically negligible or indifferent have been many and various, so also are the forces that are now bringing them once more into the field.

Women and Social Questions.

"American politics are sobject to an upheaval which holds out a fair promise of vitalizing them anew. It is not only that the people are losing patience with the old incantations and the meaningless rigidities of the parties, it is also that they are approaching public questions from a definitely moral point of view, with a new set of ideals and aspirations. And it is also that problems of social reform, of the conditions under which the masses live and labor, are at last replacing the unrealities of the old political schools."

"I have the same experience with my chauffeur as my friend has with his leaky canoe." "What's that?" "I'm always bailing him out."—Baltimore American.

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A DECALOG MAYOR IN McKINLEY'S TOWN.

Socialist Moses, Six-Foot-Five, Says Canton, Ohio, Has Got to Obey the Ten Commandments.

HARRY S. SCHILLING, MAYOR OF CANTON.

The citizens of Canton, O., are now busy studying the Ten Commandments. You can hear 'em mumbling as they walk absent-mindedly along the street. "Thou shalt not, thou shalt not—thou shalt not"—just as they used to do at Sunday school.

Why? Oh, they're just brushing up on municipal law.

Canton has a new mayor, and he says he's going to enforce the Ten Commandments, whether they're good law or not. And so far, no leading citizen has threatened to take any of 'em to the supreme court in a test case, even though it does seem very unconventional to insist on obedience to the Decalog —in Canton.

Harry S. Schilling, the Decalog burgomaster, doesn't mind that. He's an extremely unconventional person. And he even goes so far as to declare that he's also going to enforce the state and city laws. THAT gets Canton's goat even more than the Ten Commandment business.

"I am still a Socialist," says Schilling softly, rising to the height of his six feet five and doing a Colossus of Rhodes pose. Whereupon comes a roar from the Canton Socialists, who have read him out of the party after electing him on a Socialist ticket.

That election occurred a year ago, but Schilling has just taken office. It is a pretty political story.

The Socialists put up Schilling, and the reform people backed him against Mayor A. R. Turnbull, who had been mayoring from time immemorial, or thereabouts. The vote was declared a tie. Thereupon Turnbull and Schilling guessed on the number of grains of corn in an ear, and Turnbull, being the better guesser, was declared elected, and kept right on mayoring in the same old way, to the joy of Canton's "jungle" folk, and the chagrin of the uplifters.

Then Schilling got sore and appealed to the courts. A few days ago they decided that he was legally elected, and 5,000 citizens flocked into the city council chamber and saw to it that the hostile council approved Schilling's bond and let him take the office.

The Socialists dropped him because he had gone back on his word to abide by the ear-of-corn guessing contest.

The town now expects a thorough overhauling. Schilling has had the chief of police arrested on a grafting charge, and is cleaning up the department. The lid is on in the tenderloin—no segregation! The denizens of the red light district must go to work in lawful pursuits, he says, and if necessary, he himself will get work for them. Saloons are to close nights and Sundays, and gentlemen must not gamble except in the privacy of their own homes. He has turned out most of the old administration and made non-partisan appointments.

Mayor Schilling is a printer by trade. Until recently he has edited the Social Revolutionist, published in Canton, at a salary of $15 a week. He saved enough out of that salary to run his campaign.

Plain living and economic thinking is his rule. He eats political economy alive, and boasts of not having read one work of fiction in twenty years. No romance for him, although he's a bachelor.

THE LETTER BAG OF LADY SPENCER-STANHOPE DANDIES OF OTHER DAYS

[From the London Daily News and Leader.]

"The Letter-Bag of Lady Elizabeth Spencer-Stanhope." Compiled from the Cannon Hall Papers, 1806-1873, by A. M. W. Stirling. Illustrated. Two vols. Lane. 32s. net.

Everyone who has read "Coke of Norfolk," or "Annals of a Yorkshire House," will expect to find these volumes rich in interesting and eccentric personalia. And they will not be disappointed. In "Annals of a Yorkshire House" the author gave us the pick of the Cannon Hall Papers down to the years 1805-06. Here she continues her work of selection and editorship among them down to the year 1873.

Mention of Lord Petersham gives a natural opening for an entertaining page on that bright young dandy, one of whose hobbies indoors was "the strenuous manufacture of a particular sort of blacking, which, he always maintained, once perfected, would surpass every other." He had other equally intellectual tastes. In his sitting-room, we are told, one side was "covered with shelves upon which were placed canisters containing the most expensive and perfect kinds of tea. On the other, in beautiful jars, reposed an equally choice and varied assortment of snuffs." His canes and snuff-boxes were famous in London. It is related that once, when a beautiful Sevres snuff-box he was using was praised, he replied with his characteristic lisp: "Yes, it is a nice summer box — but would certainly be inappropriate for winter wear!" From Lord Petersham it is natural that the annalist should pass on to his dandiacal rival Lord Alvanley—"short and somewhat stout, with a small nose and florid cheeks usually adorned with a lavish sprinkling of snuff." Lord Alvanley's most noted characteristic, however, had no obvious connection with his dandyism.

Being fond of reading in bed, when he at length felt sleep overpowering him, he would extinguish his candle by the novel method of popping it alight under his bolster, or flinging it into the middle of the room, and taking a shot at it with his pillow—but if the shot was unsuccessful, with a heavy sigh he left it to take its chance. So well known, indeed, was this little habit of Lord Alvanley, that hostesses who were anxious not to have their houses set on fire at midnight would depute a servant to watch in a neighboring apartment till his lordship composed himself to sleep.

Mrs. Stirling's volumes, it is only fair to say, are not wholly devoted to the eccentrics of English society of a hundred years ago.

Nelson's Death.

It was impossible that a prominent family like the Stanhopes should be absorbed in mere gaieties and follies in days so strenuous as the days of the Napoleonic wars. Their kinship with the Collingwood family invites Mrs. Stirling to gossip for a time on Nelson's friend and fellow-admiral; and to relate the dream in which Collingwood foresaw the battle of Trafalgar. Mrs. Stirling is anxious that Collingwood should be given his meed of praise for the tactics which won the battle. "In this affair," Collingwood wrote afterwards—and he was a modest man—"Nelson did nothing without my counsel, we made our line of battle together and concerted our attack." She says nothing, however, which is intended to detract from the reputation of Nelson, and quotes that simple and eloquent letter which Collingwood wrote in "the first bitterness of his grief for Nelson's death."

His loss was the greatest grief to me. There is nothing like him for gallantry and conduct in battle. It was not a foolish passion for fighting, for he was the most gentle of human creatures, and often lamented the cruel necessity of it; but it was a principle of duty, which all men owed their country in defence of their law and liberty. He valued his life only as it enabled him to do good, and would not preserve it by any act he thought unworthy. He wore four stars upon his breast and could not be prevailed to put on a plain coat, scorning what he thought a shabby precaution: but that perhaps cost him his life, for his dress made him the general mark.

Sheridan is another of the great figures of the period who appear for a moment in these pleasant pages. This is apropos of the great fire in Drury Lane Theatre in 1809, which threatened him with such disaster. Mrs. Stirling reminds us that Sheridan was taking a prominent part in a debate in the House of Commons when news of the fire was brought, and out of compliment to him it was immediately moved that the House should adjourn. Sheridan, however, declared that "public duty ought to precede private interest," and begged the House to go on with its business, remaining himself at his post while his theatre was burning.

The Coming of Trousers.

Perhaps, however, the book is most delightful, not for what it tells us about this or that person in particular, but for the light it throws upon the humors of society in general. It reminds us, for instance, of the way in which in 1809 "the craze for making shoes suddenly obsessed society." Fashionable people took lessons in the art, and even neglected social engagements in order to perfect themselves, and "the lady who, at balls, could boast that her feet had been shod by her own fair hands, was an object of envy to the less talented." In the correspondence of 1822 we find a reference to a still more epoch-making event in the history of social England. This was the great discussion that rose as to the respective merits of trousers and pantaloons. A council of ladies of fashion had met at Carlton House to decide the great question, and they had "decided that there was indelicacy attached to pantaloons from which trousers were exempt." The regent, we are told, "reluctantly bowed to their ruling," and decreed that trousers were to be the fashion. But, even so, the victory of the trousers was not yet complete. The patronesses of Almack's would not agree to the new garment, and were reputed at the time to have issued their decree against it in the words: "Gentlemen will not be admitted without breeches and stockings."

So the book rambles on, giving us now a peep at court, now at a Yorkshire election which cost a candidate £10,000, now at a fashionable lady's opinion of Turner's pictures—"too disgraceful. . . . He must be quite mad"—now at Rajah Brooke's view of Ireland—"I would ride over them roughshod in the first instances, and show them the greatest kindness afterwards. . . . I hate an Irishman." It is all very interesting and entertaining and inconsequent, and is sure of the same happy welcome which the author's previous volume received.

Had Weak AND Dizzy Spells.

Those feelings of weakness, those dizzy spells and "all gone" sinking sensations, which come over some people from time to time, are warnings that must not go unheeded.

They indicate an extremely weakened condition of the heart and a disordered state of the nerves.

One dizzy spell may pass off, but the next may be more serious.

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Mrs. A. E. Martell, Rockdale, N.S., writes:—"I was troubled for a long time with my heart, had weak and dizzy spells, could not sleep, and would have to sit up the greater part of the night. At last I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and they did me so much good I got another, and after taking it I could sleep as well as before I was taken sick. They are the best medicine I ever heard of for heart or nerve trouble."

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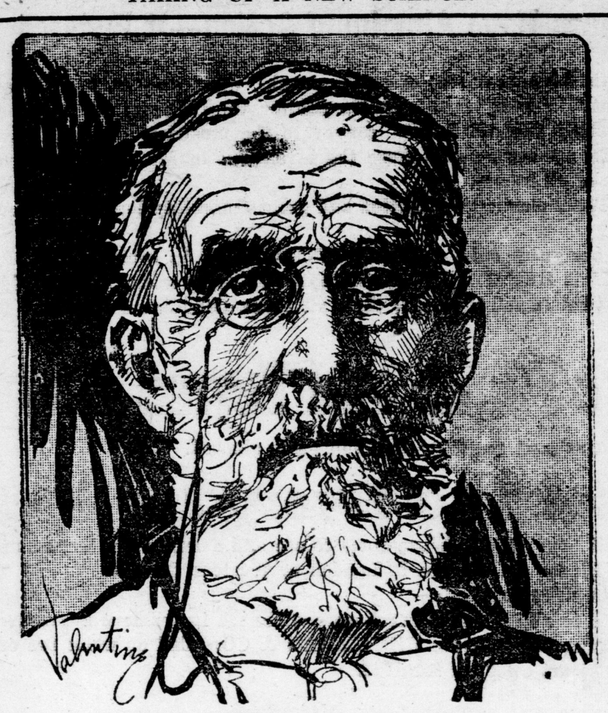
"GRAND OLD MAN" AT THE GREEN AGE OF 80 IS TAKING UP A NEW SCIENCE.



ANDREW D. WHITE.

The other day on the great campus of Cornell University 3,000 men and boys stood for an hour bareheaded in pouring rain to do honor to "the grand old man of America"—Andrew D. White, just eighty years "young."

Many were the epithets bestowed that day on this fine, white-haired citizen of America who has been, in the wide span of his years, teacher, college president, publicist, author and diplomat. But none of them described him comprehensively until one speaker arose and called him "MAN."

White's career may be said to have begun with his organizing of Cornell College way back in the early '60's. For a long time White had cherished an ideal of a new sort of college—"a place," as he put it, "where any person could find instruction in any subject." It was an innovation, for WOMEN were not to be excluded, nor were ANY subjects to be tabooed. The formal spirit that prevailed in eastern collegiate circles was to be altogether lacking in this history-making institution on the shores of Cayuga Lake.

Ezra Cornell listened to White's educational ideals and furnished the funds. The charter was granted and Cornell opened.

From the very first the ability of White was evident. About him was gathered the most brilliant array of teachers. There was the great scientist, Louis Agassiz; there was the poet, Bayard Taylor, as well as Goldwin Smith and James Russell Lowell. With such a faculty how should the college go amiss!

How White knew the psychology of the boyish hearts with which he dealt is made clear by one of the first incidents in Cornell's history.

The college authorities were trying to suppress hazing. Two of the crack players on the football team had been suspended for violation of the anti-hazing rules. The students decided to call a "strike" to "bring the faculty members to their senses." The talk reached "Prexy" White's ears. He called a meeting of the students. This is what he said to them:

"If there are any members of the student body before me who think that they are conferring a benefit upon this university by remaining instead of going away, we cannot be too quickly rid of them. The university would make more money if all its students were to go away and the funds were put out at interest."

Of course, the students all stayed—"to spite the college," as they said.

When he had the new college in excellent running order, White took up statecraft. He was appointed to many national and international committees, serving brilliantly. In 1879 he was made minister to Berlin, holding the post two years.

On President Cleveland's accession he was appointed to the important Venezuelan commission and then again given the ambassadorship to Germany. He resigned this in 1902 at the age of seventy.

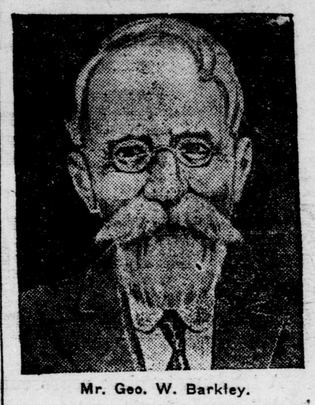
And now at eighty this great mind is as clear as ever and White is taking up a new study, the theory of criminology! He says he has already collected a great deal of data on the subject and in a few years—surely before he is ninety—will have some important contributions to make to this science.

80,000 RIFLES WILL SHOOT NO MORE.

First picture of spoils of war captured by the victorious Servian army when they won the fortified cities of Kumanova and Uskub. They took 80,000 of these guns from the fleeing Turks.

DOCTORS COULD NOT HELP MY KIDNEYS

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Me



Mr. Geo. W. Barkley.

Chesterville, Ont., Jan. 25, 1911.

"For over twenty years I have been troubled with Kidney Disease and the doctors told me they could do me no good. They said my case was incurable and I would suffer all my life. I doctored with different medical men and tried many advertised remedies, but there was none that suited my case. Nearly a year ago I tried "Fruit-a-tives". I have been using them nearly all the time since, and am glad to say that I am cured. I have no trouble now with my Kidneys, and I give "Fruit-a-tives" the credit of doing what the doctors said was impossible. I am seventy-six years old and am in first-class health."

GEO. W. BARKLEY.

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"YOU SEE, IT WAS LIKE THIS—"

DO NOT NEGLECT A SORE THROAT

[By a Physician.]

Dust, dampness, diphtheria, and other germs are the chief causes of sore throat.

Sudden chilling of bare feet, coddling, mouth-breathing, over-crowded and over-heated dwellings and impure air sometimes serve as the first wedge.

Sore throat in young or old should not be neglected. The first and best principle of treating it is NOT TO GET IT.

Avoid contact with people whom you know to have sore throat.

Keep plenty of fresh air in your living and sleeping rooms.

Simple sore throat in healthy adults is not often serious unless it frequently recurs.

Sore throat among children should always be a matter of immediate and serious consideration; because—

They "catch" it more easily.

They cannot be depended on to guard against it.

Some are too young and others don't known enough to complain about it.

It is more often diphtheric.

Their resistance to disease is not as great as that of a grown person.

The safest thing to do, if the child has a sore throat is to call in a physician.

It might not be serious, but it isn't safe to take chances.

Mrs. Justwed—"Just think of it, dearest one. Twenty-five years from day before yesterday will be our silver anniversary."—Judge.

Women Are Best Judges

The mother, the housewife, the woman in the home — these are the best judges of a household salve and balm, and Zam-Buk pleases these qualified judges. Have you yet tested it If not, write for free sample box to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Mrs. C. E. Salter, Box 47, New Westminster, B. C., writes: "Zam-Buk has acted so splendidly in our family that we will never be without it."

Mrs. W. A. Jones, 58 North Chatham Street, Victoria, B. C., says: "I think Zam-Buk is the very finest ointment ever taken into a house. It is so handy and so good for everyday injuries and accidents. I never intend my house to be without it."

Finest known remedy for piles, ulcers, cold sores, chaps, varicose sores, bad leg, etc. All druggists and stores, 50c. box. Avoid harmful imitations.

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In this Great Puzzle Contest

VALUE $325.00

1st Prize—MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT PIANO AND STOOL TO MATCH. VALUE $325.00
(It is on view any business day from 9 to 5 at our factory)
2nd Prize.....$25.00 In Cash
3rd Prize..... 15.00 In Cash
4th Prize..... 10.00 In Cash
5th to 9th, 5 Prizes of $5 Each, 25.00 In Cash
and 25 Prizes of $1.00 Each, 25.00 In Cash
TOTAL CASH PRIZES..... $100.00

CONDITIONS

1. This contest is absolutely free. You are not asked to spend a cent of your money or buy anything to enter.
2. Children under 12 years of age will not be permitted to enter.
3. No employee of ours or relation of employee will be allowed to compete.
4. The prizes in this contest will be awarded to correct answers according to handwriting and general neatness. Be neat and you may win a good prize.
5. Judging will be done by three gentlemen having absolutely no connection with this firm. Their decision is to be accepted as final.
6. Their is a simple condition to be fulfilled which we ask of all contestants. As soon as your answers is received, we will write advising you if it is correct and telling you of this condition.

THE PUZZLE

RENTLAWCES
SARERF
ARAIGAN
ckahewatnsaS

The jumbled letters given above represent the names of Four Great Canadian Rivers. To help you solve them we have underlined the first letter in each name. The first is St. Lawrence. Now guess the rest and send us in your solution of all four names in your very neatest and best handwriting.

DO NOT DELAY. GET YOUR ANSWER IN TO-DAY.

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It's just as unnecessary as it is disagreeable, for

NA-DRU-CO
Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne

will promptly stop the cough, drive away the cold, and put you right again.

It's pleasant to take—quick to act—and has no unpleasant or harmful effects on the system.

In 25c. and 50c. bottles, at your druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 314

Bald Men, Don't Catch Cold

Get one of Prof. Micheel's famous Toupees, which are on sale now at.....$15.00 and $30.00

Free Demonstration.

1,000 FANCY BACK COMBS, regular $2.50 to $3.50, only $1.00

See our window.

500 REAL HAIR BRAIDS, regular $6.00, at.....$3.00

Move quickly.

500 LONG HAIR BRAIDS, regular $4.00, while they last at each $2.00

500 BEAUTIFUL LONG HUMAN HAIR BRAIDS, regular $3.00, at $1.50

WE DYE AND BLEACH HAIR ANY SHADE.
WE REMOVE SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING.

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MONEY HAS WINGS

Break a dollar bill and the change flies away—how? You do not know. Start a savings account and the dollar will work faithfully in your interests. It grows quickly here—attracts the money you would be apt to spend freely, if not carelessly.

We pay depositors 3½ per cent. compound interest.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y

A. M. Smart, Manager.

CORNER DUNDAS ST. and MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA. 16

BATHING THE BABY.

[Jane Stone, in New York Press.]

Some one invited me in to see her bathe the baby. I never saw such joy! Such bubbling, bouncing joy! Such activity! Now up, now down, now in and out and under! Activity? What a word to use! As though I were describing some mild matter! The child could hardly keep inside its skin! It didn't keep inside the bathtub! And that's where I came in. Catching it from time to time when otherwise its mother would most certainly have lost it! Bathing the baby! I think the fathers miss a lot of fun when they go off and never see that little jumping-jack performance in the water!

Buy the Best

when you buy table silver for your home. When your selection is

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

quality and beauty of design are both assured. Made in the heaviest grade of plate, hence its wonderful popularity.

Sold by Leading Dealers

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$400

Please call in to see and examine our
ROYAL ART DESIGN HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO
before purchasing elsewhere. It is considered by competent judges to be the most artistic Piano made in Canada, having that rich, clear, singing quality of tone and beautiful action. Sold on monthly payments. Call or write for our illustrated catalogue, prices and terms.

Special

$300

A most beautiful French Burl Piano, in Empire style, 7 1-3 octaves, full swing desk, three pedals, and with all modern improvements. For this quality of Piano other dealers ask you from $350 to $400. Come in and see for yourself.

Sold on easy monthly payments.

Snap No. 2

$200

An elegant fancy Walnut Upright Piano, 7 1-3 octaves, and all improvements. This is a specially fine Piano for beginners, and guaranteed fully for five years in every respect, having been thoroughly renovated inside and out, and now in fine shape.
A big bargain at $200, payable $5.00 per month.

Snap No. 4

$50, $75, $100

We have several Pianos that have been in use, at $50, $60, $75, $85 and $100, taken in exchange on Heintzman & Co. Pianos. These Pianos have been renovated thoroughly inside and out, and we will guarantee each one for five years. For practice purposes are just as good as some more expensive Pianos. No such snaps ever offered in London before. Call early. Payable 50c and 75c per week.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

HEINTZMAN & Co. Pianos and Player-Pianos

Heintzman Player-Pianos Have Aluminum Action—It Endures

A true masterpiece represents the highest degree of achievement. What the name "Michael Angelo" stands for in sculpture, what "Raphael" signifies to the painter, what "Stradivarius" means to the violinist, so does the name "HEINTZMAN & CO." convey to the musician and the great musical public. It has maintained its pre-eminence because the inventions of Mr. Heintzman and his sons have kept it far in advance of all others.

The wonderful refinement of Tone, elasticity of Action and great Durability have never been equalled.

It has always been the BEST; one grade only, and that FIRST-CLASS in every way. Its price is low for a "MASTERPIECE" as HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS have taken more "Gold," "Silver" and "Bronze" Medals, First Prizes and Diplomas than all other Canadian Pianos put together.

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Second-Hand Instruments taken as part payment, and full value allowed.

We Extend to Everyone

a most cordial invitation to visit our Piano Warerooms to see and examine the largest and finest assortment of Pianos, Player Pianos and Organs in London or Western Ontario.

Courteous treatment extended to all callers.

Very special inducements offered to all intending purchasers, and each instrument guaranteed fully. A guarantee is worth something to you from HEINTZMAN & CO. Call or write for our illustrated catalogue; mailed free; also art calendar for 1913.

Heintzman & Co.
242 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Special

$350

A very handsome Colonial Style Piano, 7 1-3 octaves, full music desk, three pedals, and with all the modern improvements, in fancy
FRENCH BURL OR MAHOGANY.
This is a superior Piano at this price, as other dealers will ask you from $400 to $450 for a Piano that is not its equal. Guaranteed fully in every respect. A big bargain.

Snap No. 1

$250

We have just received a particularly fine Upright Piano in fancy burl walnut, 7 1-3 octaves, three pedals, Colonial style, etc. It has been out only seven months, but looks exactly like a new piano and is just as good as new. The regular price of this piano was $375. A snap at $250. Payable $6 per month.

Snap No. 3

$150

A beautiful Ebonized Piano, full size, 7 1-3 octaves and in extra good condition. At this amount we can highly recommend it to our friends. We guarantee it fully for five years, and any time within three years will take it back at same value in exchange for another. This is specially good value.
Payable $4.00 per month.

Snap No. 5

$10, $20, $30

We have a very large number of Cabinet Organs which we must dispose of, as we require the room. Consequently are offering Organs that are fully guaranteed for five years at $5, $10, $15, $20, $25 and $30, that are really worth double the amount we are asking. Call early and get first choice.
Payable $1 and $2 per month.

IS THE BENCH DISCOURTEOUS TO THE BAR IN ONTARIO'S COURTS?

A Little Too Much Crustiness On Part of Some Judges, Say the Lawyers—Others Not Quite as Patient With Slow-Thinking and Speaking Practitioners as They Might Be—A County Court Judge Who Is Dilatory in Commencing Court.

[Toronto Star Weekly.]

"There has been a good deal of misconception," said Mr. Ludwig, K. C., vice-president of the Ontario Bar Association, "in the reports published by some newspapers to the effect that, at the meeting of our association, to be held in Osgoode Hall on the 27th of next month, the subject of the relations between the bench and bar has been chosen for discussion, in order to ventilate some grievances which the latter are supposed to have against the former. I should think it scarcely needs to be said that we had no idea, in selecting that subject for discussion, of making any complaint, as has been suggested, that the bar are treated discourteously by the bench. Our object was nothing of the kind. We had thought it would be a good, and mutually helpful, plan if we could get a couple of judges to take part in the discussion, and to explain, from the viewpoint of the bench, in what ways counsel sometimes fall short in their handling of a case, and if the latter, in turn, could make it clear to the judges, from the viewpoint of the bar, in what ways it would be possible for judges to help counsel more effectually in the discharge of their duties. An effort is now being made, in consequence of the way in which our original intention has been misconstrued, to select another subject for discussion in place of this one. Of course, there are some matters in which we would like to see some change. For instance, these should be uniformity of time at which the judges sit. As it is, some judges sit at 10 o'clock, and others at 11. There is a complaint, too, which emanates from country lawyers, that judges are too disposed to hurry away from assizes. No doubt, the accommodation in some country places is rough enough. And, again, some judges have a habit of anticipating what the advocate is going to say, which has an irritating effect on the latter. But the judges have a great deal to put up with."

Too Much Crustiness.

On the other hand, another eminent barrister, told the Star Weekly that he thought the bar had good reason to complain of discourteous treatment at the hands of more than one member of the bench. "They are not all," he said, "as courteous as Sir Glenholme Falconbridge and Mr. Justice Clute. There is too much crustiness with some of them. And a judge requires not only to be sound in his law, but also to have a little suavity in his manner, too. I can think of two judges, in particular, who require a considerable addition of the latter quality. Both to lawyers and to witnesses, and especially to the latter, their manner is brusque and curt, and occasionally downright rude. I know more than one barrister who would like to bring instances of their discourtesy forward at the Osgoode Hall meetings, but the difficulty is as to who shall 'bell the cat.' Those behind cry 'Forward,' and those before cry 'Back.' Another high court judge, again, is himself of exceptional mental brilliancy, and has a constitutional impatience with intellectual slowness. And the average person, whether lawyer or layman, is intellectually slow.

Lateness in Beginning.

Another thing, too, in connection with the county court, that certainly calls for comment, is that a judge will sometimes come in half an hour, or even an hour, late, keeping the counsel, many of whom are men at least as busy as he, all waiting. One of them, who is old enough to know better, will remain in his room smoking, while the lawyers kick their heels in the court. Is not that discourteous treatment? Every judge, whether of the high court or of the county court, should be as punctual as Judge Morson. Punctuality may be, as Louis XIV. said, 'the politeness of kings,' but it is the duty of judges, and should be made a necessity for them. Turning to the police court, sometimes the colonel may be a little more abrupt than at others, but, as a rule, lawyers have not much ground for complaint. He jollies them fairly well. His colleagues, however, are men of rather different stamp. One of them fancies himself too much at argument, and the other can be too rough of tongue at times. But, reverting to the question of the high court judges, I believe that the really main ground which lawyers have for complaint is that, in many instances, they have been chosen from among men of insufficient eminence at the bar. There are some of them who make larger incomes as judges than ever they did in actual practice, whereas a really eminent lawyer, on accepting a judgeship, would find his income seriously diminished. And if a man knows himself to be not a strong man in reality, he is often tempted to assume an appearance of strength to disguise his real weakness."

Was a Victim of Bronchitis.

HAD TO BE PROPPED UP IN BED.

Bronchitis is an acute inflammation of the membranes lining the air tubes of the lungs, and begins with a tightness across the chest, and a difficulty of breathing accompanied by a hard dry cough which later develops into the raising of a greenish or yellowish phlegm.

On the first sign of bronchitis you should check it immediately by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and thereby preventing it becoming chronic and perhaps turning into some serious lung trouble. Mrs. John Fawcett, Salisbury, N.B., writes: "A year ago I was a victim of Bronchitis. I was so bad I could not lie down, and had to be propped up in bed. As the doctor failed to do me much good a friend, who came to visit me, advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first bottle helped me so wonderfully I took five bottles in all, and was cured. I have not had an attack of it since."

Price, 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

See you get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

RECEIVER FOR PAPER

Official Organ of the Socialist Party Suspends Publication.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Dec. 6. —Judge Landis, in the United States district court today, appointed a receiver for the Chicago Daily World, formerly the official organ of the Socialist party in this city, which suspended publication yesterday because of financial difficulties.

The appointment of a receiver followed the filing of a petition in bankruptcy, in which the liabilities were given as $125,000 and the assets $100,000.

How to Look Years Less Than Your Age

(From The Dermatologist.)

The most aged face will look years younger after the use of ordinary mercolized wax for from ten days to two weeks. This remarkable substance, because of its peculiar absorptive power, actually removes the thin veil of faded or withered outer cuticle, a little at a time. Gradually the fresher, more youthful skin underneath is revealed. This absorption process being a purely hygienic one, an entirely natural complexion is acquired—quite different from the artificial complexion, which appears anything but girlish, though often bearing painful evidence of childishness. An ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to rejuvenate any complexion. It is put on like cold cream at bedtime, and removed mornings with warm, sudsy water.

To eradicate such age marks as wrinkles and furrows make a wash lotion by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. This has wonderful astringent and tonic properties. It quickly effaces all kinds of wrinkles, no matter how caused, making the skin firm, smooth and young looking.

BIG CHIEF OF THE BALKANS BOSSES THE WAR FROM HIS TOURING CAR.

Latest and best photograph of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, from the scene of war. He is shown following the line of march of his victorious army toward Tchataldja, where the Turks are making their last stand.

WOMEN FINISH THEIR WALK FROM EDINBURGH TO LONDON

Lively Description of Arrival of Woman Suffragists at the Metropolis—A Petition Presented at Mr. Asquith's House

The last triumphant stage of the suffragist "walk" from Edinburgh to London of six valiant ladies came to an unexciting end in Trafalgar Square, London, on Saturday afternoon, November 16. It was a dull, damp day, uninspiring, and impelling melancholy thoughts, in spite of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," played strenuously by the accompanying band.

Like soldiers the muscular six swung into the square just before three in the afternoon. Their faces were weather-worn to the hue of brickdust, their uniform of a sober brown, crowned by a cockade of bright green feathers. There was not the slightest tinge of super-militant nonsense about them; they scorned policeman-pummelling and window-shattering. Their weapons were the tongue. It was perhaps a little unfortunate that each good lady was as hoarse as a crow. But what otherwise could you expect after a tramp of four hundred miles, with a whirl of speech-making at every league or so?

Butterfly's Understudy.

Rosinante (or Butterfly), the faithful steed who had accompanied them through their long trek, disappointed the crowd sorely by failing to turn up at the Square; he (or she) was too shy to face the ordeal, so a dappled understudy was provided to drag the commissariat wagon containing the brushes and combs, the manicure sets, the spare hairpins, the portable bath, and the monster petition of the brave pedestrians who had travelled so far for their cause.

They bore with fortitude the disappointing intimation conveyed to them upon their arrival on the northern edge of London that Mr. Asquith would not be at home to receive them. He was resting from the tumult of the week at an unnamed rural retreat; but his secretary in Downing street would be very pleased to receive a deputation, and the huge packing-case containing the petition. So, all was well.

Hundreds of police, mounted and on foot, were on duty in and around the square in case of trouble. But there was no trouble of any kind; the afternoon's performance was as mild as milk. The only diversion was caused by Rosinante's eager understudy, who thought it his duty to show some mild effort of originality, if only to justify the special "feed" of oats he had been treated to by the Women's Freedom League. So he nibbled the floral trimming on the hat of a young lady who was attempting to sell copies of Christabel Pankhurst's new paper, "The Suffragist."

The plinth of Nelson's monument was gay with innumerable banners and reverberant with a vast flow of eloquence from many speakers. Some of them, naturally enough, took up the parable of last week's amazing rough-and-tumble in the House of Commons. Mrs. Despard, keen as ever at the uptake, struck the sympathetic key.

The Parable of the House of Commons.

"What do you men think of your House of Commons?" she cried, shaking a condemnatory fist down Whitehall. "If a woman had flung a book at a minister's head she would have been clapped in prison at once! What do you think of them?"

"Not much!" came the reply; and again—"Lot of silly school children!"—"A House o' Hooligans!" — "They've cooked their Christmas goose!"—and much laughter.

"The heroines of the hour," as one speaker described them, spoke at considerable length from three sides of the historic plinth, recounting their adventures on the long trail southward of John o' Groat's, and at four o'clock a resolution was passed praying the Government to produce a bill this session granting votes to women.

Two of the strenuous six then marched through Whitehall into Downing street to present the petition (signed by thousands on the march to town) at the door of the Premier's official residence. Here they were received with every politeness and courtesy by one of Mr. Asquith's secretaries, who promised to lay the petition before him.

Scenting some possible trouble, a huge crowd followed the ladies down Whitehall, but they were very effectively shepherded by the police, and nothing untoward happened.

$1,000 REWARD

For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Fits, Skin Disease, Blood Poison, Genito Urinary Troubles, and Chronic or Special Complaints that cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 268-265 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Stf-xt

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$3.00 to $4.00 Per Day.
T. E. Tolson, Pres. and Mgr.
Chas. McCready, Asst.

at-Dec 1

Chicago is to some extent eliminating the smoke nuisance. Her average locomotive now emits smoke the density of which is only 14.92 per cent while the percentage three years ago was 23.3. These percentages are based on the supposition that zero would represent no smoke at all, while 100 per cent would mean dense black smoke all the time; the present condition therefore shows a decided improvement.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

FORBES ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL TO MANCHESTER AUDIENCE

Great Actor Makes His Last Tour of English Provinces—A Bright Speech—A Word for His Wife.

After the performance of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" at the Theatre Royal, Manchester, on Saturday night, November 23, Mr. Forbes-Robertson said farewell to Manchester playgoers. The theatre was filled to its utmost capacity, and after each act of the play the curtain had to be raised several times to allow Mr. Forbes-Robertson to acknowledge the enthusiastic cheers of the audience.

"It is my privilege and my honor," said Mr. Robertson, "to detain you for a few minutes, and perhaps I am justified, seeing that this is my farewell to Manchester. I don't wish to fall back upon reminiscences, but it is a long time since I first appeared before a Manchester audience on the boards of this beautiful and so admirably managed theatre. It was in 1874 that I joined a company which, oddly enough, was organized by the great author Charles Reade, and in that company was a beautiful, glorious creature, quite young—Ellen Terry. I was only a boy and she was little more than a girl. Every sound of the word Manchester fills me with thoughts of a very tender nature and I'll tell you why. After I had appeared here I came back after a year and joined the company under that remarkable manager Charles Calvert. In other words, I was with him for the whole season, and so was taught my calling in this city. During my term with Calvert I had the privilege and good luck to meet and support Phelps, a man of the highest character, and a great tragedian to boot. It was my privilege to support Phelps for a period of six years, and so you see it was through Manchester I had the best of training. Mr. Phelps had acted with Mr. Macready, who linked back with Mrs. Siddons and she to Garrick, and so I may say, although it sounds boastful, but it is a fact and I am proud of it, that I am linked with a great past."—(Cheers.)

The Younger Generation.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I must make way for the younger generation—(cries of "No, no")—and I think there are many of my calling who have high ideals regarding their art and the dignity of the drama. I may mention one or two names in that connection. Mr. Martin Harvey—(cheers)—is a man who not only thinks of the box-office, but also of the dignity, the honor, and what he could do for the drama. There is a young man who is coming here next week, the distinguished son of a great man—who, by the way, was trained in this theatre. I refer to Mr. Lawrence Irving. (Cheers.) There are many others of my calling who are steeped in the sense and the dignity of our calling, in the usefulness of our art, and the people will say to you, 'Ah! well, the first duty of the drama and of the theatre is to amuse.' Yes, this is one of the duties, no doubt, but there is also a more dignified word which we may use in this connection, and that is to interest, to entertain. Entertain expresses more than mere amusement. People have said in the past that the drama has no educational influence. That is sheer nonsense. They might say that music is not educational, or that painting and sculpture are not educational. The drama ranks with the other great arts, not behind or before them, and also ministers to our spiritual needs. Therefore you in Manchester know what the drama is. Nothing can supplant it. The advent of other forms of entertainment, the competition of frivolities or music or the cinema, all in their way good or admirable, would have no effect. Nothing can compete with the spoken word in a great play." (Cheers.)

Manchester and the Arts.

"Now I must bid you adieu, but I would like to touch on a family affair. Lest my retirement might be considered to convey that Mrs. Forbes-Robertson is retiring, I may say that this is not so, and that I hope that Gertrude Elliott will appear before you many times. (Cheers.) That, believe me, ladies and gentlemen, is better than sweet music in the ears of a husband. (Laughter.) I know it is true that no man is really ever missed. But I am a little jealous. I hope that Manchester, which has received me so many years, and which has been so generous to me and has helped me in so many ways, will miss me a little. Suffer me to wish your city every prosperity. Suffer me to tell the elder ones that their children must carry on the great traditions of a city that has always cultivated the arts. The men in position have always assisted the arts in every possible way, and have held in the past great musical and other festivals when we in London were barren of anything of the kind. The names of Halle and Culvert stand out prominently in this connection in the great past. And now I wish you all happiness and all success, and I bid you farewell, and allow me to say God bless you all." (Cheers.)

After several rounds of cheers the audience sang "Auld Lang Syne."

AMUNDSEN TELLS

Continued From Page Thirteen.

To the west the fog was dense over the glacier and hid even the nearest surroundings. The hypsometer gave 8,000 feet above sea level at the foot of the "Devil's Glacier," which means that we had descended 2,600 feet from the "Butchery." It was no pleasant discovery. Without doubt we would have the same climb again and probably more. We established a six days' depot and continued our march. From our camp that night we had a splendid view of the eastern mountain range. There was the most peculiar-looking peak I have seen. It was 12,000 feet high. The top of it was round in shape and was covered by a torn glacier. It looked as if nature in a fit of anger had showered sharp iceblocks down on it. It was called Helmer Hansen Mountain, and became our best landmark. And there were the Oscar Wisting, Olav Bjaaland, Sverre Hassel Mountains, glittering dark and red, glaring white and blue, in the rays of the midnight sun.

An Unpleasant Possibility.

In the distance appeared the romantic mountains, enormous to behold through the heavy masses of cloud and fog which from time to time drifted over, now an then exposing to our view their mighty peaks and broken glaciers. Thus appeared the Nilsen Mountain for the first time. The height of it was 15,000 feet. It took us three days to climb the Devil's Glacier. On December 1 we had left behind us this crevassed glacier, so full of holes and bottomless chasms. Our altitude was 9,100 feet. Ahead of us, looking like a frozen sea in the fog and snowdrift, was a sloping ice-plateau studded with hummocks. The march over "The Devil's Dancing-Room" was not entirely pleasant. Gales from southeast followed by snowdrift were of daily occurrence. We saw nothing, absolutely nothing. The ground below was hollow, and it sounded as if we were walking on the bottom of empty barrels. We crossed this unpleasant and ugly place as quick and as light of foot as possible, all the time with the unpleasant possibility of being engulfed. On December 6 we reached the greatest height — 10,750 feet above sea level, according to hypsometer and aneroid. From here the man inland plateau did not rise any more, but ran into an absolutely flat plain. The state of the groun was excellent, absolutely flat without undulation, hills or sastrugi. We covered daily fifteen nautical miles without adventures of any kind. We made latitude 89 on December 11. It seemed as if we were arrived at a region with perpetually fine weather. The last eight days of our outward march we had sunshine all the time. Every day we stopped at noon to take a meridian latitude, and every evining we took an azimuth observation. On December 13 the latitude gave 89 degrees 37 minutes, dead reckoning 89 degrees 38 minutes. In 38 degrees 25 minutes we got the last good azimuth observation. Later on they were of no use. As the last observations gave pretty near the same result, the variation being almost constant, we used the observation taken in 88 degrees 25 minutes.

Unseen and Untrod.

We made out that we would reach the goal December 14. The 14th arrived. I have a feeling that we slept less, breakfasted at a greater speed, and started earlier this morning than the previous days. The day was fine, as usual—brilliant sunshine with a very gentle breeze. We made good headway. We didn't talk much; everybody was occupied with his own thoughts, I think, or probably all of us had to look and stare towards the south over the endless plateau. Were we the first or? Halt! It sounded like a sound of exultation. The distance was covered. The goal reached. Calm, so calm stretched the mighty plateau before us, unseen and untrod by the foot of man. No sign or mark in any direction. It was undeniably a moment of solemnity when all of us, with our hand on the flag-staff, planted the colors of our country on the geographical South Pole on King Haakon, the 7th Plateau. From our camp we went out for four miles in different directions. A little tent we had carried with us in order to mark the spot was pitched here, and the Norwegian flag with the Fram pendant hoisted on the top of the tent. This Norwegian home got the name "Polheim." Judging from the weather conditions, this tent may stay here many years to come. In the tent we left a letter addressed to King Haakon the Seventh, with information of what we had done. The next man will bring it home. Besides, we left some clothing, a sextant, an artificial horizon, and a hypsometer. On December 17 we were ready to start on our return journey. The outward journey was, according to distance metres, a distance of 750 nautical miles (1,400 kiloms). The daily average speed had been 13 nautical miles (25 kiloms). A last look and farewell to Polheim and then off. We see the flag yet. It was still waving at us. It is gradually diminishing. Then, it disappears—a last good-by from the little Norway on the South Pole. We left King Haakon's Plateau as we had found it, bathed in sunlight.

An illiterate, in the eyes of the United States census bureau, is a person of ten years or over who cannot write, regardless of his or her ability to read. Judged by this standard, illiteracy in that country has decreased in the last decade from 10.7 to 7.5 per cent. Among children from 10 to 14 years old only a fraction above four to the hundred are now illiterate.

"I was once a physician enjoying a large practice," confidentially whispered the tramp. "A stroke of the pen reduced me to want." "Did you subscribe for worthless stock?" asked the woman. "No, mum. In filling out a death certificate I inadvertently signed my name in the space reserved for 'cause of death.'"—Buffalo Express.

THE WORLD'S FIRST

Continued From Page Thirteen.

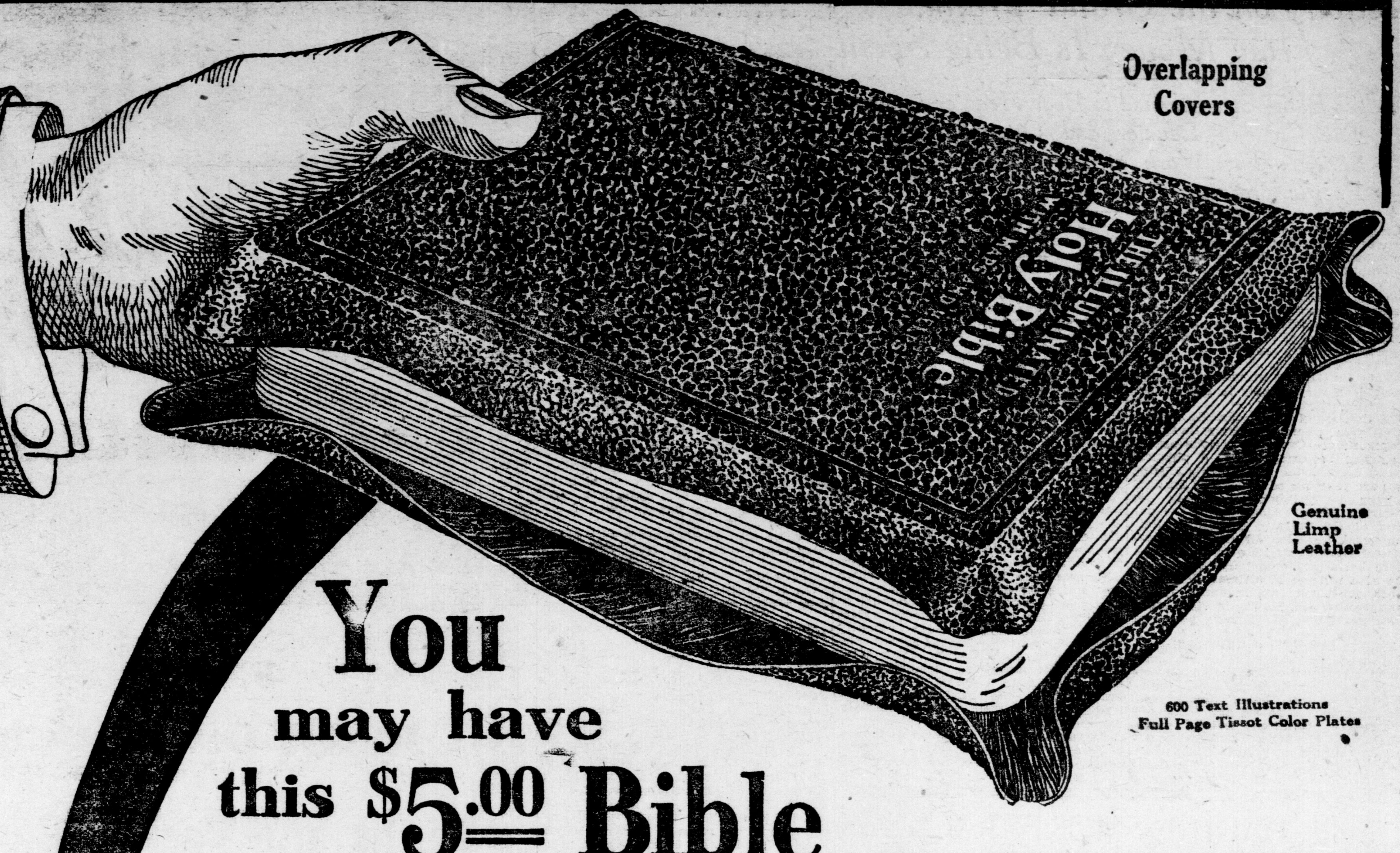
daft, constructed the first third-rail in America near Baltimore; while the first under-running trolley, an invention of Van Depoele, was instituted at Montgomery, Ala., in June, 1887. And that marvel of modern transportation—the subway. How much could be said of it!

Horse Car Lingers.

In vivid contrast to the flashing trains of the subway, there yet remains in the streets of New York the jingling horse car of thirty and forty years ago. Though the statement has never been absolutely proved, it is highly probable that more horse cars are running at this hour in New York city than in all other sections of the United States combined. The New York Railway Company still runs 110 of them, the most important lines being along Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Prince to Houston, Spring to Delancey, and Chambers to Duane; while the Central Park Railway Company, with 122 horse cars, maintains two important belts—the West, along Tenth avenue to West street, and the East, along First avenue and Front street.

For economy's sake, as well as for time saving, however, the ancient "bob-tail" must soon give way, even in New York, to its modern rival; for today the horse car costs 33 cents per running mile, while the electric costs but 27. A difference of 6 cents per car per mile means much in the course of a year.

The story has never been told adequately, and yet it may be more important in the history of civilization than all the narratives of battles recorded. It has enabled the city worker to dwell among the environments of the country; it has placed the buyer at the seller's very door; it has eliminated the waste of man's most valuable earthly possession—time; it is the one thing that has enabled the great city to be an economic and commercial success in a day when vast transactions demand speedy dispatch.—New York Post.



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Absalom returneth to Jerusalem. II SAMUEL, 15 Absalom's conspiracy.

and bowed himself, and thanked the king and Jo'ab said. To day thy servant knoweth that I have found grace in thy sight, my lord, O king, in that the king hath fulfilled the request of his servant.

23 So Jo'ab arose and went to Ge'shur, and brought Ab'sa-lom to Je-ru'sa-lem.

24 And the king said, Let him turn to his own house, and let him not see my face. So Ab'sa-lom returned to his own house, and saw not the king's face.

25 But in all Is-ra-el there was none to be so much praised as Ab'sa-lom for his beauty: from the sole of his foot even to the crown of his head there was no blemish in him.

26 And when he polled his head, (for it was at every year's end that he polled it because the hair was heavy on him, therefore he polled it:) he weighed the hair of his head at two hundred shekels after the king's weight.

27 And unto Ab'sa-lom there were born three sons, and one daughter, whose name ...

if there be any iniquity in me, let him kill me.

33 So Jo'ab came to the king, and told him: and when he had called for Ab'sa-lom, he came to the king, and bowed himself on his face to the ground before the king: and the king kissed Ab'sa-lom.

CHAPTER 15

AND it came to pass after this, that Ab'sa-lom prepared him chariots and horses, and fifty men to run before him.

2 And Ab'sa-lom rose up early, and stood beside the way of the gate: and it was so, that when any man that had a controversy came to the king for judgment, then Ab'sa-lom called unto him, and said, Of what city art thou? And he said, Thy servant is of one ...

HE TOOK THREE DARTS AND THRUST THEM THROUGH THE HEART OF ABSALOM.—2 Sam. 18. 14.

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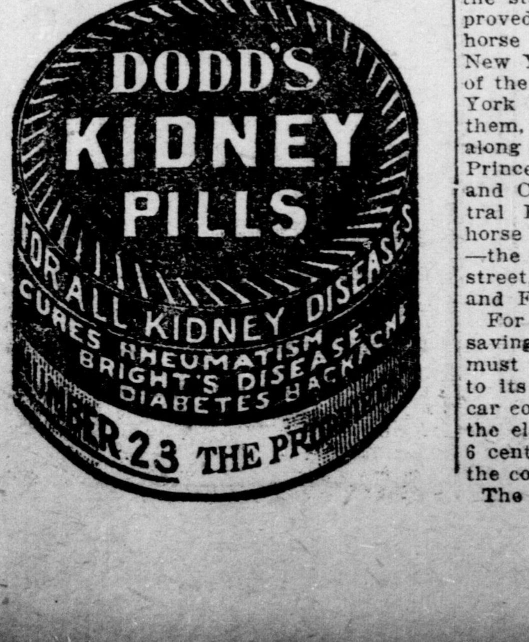


THE UNIONIST LEADERS

Continued From Page Thirteen.

enough for the United Kingdom. (Cheers.) They have all abandoned it, and it is the working classes who are responsible for its abandonment—(cheers)—because they have realized the obvious truth, that you cannot raise the standard of living, that you cannot protect labor without also protecting the products of labor.—(Hear, hear.) There is one other general observation I should like to make. I am and have been for many years a tariff reformer—(cheers)—but I am a Conservative, not only as a party name but conservative by nature and by instinct. (Renewed cheers.) I can assure you of this, that any change for which we are responsible will not be a revolutionary change. (Cheers.) It will cause the smaliest possible dislocation of the ordinary business arrangement compatible with making the necessary change. As Lord Lansdowne has pointed out, our object is to give to our own people a preference on the oversea markets of the British Empire. (Cheers.) That is as necessary for them, from a pure trade point of view, as security on the home market. Its value it admitted.

The "Dear Loaf" Cry.

At the colonial conference the present Prime Minister and the present Chancellor of the Exchequer—(groans)—both said that this preference was of enormous value to the trade of this country. Well, if it is of any value—enormous or not—is it not worth keeping? And was not the next step—the inevitable step—to find out what the value was, to consider what the advantage of it was and to weigh against that any possible disadvantage? They never dreamed of doing that. Why? Because they realized that they were right, that the dear loaf was a good party cry. (Hear, hear.) They seized it, and it has served them well. The Government have been living upon it, metaphorically, for nine years, and the people of this country have been living upon it, not metaphorically, but actually. We are not the party of the rich; we are the party of the nation. And I say this, that no matter how strongly I believe that this policy of reciprocal preference would strengthen the empire—as I do believe it—no matter how strongly I believe that later on it would benefit all classes in this country, I feet that there is such a large fraction of our population living, partly because of our fiscal system, so near the verge of poverty that they cannot afford to pay any premium of insurance for the future—(hear, hear)—that I should not advocate a policy which, whatever its merits, added the smallest featherweight to the burden which these people have to bear. (Hear, hear.) As Lord Lansdowne has to[illegible] you, we shall not put any revenue [illegible] rived from so-called food taxes [illegible] ever they are, which may [illegible] for preference as ordinary [illegible] shall use it to diminis[illegible] which in other wa[illegible] the poorer clas[illegible] will not be [illegible] will be a r[illegible] owing to [illegible] the exp[illegible] come [illegible] say t[illegible] the c[illegible] shal[illegible] le[illegible] w[illegible]

Activity on the Grand Trunk; How Money Is Being Spent

Bridges Being Strengthened to Bear Heavier Loads—The Chateau Laurier and Ottawa Passenger Station—The Work at Toronto—Grand Trunk Pacific Progress.

On great railway systems the importance of conducting transportation in the safest, quickest, cheapest and most systematic manner consistent with every branch of economics is looked upon as an absolute essential of good business principles, and up-to-date transportation interests are becoming more and more alive to the truth and importance of the well-known axiom, that true economics does not consist entirely in the art of making money, but it does very largely in the science of spending it.

On the Grand Trunk Pacific system—that great pioneer in the railway development of Canada—various extensions and betterments of a physical nature have been in progress during the past year, all of which are fraught with great possibilities, not only for rendering improved service to the patrons of the railway and the public in general, but also for the more economical working of its own operations. These betterments and extensions are part of a scheme of ultimate improvements, pre-considered in detail by the management, and having in view every factor governing the earning power of the system.

Bridges Strengthened Everywhere.

In order to obtain the adequate financial benefits which such improvements are expected to produce, many bridge structures have, during the past year, been renewed and increased in strength, terminal freight yards with largely increased facilities have been constructed in a number of places, grade separation has been under consideration, as well as in progress; new stations and freight sheds have been built, and a large hotel in Ottawa, the "Chateau Laurier," the first to be constructed for the system, has been completed.

The increase in strength of the bridge structures has been made by reason of the demands which the heavy motive power and standard rolling stock of today impose upon these structures, and the increase in capacity of the rolling stock in general has been forced by the rapid development of business conditions in the older sections of the country, together with the extraordinary advance which is being made in the settling of the great Northwest, and the ever-increasing grain crops of these prairie provinces.

Some of the Biggest.

Prominent among the bridges which have been completely renewed during the past year is a through truss draw, 225 feet long, at Portland, Maine, across the waterway which leads from the sea to what is known as Back Cove Harbor. This new draw has replaced one which was much smaller in length, and the new one provides for a channel of greater width than that formerly existing. Another large bridge recently completely renewed is that across the Richelieu River, at Lacolle, P. Q. Here the original structure consisted of a steel draw span 186 feet long, which provided for the navigation channel leading to and from Lake Champlain via the Richelieu, and the balance of the structure was a wooden pile trestle of an aggregate length across the river of 840 feet. The new bridge consists of an up-to-date steel truss swing span 250 feet in length and 12 steel plate girder spans of 60 feet long each, supported on concrete piers. Through the completion of this last-mentioned bridge, all the structures between Swanton Junction and Ottawa are now up to proper capacity in regard to weights of standard rolling stock.

Between Port Huron and Chicago, and between Detroit and Port Huron, renewals of certain bridges are in progress, which when completed will place these particular lines up to highest standard for carrying capacity. Between St. Lambert and Massena Springs the renewal of all the larger and more important bridge structures has been completed, and the smaller ones are now receiving similar attention. Between Midland and Port Hope all bridges not up to highest standard are in course of renewal, in order to accommodate the heavy trains which will take the cargoes of grain arriving at Midland by water, and destined for Montreal and ocean shipment. On the structures from Nort Bay to Toronto similar work is in progress in order to take care of the large traffic which will come from the National Transcontinental Railway via the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

An extension into Bay City, Mich., built during the year, necessitated the construction of a large bridge across the Saginaw River in that city. This bridge, which was across the Saginaw River, consists of five through rivetted truss spans of 160 feet span each and two channel draw spans, each of 250 feet in length.

Bridge work in connection with grade separation work in Detroit, Mich., has embraced the construction of four bridges over certain of the streets, and such structures have been built for four tracks each.

The Chateau Laurier.

The year 1912 witnessed the completion for the Grand Trunk Railway System of two very important buildings in the city of Ottawa, viz.: the Chateau Laurier and the Central Passenger Station. The Chateau has filled a want, long felt in Ottawa, and it is accepted as one of the finest hotels in every detail that exists on the continent of North America. Beautiful in its style of old French architecture and commanding in situation, it is today one of the most imposing buildings in the city There are 350 bedrooms, two-thirds of which have private bathrooms attached, and every room is really a front one, as practically every side of the hotel is a front. Every room in the house commands also a view of both the Province of Quebec and the Province of Ontario, and since its formal opening on June 1, its praises have been continually sounded by the travelling public who have liberally patronized it.

The Ottawa Station.

The new passenger station, also opened during the year, has proved a most acceptable convenience and comfort to all travelers, both coming and going, from the capital of the Dominion. Every convenience that could be desired is found in this edifice, and with the exception of size, the main waiting-room and train shed features are not surpassed in architectural effect and usefulness by those of any other transportation interest on the continent.

The station is connected with the hotel by a marble-lined subway under the streets and the communication it provides for easy and immediate connection between the buildings is greatly appreciated by the guests of the hotel and patrons of the railway. Close to the station, and now practically completed and in operation, are the engine-room, coal elevators, conveyors and boiler plant. In all of these the most modern labor-saving devices and mechanical equipment have been installed. These include electric generators for light and power, refrigerating plant, sterilizing plant and all other fixtures and power required in the heating and ventilation of both the Chateau and the station.

At St. Lambert, in connection with the new terminal yards there, a concrete and brick engine-house is being erected with accommodation for 27 locomotives; also a machine shop and concrete chimney stack 125 feet high. These buildings are heated by the hot blast system and all machinery will be operated by electric power. At Turcot buildings necessary for the passenger coach yard, such as power plant and workshops, as well as the stores and supply departments for the sleeping and dining car service, are under construction.

At Montreal a freight warehouse of concrete and brick, 1,200 feet long by 60 feet wide, is being erected, in order to accommodate the enormous expansion of local business.

Smaller station buildings, freight sheds, etc., have also been erected at various parts of the system to meet local necessities.

Grade Separation, Toronto and Detroit.

The work of grade separation on the western section of the city of Toronto, known as part 1, has been practically completed. On the distance comprised by that section, viz.: about four and one-half miles, a comprehensive scheme of level crossing elimination has been accomplished. The original gradients of the track, together with the contour of the territory through which it passed, naturally made the method of grade separation a dual one, so that the railway now passes under some of the streets and over others. Part of this work, therefore, consists of cutting, the greater portion of which averages 25 feet in depth, and part is embankment, averaging 15 feet high. The new roadway has four main lines of track, instead of two as formerly. All bridge work has been substantially built and present a neat and pleasing appearance.

The portion of the line between West Detroit and Milwaukee Junction, about five miles, is at present being elevated for the elimination of grade crossings.

New Freight Yards.

Relief has been given to the heavily-taxed freight handling yards at Montreal and Fort Erie respectively, by the construction of an extensive system of side tracks, designed in layout on the best principles for the systematic handling of freight as well as for expedition in classification of cars and general freight train movements. At Montreal, and in fairly close proximity to the city, two yards are in course of construction. One of these is at St. Lambert, east of the city, and is a completely new one. It will contrain an aggregate of 27 miles of sidetracks and have accommodation for 2,500 freight cars, besides ample tracks for switching movements. The other is at Turcot, west of the city, and will embrace, when finished, 22 miles of sidetracks, in addition to what are there at present. Accommodation for freight cars has been provided for. Tracks for the storage of passenger coaches and the various workings connected with making up of the passenger trains leaving Montreal have been laid in a separate yard at Turcot. This yard was built specially for the purpose, in order to relieve the already overburdened Montreal passenger station terminal. At Fort Erie the laying of new tracks aggregating 10 miles has just been completed, and the beneficial results from such to train movements in general is already being felt.

Block Signalling.

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, a system of automatic block signalling has been installed on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway System in the State of Indiana, from Thornton Junction, Ill., to Grangers, Ind., a distance of 85 miles, all of which is working satisfactorily.

Extensions and Rail Renewals.

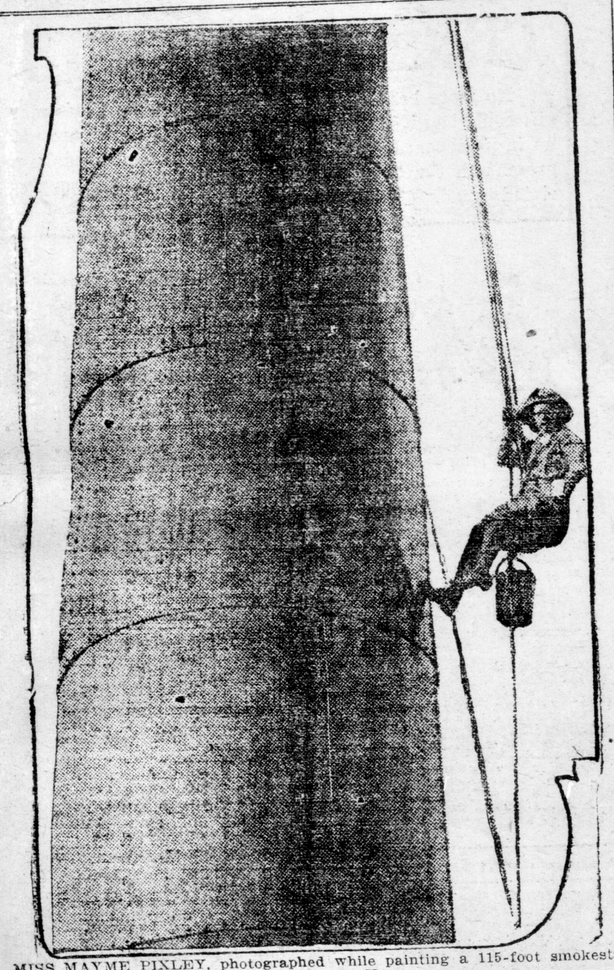
An extension of the line, of 18½ miles in length, from Cass City, Mich., to Bad Axe, Mich., is under construction. This extension is being made in order to connect with the industrial section of Huron County, Mich., of which Bad Axe is a central point.

During 1912 178 miles of track were relaid with new steel rails weighing 80 pounds to the yard of rail, and 175 miles were relaid with steel of 100 pounds to the yard.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

On the western division, that is on the main line, from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert, the railway has been constructed from Winnipeg, via Edmonton, through the Yellow Head Pass to Tete Jaune Cache, B. C., an the west slope of the Rock Mountains, a distance of 1,100 miles. From the terminus at Prince Rupert on the Pacific Coast, construction has advanced along the Skeena River Valley to Hazleton, a distance of 180 miles. This leaves a section of about 465 miles of the main line in British Columbia to be constructed before the railway is actually completed through to the Pacific Ocean. This particular section of the line is, however, all under construction, and is being pushed through with all the energy that the available supply of labor will permit, and the final completion of the line depends largely upon this item of labor. At the present time four or five thousand men are engaged on the work in British Columbia, but this is only about one-third of the number required to complete the line within the expected time, so that it will be about 1915 before the railway is actually completed.

SHE PAINTS SMOKESTACKS



MISS MAYME PIXLEY, photographed while painting a 115-foot smokestack at Louisville, Ky.
[By E. C. Rodgers.]

Special Correspondence.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 8.—"How do I like my job?" repeated a very much be-painted young woman from back of a coat of black cinders and coal dust.

"Why, I like it fine!" she answered, and made for a bucket of cold water.

MISS PIXLEY.

After a few liberal splashes the laughing eyes and healthy complexion of the world's only girl smokestack painter faced me.

She is Miss Mayme Pixley. Smokestack painting is her regular business, though when smokestacks are not to be had she will paint steeples and flagpoles with the best of men steeplejacks—and paint 'em as fast and as well.

Miss Pixley had just finished coating the last strip of smokestack with black paint when I came up. Her gloves were black with paint, so was her short skirt, and most everything about her. Hers is not a job for fancy dresses and dainty white lingerie, but Mayme likes it just the same, although she likes pretty clothes, too.

"I make more money at it," explained Miss Pixley, "than most women school teachers, more than women factory workers, more than store clerks, and more than nine-tenths of the girls who work in offices, and I am outdoors all the time, and it's exciting, and I haven't any boss over me, and anyway, I like to do men's work, and always did."

There were enough reasons to satisfy any person.

"I was born and raised on a farm," continued Miss Pixley, gathering up her ropes and chains and things, "and as long back as I can remember I'd rather be out in the field with father than in the house with mother and my six sisters. By the time I was 13 I could drive a team as well as any boy; and when I was 16 I could beat pa plowing; and during the winter time I ran the engine at pa's grist mill. When we moved to town pa took up smokestack painting, and naturally I took a great interest in it and used to help him with the ropes. Then his foot was hurt and he couldn't climb the high stacks so well, and had to hire a man at $4 a day.

"One day the fellow didn't show up, and I persuaded pa that I could do it—and I did. That was how I began.

"In the last four days I have cleared $10 and only worked about six hours a day at that."

The tallest stack she has painted towered 305 feet above the ground, and she went up and down it several times as she painted long strips from top to bottom.

Miss Pixley has painted most of the smokestacks in Southern Indiana and ...isville, Ky., in the last three years.

...ing her working garb, she said: "At first I used to wear bloomers, ...acted so much attention; why, there used to be crowds standing ...time watching me! So I took to wearing a short skirt, but still ...hing a smokestack being painted is the most interesting ...ned 'way up there in the air?"

...e seared dodging automobiles down on the street. ...bit nervous is when the wind is high, for then ...ack, and I have to be careful that I am not ...and cut."

...wo big air castles; she wants to paint the ...and she hopes a certain young farmer in ...up and get his homestead claim in good

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—*3:52 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:45 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*12:14 a.m., 2:48 a.m., 8:50 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—*12:19 a.m., *3:48 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the West—*3:57 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:23 a.m., *4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 8:05 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:39 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—*11:42 a.m., 6:50 p.m., *8:15 p.m., *11:12 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., 11:20 a.m., *12:15 p.m., *5:45 p.m., 5:15 p.m.

Depart for the East—*4:38 a.m., 7:00 a.m., *12:25 p.m., *5:55 p.m.

Depart for the West—8:00 a.m., *11:50 a.m., 7:00 p.m., *8:23 p.m., *11:20 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 4:55 p.m., 9:40 p.m.

Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:20 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:25, 1:50, 4:38, *9:50 p.m.

Depart—5:50, *7:10, 9:45 a.m., 2:30, *4:15, †7:00 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville. All trains to and from Port Stanley, except trains marked with star. †To St. Thomas only. All trains week days only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
LONDON to TORONTO
AND RETURN. $3.40
Good going P. M. trains Dec. 9, all trains Dec. 10 and 11. Return limit, Dec. 12. Ask local C. P. R. Agent for rates from other points to Fat Stock Show.
Trains leave London 4:38 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 12:25 p.m., 5:55 p.m.
LONDON to GUELPH
AND RETURN $2.15
Good going Dec. 9, 10, 11 and 12. Return limit, Dec. 14.
W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., London.
M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
TORONTO AND RETURN
$3.40 From London
Tickets good going P. M. trains Dec. 9, all trains Dec. 10 and 11. Return limit, Dec. 12. Account "Fat Stock Shaw," Dec. 10-11. Proportionate rates from other points.
GUELPH AND RETURN
$2.15 From London
Tickets good going Dec. 9, 10, 11, 12. Return limit, Dec. 14. Ontario Provincial Fair, Dec. 9 to 13. Proportionate rates from other points in Canada.
Steamship tickets on sale via all lines. Full particulars from any Grand Trunk agent, or address R. E. RUSE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock Corner," London; A. E. DUFF, D. P. A., Toronto, Ont.

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