

43RD YEAR NO. 19175

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1907—TWENTY PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

**PRODUCER GAS ENGINE A WONDER
SUPPLIES POWER FOR \$9 PER H.P.**

Plant Now Installed in the Works of the McClary Mfg. Company—Attempt Will Be Made to Use Peat for Fuel Instead of Coal.

The initial test of the new producer gas engine and plant, which the McClary Company recently installed, took place yesterday at the works in the south end of the city, and was most satisfactory in every way. The official test will take place on Monday.

"The new engine is everything that we expected of it," Manager King said to the Advertiser at the close of the test yesterday afternoon, "and has demonstrated that power can be produced and distributed at will at a cost fully one-third less than can be done by the most modern steam engines."

Much Cheaper Than Steam.
"Our steam plant is one of the most up-to-date in America, consisting of all the latest automatic devices to save fuel, but there is no question that the producer gas plant will cut at least one-third off our running expenses in that line. The engine, it is estimated, will produce 250-horsepower on a ten-hour run from one ton of hard coal, and we expect that the cost per horsepower per annum will be between \$8 and \$9. If charcoal is used, we estimate that fourteen ounces will produce one-horsepower."

Space Saver.

"Another valuable feature to the manufacturer is the immense saving of space. Our steam plant to produce 250-horsepower requires four big boilers and an engine. The boilers require a large room and keep two men busy looking after them, and an engineer is required to look after the engine. The producer gas outfit can be put in about one-sixth of the space required by the

engine and boilers, and one man looks after the complete system."

The plant at McClary's has been installed by Engineer Bishop, of Kansas City, representing an American company. Mr. Bishop explained to the Advertiser that this plant was the third which the firm has placed in Ontario. The other two are at Cobalt in the smelters, where they are giving excellent service.

The McClary Engine.

The McClary engine consists of what is known as a three-cylinder gas engine, which is directly connected to a Westinghouse generator, which produces enough electricity at 250 volts to run all the machines connected with it, and to supply lights for the shops. The operation of the system is extremely simple, the coal being fed into the producer, which is simply a big circular oven about 8 feet in diameter. Here it burns very slowly, so slowly that when the engine is not running it is necessary to supply it with air at intervals to keep it from going out. The gas produced passes into a tank, where it is purified, and from there into a small receptacle, which acts as a reservoir. The engine when in operation regulates the supply automatically, taking just the required amount to accomplish its work and governing it self according as the load upon it is increased or decreased.

Mixture Used.
The mixture used in the cylinders is two parts of air and three parts of gas, and this drives the flywheels, of which one-sixth of the space required by the

C. P. R. Express Smashed Outfit

Canadian express No. 1, due here from the east at 11:30, was delayed this morning for some time by an accident that happened at Erinville.

It seems that Mr. John Wolfe, who delivers milk in that place, forgot all

about the fact that the train was coming, and left his horse and wagon standing on the C. P. R. track. The train came along, and now Mr. Wolfe is minus a horse and the greater part of a milk wagon.

**Allan Studholme Comes to London
To Help the Local Labor Candidate**

Mr. Jacobs Says He Has Never Been Connected With the Old Parties.

"I have cast but one political vote in my life," said John D. Jacobs to the Advertiser this morning. "That was the first vote I cast. Since then I have been absolutely independent. I defy anyone to show where I ever worked on the platform of any political party. I defy anyone to show where I have worked in any party's committee rooms. I have kept away from them. I have been independent and am independent still. The cause of labor has been my chief aim for a long time, and it will be so still. We are in the fight to win, and we are not going to turn back to correct the statement that Mr. Jacobs has been entangled in a political alliance, and that he was only in the field to cover up political tracks of his friends."

Mr. Studholme Here.
Mr. Allan Studholme, M. P. for East Hamilton, is in the city, and is making a canvass for the labor can-

didate. He has visited a number of factories, and has spoken to a large number of men.

"Jacobs is independent," he said to the Advertiser. "He has been out and out for the cause of labor, and has refrained from becoming allied to any party. That is what I have found out about him in my canvass. He is in the fight to win, and is putting up a good campaign."

Billy McLean Coming.
Mr. W. F. McLean, of the Toronto World, and M. P. for East York, is taking considerable interest in the campaign and advises from Toronto indicate that he will take a very active part in the campaign shortly. He is aware that Mr. Jacobs is a public ownership man, one of the cardinal features of the McLean programme, and it is said that he feels he is entitled to the moral and active support of the member for York. It is asserted that Mr. McLean will come to London, if the labor men will give him a chance, and take the platform against Major Beattie.

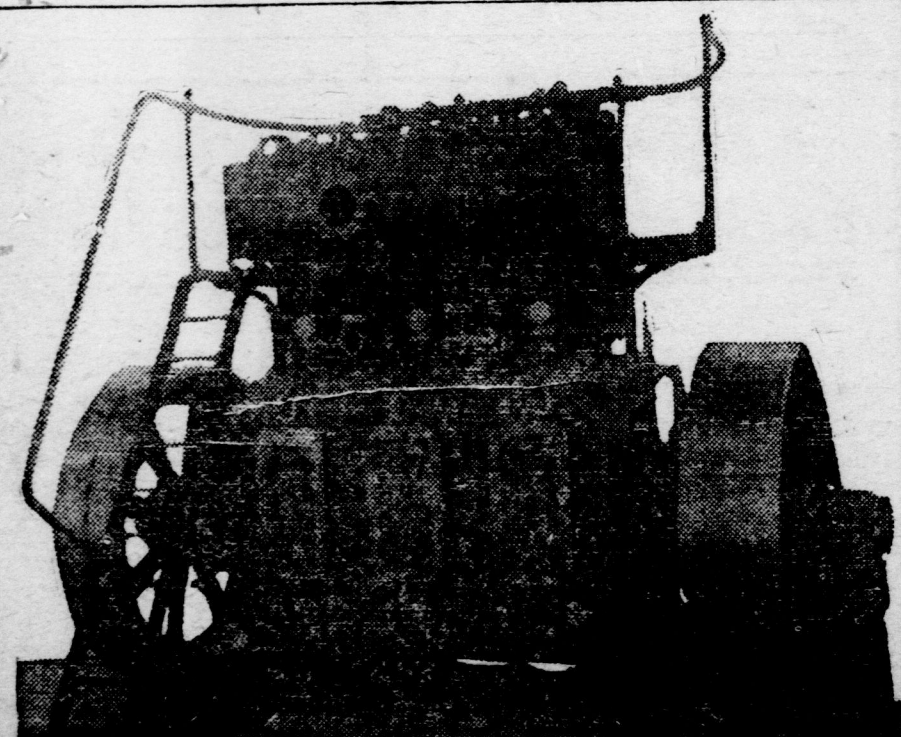
Major Beattie's Plans.
A public meeting in the interests of Major Beattie will be called shortly. His campaign will really begin on Tuesday, when the nominations take place.

Narrow Escape From Terrible Death

An old man, whose name could not be learned, had a very narrow escape from death about 7 o'clock last evening. He was crossing the G. T. H. tracks at Clarence street, and when in the center of one of the tracks stopped for a moment to look down the lines.

A light engine was coming from the

west, and was almost upon the old man before he realized his danger. The engineer blew the whistle, and the old man became excited. He jumped around in the center of the track until the spectators thought he would certainly be struck. Happily he got off the rails just as the engine flashed by. It missed the old man by the narrowest possible margin.



PRODUCER GAS ENGINE AT McCLARY'S.



From the Detroit Free Press. MONARCH OF ALL HE SURVEYS.

**More Trackage Wanted for North End
City Will Meet the Street Railway**

Line East of Wellington Street and North of Oxford Street Is Badly Needed.

The matter of increased trackage for the city will be taken up with the directors of the street railway shortly by No. 1 committee. A meeting will be arranged, when the question will be gone into. The committee will wait until President Everett, of Cleveland, is in the city before arranging for a meeting.

Rapid Growth.

The rapid growth of the city makes it imperative that there be more trackage. The north and east and south sections, are growing at a great rate, and with increased trackage and street car connection they will grow more rapidly than ever. This is particularly true of the north end. There is a large section north of Oxford

street and east of Wellington street, where a railway line is very necessary.

Line Is Wanted.
At present there is no line that touches it very closely. Some years ago a petition was presented asking for a line along Victoria street. The suggestion made this morning by a prominent citizen would be to continue a line up Adelaide street, run west along Victoria street to Maitland street, and down Maitland street, where it would connect with the Oxford street line. This would insure a good service for that section and would increase its growth very much.

Section Booming.

"That part of the city is growing quite fast," said Assessment Commissioner Grant this morning. "Outside the city limits lots are changing hands very rapidly, although there is not very much building going on at present. Street railway lines would make it grow more rapidly of course. (Continued from Page One.)"

School Janitors Now Want Increase

It begins to look as if the board of education was a real twentieth century Santa Claus. During the past few days that body has raised everybody's salary except the janitors and the janitors.

Naturally the latter felt a little "sore." Why should they be left out of consideration?

So they rose in their wrath, held a

meeting last night, and will ask the board of education at its next meeting to come along with an increase in their stipends.

The reason, viz., that they need the money, owing to the increased cost of living, is given for the request.

A letter will be framed and sent to the board of education.

There are sixteen janitors in the

Cable Cuts From London To Be Reduced

The cost of sending messages from London across the ocean to European points will be cut in two, if the Marconi system, which is being instituted, proves the success anticipated from its first trial. It will be a great boon to press, to commercial men, and to the public generally.

At present the cable rate from London is 25 cents a word. The new system will not cost more than 14 cents a word if the Marconi Company can continue to send messages across the ocean at 10 cents a word. The rate from London to Glace Bay is 30 cents for the first ten words and 2 cents a word for every word above that amount. It would cost 50 cents to send a 20-word message, a rate of 2½ cents a word. The through rate would be 10 cents a word, and the land

charge on the other side should not be more than 1 cent per word, making the rate 14 cents for a 10 word message, and 13½ cents for a 20-word message.

Local managers of the telegraph companies were not prepared to make any definite statements regarding the new system today. No definite arrangements have been made by either company with the Marconi Company.

"We will send whatever offers to Glace Bay," said Mr. Dan Bowen, of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, "this morning. As for the through charge across the ocean, we cannot say what it will be. I have not been notified of any arrangement yet."

The final success of the scheme will be known until it is tried in all kinds of weather.

**Directors Must Settle the Question
Of Wage Increase for Street Car Men**

Request Presented to Manager King on Friday—Wages Now Earned.

Manager King, of the London Street Railway Company, was visited yesterday afternoon by a committee of seven conductors and motormen in reference to an increase in wages.

Mr. King received the men cordially, and promised to lay the matter before the first meeting of the board of directors, which will be held shortly.

What They Want.

At present motormen and conductors begin at 18 cents an hour for a 10-hour work-day. The second year they get 17, and the third year 15 cents.

The street car men now ask that they be paid a standard rate of 20 cents an hour. They claim that after a man has been running for two or three months he is just as good a man as the man who runs for twenty years.

Whether the men will get the increase asked for is a matter in doubt. Manager King is said to have given the men all the encouragement possible yesterday when they approached him, but could not assure them of a raise until the board had met.

One of the men stated to the Ad-

vertiser that a man with a steady run makes about \$16 a month, and that this is not sufficient when the high price of living is considered.

Directors Must Settle It.

Manager King admitted that the petition had been given him yesterday.

"What are you going to do about it?" was asked.

"I am not going to do anything about it," he replied. "It is a matter for the directors to settle, and it will be presented to them at their next meeting. We always give such matters our fullest consideration, and we will do the same with this petition."

KIPLING AT THE CAPITAL

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Rudyard Kipling arrived here this morning, and drove straight to Rideau Hall, where he will be a guest of Lord Grey during his stay at Ottawa. Kipling received the press correspondents at Rideau Hall this forenoon. He had little to add to what he had said at other points on his way to and from the coast.

**DR. TENNENT, V.S.
GOES TO TORONTO**

As Meat Inspector for the Dominion Government—A Big Job.

Dr. D. C. Tennent, V. S., received his appointment Friday as meat inspector for the Dominion Government with headquarters in Toronto.

As Toronto is the center of the largest packing district in Canada, and in it is the largest packing plant under the British flag, the position is a most important one.

Dr. Tennent is well known in and around London, where since he graduated a couple of years ago, he has been practicing as a veterinary surgeon.

**WAS MUCH WANTED
ROUNDED UP HERE**

Arrest of Man From Owen Sound Who is an Alleged Bigamist.

Detective Nickle made a clever capture in East London this afternoon, shortly after half-past one, when he located Thomas Richardson, alias Alexander, alias Wilson, on a charge of bigamy.

It will be remembered that Wilson, who is alleged to be a married man, having a wife and three children living in Owen Sound, on Sept. 2, under the name of James D. Wilson, was married at Owen Sound to Miss Margaret Weir, a girl only 19 years old, with whom he came to this city.

Miss Weir was taken home by her father a short time ago, and Richardson disappeared. A few days ago the police heard that he had returned to the city, and have been keeping a keen lookout for him. Wilson is 35 years old, and went to Owen Sound from Elora about a year ago.

**BREWERS WILL
MEET ON TUESDAY**

London Men to Go to Toronto to Discuss the Matter of Prices, Etc.

A call has been issued to the brewery, distillery and hotelmen of the Province, London included, to attend a big meeting of representatives of all branches of the liquor trade, wholesale and retail, to be held in Toronto next Tuesday for the purpose of discussing matters of vital importance to the trade.

In the circular sent out by a well-known brewer, it is stated that the trade is in great danger, and that unless all branches unite to fight the advocates of temperance the liquor business may soon be a business of the past.

It is pointed out that next January local option bylaws will be submitted in at least 50 constituencies in Ontario, and that a strong fight will have to be made to prevent them from being carried, as the temperance forces are already well organized and have been at work for some time. It is not unlikely that at the meeting a fund will be raised with which to oppose all local option bylaws.

Price of Drinks.

Other matters of importance are likely to be discussed at the meeting, but what they are the circular does not say.

Local hotelmen say that it is more probable that an effort will be made to have the price of drinks raised.

They claim that Canadian whiskies should sell for 15 cents, or two for a quarter, and that the charge of imported whiskies should not be less than 15 cents straight.

In London but few places sell 15 cents for whisky. Ten cents is generally charged.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Oct. 19—8 a.m.

Today—Light to variable winds; fair and cool. The barometer is now moderately high.

Sunday—Southeast winds, and about the same temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	30	20	35	Clear
Winnipeg	30	20	35	Fair
Port Arthur	30	20	35	Cloudy
Perry Sound	30	20	35	Cloudy
Toronto	38	34	44	Cloudy
Ottawa	30	26	38	Fair
Montreal	30	26	38	Fair
Quebec	30	26	38	Fair
Falmer Point	30	26	38	Fair

The first column records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperature during the 24 hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.

The area of low pressure which was over the Gulf yesterday has passed away to the westward, and the barometer is now moderately high throughout the Dominion.

The western cold wave has disappeared, but frosts were quite general this morning in Ontario and Quebec. There are some indications of a disturbance forming in the Upper Missouri Valley.

**Brutal Attack on a Little Girl
Tillsonburg Wild With Excitement**

Daughter of a Prominent Farmer Roughly Handled by Young Man.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Tillsonburg, Oct. 19.—James Burns, a recently-arrived Englishman, was arrested here yesterday on a charge of an attempted assault upon Miss Ada Belle Slits, 13 years of age, daughter of a prosperous farmer of this section.

It is alleged that Burns met the girl in a lonely place about noon, and that he attempted to assault her. She fought heroically for her honor, and Burns tried to choke her to silence her screams. A farmer named Tillson happened along just at this time, and he ran to the struggling girl's rescue. Tillson overpowered Burns, who is

about 21 years of age, and took him prisoner.

Burns, it is alleged, was in the employ of the M. C. R. R. as a brakeman until yesterday, when he was discharged.

Burns was arraigned before Magistrate G. W. Hare today.

The entire section is aroused because of the alleged crime.

LATER.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Tillsonburg, Ont., Oct. 19.—James Burns, who yesterday made a brutal attack upon 13-year-old Belle Slits, appeared before Magistrate Hare last night, and was given a hearing. He made a complete confession.

Burns was sentenced to two and a half years in the Central Prison at Toronto.

False Alarm This—Only a New Fence

Many a Londoner received a rude shock yesterday when a gang of men appeared at the Grand Trunk station and proceeded to tear down the boulevard and fence at the west end. In many of the factories this morning the story was joyfully heard that at

last the Grand Trunk had decided to give London a station, and that men were engaged in tearing down the old one.

Inquiry at the station, however, only elicited the information that there was nothing doing with the exception of putting up a new fence.

**A Setback for the Sunday Car Move
Ontario Law Now Stands in Way**

No. 1 Committee Recommends That No Action Be Taken on the Petitions.

It looks as though there will be no vote on the Sunday street car question next January. No. 1 committee heard the matter discussed by both sides at its meeting yesterday afternoon, the city solicitor's opinion was given, the petitions were presented, and then in view of the whole situation, the matter was laid over until such time as the Ontario railway act is amended to allow street cars to run on Sundays in cities where the city and were zealous for its welfare. The petitions had been circulated in factories and warehouses and were signed by men and women over 18 years of age. It had been carefully

nothing would be gained by taking a vote on it at this time.

Both deputations were introduced, and the committee decided to allow the question to be discussed.

For Sunday Cars.

Rev. Victor J. Gilpin was the first speaker on behalf of the petitioners for Sunday cars. He outlined the history of the movement, and gave reasons for their asking for Sunday cars. He said it was a workingman's movement. Those engaged in it actively were doing so because they were interested in the workingman, and desired to improve his conditions. The work was undertaken voluntarily. Those in favor of the cars were anxious to improve the conditions in the city, and were zealous for its welfare. The petitions had been circulated in factories and warehouses and were signed by men and women over 18 years of age. It had been carefully

**Big Addition to the McClary Works
200 More Men Will Be Employed**

Important Move for the South End of the City—Works Are Now Overcrowded.

Work will be commenced early in the spring upon a large addition to the McClary foundry in the south end of the city.

It is said that 200 more men will be employed by the firm.

It was thought that when the present immenses plant was constructed a couple of years ago that it would meet all demands for some time to come, but the stove business has increased

so rapidly that the factory is crowded to its utmost.

At present the works in the south are turning out two hundred and fifty-five stoves, on an average, every working day.

In addition to this, eighteen complete furnaces are shipped.

Some idea of what this means will be gained when it is understood that every evening over forty tons of molten cast iron are poured. The company recently secured large orders from the Grand Trunk Pacific for a special type of stove which, being quite small so as to be easily carried, will give out all the heat necessary.

\$315 for Hospital Furnishing Fund

The hospital trust realized about \$315 from the entertainment, "Jappyland," and the money will be applied to the furnishing of the new isolation hospital.

It is one of the largest sums yet realized from an entertainment of this nature.

Chairman Screation of the trust informed The Advertiser this morning that there was about \$500 on hand for the purpose of furnishing the hospital. This sum includes the proceeds from the "Jappyland" entertainment.

**SOLICITOR'S OPINION WON'T END IT
RATIONAL SUNDAY LEAGUE MEETS**

The following statement was handed to The Advertiser today for publication:

The executive committee of the Rational Sunday League met at room 47, Bank of Toronto Chambers, and carefully considered the action of No. 1 committee. They have decided that there is nothing in the city solicitor's opinion, which prevents the city council from taking a vote of the people on necessary in any event.

this question. Therefore, the city solicitor's opinion does not change in any way the aspect of things.

We have known all along that the city council had no right to deal directly with this question. And we have known from the first that we must go to the Legislature; but we cannot go to the Legislature without an expression of the will of the people. A vote of the people is absolutely necessary in any event.

Merely Want Expression of Opinion

No action has been taken so far with regard to the Sunday street car movement by those in favor of the cars. At some later period the committee in charge may do something.

"There seems to be some misconception as to what we wanted," said Rev. Mr. Gilpin this morning. "We did not ask for any amendment of the bylaw or anything of that kind. We knew that the act was against Sunday cars. We merely wanted an expression of the people on the subject, that's all."

a referendum or plebiscite, or what ever you may call it. We had a large petition, and the size of that I think was sufficient to show any fair-minded person that we should have some consideration. We could not go to the Legislature unless we had a vote taken. Then we could have gone and asked the Legislature to amend the present act, and after that was amended, we could get Sunday cars. I do not know what we will do about

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND TODAY

The Sweet Voiced
ALLAN DOONE
Comedian
"A Romance in Ireland"
Big Family Mat., 25c, No Higher. Eve., 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

MONDAY—The Funny Musical Farce
"THE REAL WIDOW BROWN"
AND ENDLESS CHAIN OF MIRTH AND MELODY.
20—BIG MUSICAL SPECIALTIES—20
A Boy of Pretty Girls, A Comedy of Clever Comedians, An Array of Gorgeous Comedians, LIFE—COLOR—BEAUTY.
PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats ready today.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, OCT. 22 and 23
BEN GRETT PLAYERS of England
IN SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS
The following plays were found by ballot to be the most popular
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," Tuesday Evening
"MACBETH," Wednesday Evening
Given in the manner of Shakespeare's times.
PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Seats now ready.

Thursday and Friday, October 24 & 25
THE GREATEST MELO-DRAMATIC SUCCESS OF THE YEAR
"SHADOWED BY 3"
The Greatest Detective Play Ever Written—33 People
An Automobile, "The Thomas Flyer," the old Deadwood Stage Coach, four horses, and a perfect working model of a locomotive, the largest ever built on any stage. Bright comedy, thrilling situations and bewildering surprises.
POPULAR PRICES, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Seats Tuesday.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, Matinee and Evening
Klaw and Erlanger present the Dramatic Sensation of the Season,
"The Right of Way"

From the novel by Sir Gilbert Parker dramatized by Eugene W. Presbrey
THE POWERFUL ENGLISH COMPANY INCLUDES:
GUY STANDING
MAY BUCKLEY
Seats on sale Thursday, October 24. Mail orders now ready.

BENNETT'S
Week Commencing Monday
Matinee, October 21
A Metropolitan Bill

JOLLY Fanny Rice
With Her Miniature Stage
Vaudeville's Latest Craze

THE PROTEAN VIOLINIST
OSCAR LORRAINE
GROTESQUE ECCENTRICITIES
3 LA MAZE BROS.

SPECIAL FEATURE
JAMES CALLAHAN
—AND—
JENNY ST. GEORGE
Presenting the Beautiful Playlet,
"The Old Neighborhood"

THE CLARENCE SISTERS,
The Australian Nuggets
DONAT BEDINI,
Famous European Acrobat With His
Dogs, Jim and Jam.

EXTRA ATTRACTION
HARRY and KATE JACKSON
In original sketch, "His Day Off"

THE BENNETTGRAPH,
Presenting new views of interest
PRICES JUST THE SAME
Matinee, 10c, 15c, 25c; Evening, 15c,
25c, 35c, 50c.

BENNETT'S
Matinee Daily Always Good
ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BROUGHTON—
Opening of basement. Social evening,
addresses, good literary and musical pro-
gramme, refreshments. Monday evening,
7 o'clock. Silver collection. 75c.

CHRISTMAS
Excursions to the Old Country. Visit the
folks at home. Empress of Britain sails
Friday, Oct. 18; Empress of Ireland, Nov.
1; Oranien, Oct. 18; Virginian, Oct. 22;
Metropolis, Oct. 19; other sailings on ap-
plication. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street,
next Bank of Commerce.

CUBA
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship
Company for Havana, connect at Vera
Cruz for Mexican Railway for Mexico
City. Munson Line, New York and New
Vias, Nipe Bay, etc. Tickets, 25c B.
Apply F. B. Clarke, Richmond street,
next Bank of Commerce.

DR. MOULTON
NOV. 8-11.
FIRST METHODIST LECTURE HALL.
Under the auspices of the London Frisco
Society.
Five lectures. Course tickets, \$1.25. b

MEDELSSOHN'S
"HYMN OF PRAISE"
Dundas Center Methodist Church,
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 5.
THEO. VAN DYKE, America's greatest
tenor, has been engaged. Tickets, 25c b

BOWLERS WANTED
at the Ideal Alloys, who will join in
forming a league for the winter months.
Get busy!
Ideal Bowling Alleys
77c

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DEATHS.
REDMOND—In Westminster Township, on
Oct. 18, 1907, Catharine, dearly beloved
wife of John Redmond, aged 50 years.
Funeral from the family residence, lot
57, North street, Westminster Township,
on Monday, Oct. 21, at 7 a.m.; service in
the Holy Angels Church, St. Thomas, at
9:30 a.m. Friends and acquaintances
please accept this intimation.
O'MEARA—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 18,
1907, Margaret, beloved daughter of
Stephen O'Meara.
Funeral will leave her father's resi-
dence, 151 Kent street, on Monday morn-
ing at 8:45 for St. Peter's Cathedral.
Friends and acquaintances will please
accept this intimation.

MEETINGS.
YOU ARE INVITED TO THE GOSPEL
meeting in Society Hall, Wootley road,
South London, at 7 p.m. Come, and
bring your Bibles. No collections. b
I. O. O. F.—HARMONY—ADRIAN
Encampment, No. 3, meets next Thursday
evening, 8 o'clock, Oddfellows Hall, All
Patriarchs invited. J. L. Goodhue,
Chief Patriarch. b
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PRO-
testant Orphans' Home will be held at
the Home, Monday, Oct. 21, at 3:30 p.m.
Visitors are cordially invited. S. M.
Macnamara, secretary. 74c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
WANTED—WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPER
for aged couple in the country. The busi-
ness home. Apply Box 7, this office. 75c-17c
MAID WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
work—Good wages; no washing. Apply
Mrs. H. A. Sabine, 46 Ridout street south.
75c-17c
FOR SALE—CHEAP WOOD STOVE, CAR-
pets, extension table, etc., at 422 Re-
dout street. 74c

GIRLS WANTED
EXPERIENCED GIRLS CAN EARN FROM
\$6 TO \$9 Per Week
APPLY MCCORMICK MFG. CO. 75c

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTED AT
once: an exceptional opportunity is of-
fered to one who understands the busi-
ness. W. Newcombe, dry-goods, millinery,
etc., Clinton. 75c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY
evenings, Mrs. Charles Glass, 605 Queen's
avenue. 75c

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; one from country preferred.
Apply 574 Waterloo street. 74c

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
work. Apply 417 Dufferin avenue. 74c

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN FOR GENERAL
housework; good place for right party;
city. Apply Mrs. C. W. Bennett, 307
King street. 75c

UPSTAIRS GIRL WANTED AT ONCE.
Apply Britannia House. 75c

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSE-
work by the day. 464 Park avenue. 75c

GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED AT
once. Apply New York Cafe. 75c

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL
housework; no washing. Apply Mrs. H.
C. McBride, 501 Colborne street. 75c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply at once, Mrs. A. H. Purdon, 551
Burwell street. 75c

HOUSEMAID AND DINING-ROOM GIRL.
Apply Housekeeper, Victoria House.
681c

FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED DINING-
ROOM GIRL. City Hotel. 60c

WANTED—TINSMITHS. APPLY H. J.
Boyd, 256 Dundas street. 75c

WANTED AT ONCE—TEN MEN TO CAN-
vass for our new weekly endowment
policy; experience unnecessary; salary
and commission; must be thoroughly
acquainted in city; good position for
guarantee your necessary; actual
salary; references required. Address per
son, J. M. Conway, manager, Union Life
Insurance Company, Edinboro block. 75c

GOOD, HONEST PARCEL BOY WANTED.
Apply Carleton & Lawrence, 216 Dundas
street. 75c

WANTED—SALESMAN, READY-MADE
clothing; thorough stockkeeper; good
salary to competent man. T. L.
Broderick & Co., London. 74c

LIVE SALESMAN FOR STOVES, HOUSE-
FURNISHINGS, etc. Apply J. A. Brown-
lee, 385-387 Talbot street. 75c

GOOD PAY TO MEN EVERYWHERE TO
tick signs, distribute circulars, samples,
etc.; no canvassing. Universal Adver-
tising Company, Chicago. b
DRAFTSMEN TO DRAW \$125-\$150 MONTH-
LY anywhere—Chief draftsman of en-
gineering firm will instruct and prepare
you practically, individually, for above
salary, by practical work, home instruc-
tion; guarantee your necessary; actual
drafting-room experience, not obtainable
in schools, colleges or institutes; to be
competent, high-salaried draftsman; no
diplomas, but training until competent;
furnish tools and position free; terms
reasonable. Address Chief Draftsman,
Div. 60, Engineers' Equipment Company
(Inc.), Chicago. 75c

MEN WANTED. APPLY ON WORK, COR-
ner Bathurst and Richmond, Monday
morning. Warren Bitumens,
Paving Company. b
CANVASSERS WANTED—LOCAL OR
traveling. 355 Clarence street. 74c
SMART BOY WANTED TO LEARN TRADE.
Apply Fraser Gas Co., 96 Carling street.
75c

A COLLECTOR AND SALESMAN FOR
sewing machine business; must furnish
bond. Box 3, Advertiser. 74c
JOB PRINTER WANTED—STEADY WORK
and good wages. London Advertiser. 75c
AT THE DOMINION SCHOOL OF TELE-
GRAPHY, 9 Adelaide street east, Toronto.
Telegraphy is taught quickly and thor-
oughly. All students are placed in good
positions immediately upon graduation.
75c

NEWS PRINTER WANTED—EIGHT-HOUR
day; \$13 per week. Apply London
Advertiser. 75c
FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED CHINESE
cook wants position; good references.
Apply 210 King street. 75c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PORTER.
City Hotel. 75c
BOY OF GOOD ADDRESS WANTED AT
Frank Smith's oyster table, 226 Dundas.
75c

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE
in eight weeks. Catalogue free. Koler Bar-
ber College, Queen and Spadina, Toronto.
75c

OFFICE BOY, BY WHOLESALE FIRM.
Apply in own handwriting. Box 114,
Advertiser. 75c

YOUNG MEN, PHONE 2366. WE WILL
clean and repair your clothes.
Patt & McFadden, Room 3, Oddfellows
Block. 75c

BRIGHT YOUNG MEN TO LEARN BAR-
BER trade; good wages after two months.
teaching. Write Toronto Barber College,
810 Adelaide west, Toronto. 69c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SOLID OAK MANTEL BED,
kitchen cupboard, go-cart, kitchen table.
124 Bruce street. b
BASEBURNER FOR SALE—ALMOST NEW
will sell cheap. Apply 37 Craig. 75c

FOR SALE—AN AIR BLAST COAL HEAT-
ER; good as new. 29 Orchard street. 75c

FOR SALE—FIVE THOROUGHBREED MIN-
ORCA cockers, at a bargain. Apply
Box 9, Advertiser. b
FOR SALE, CHEAP—HORSE, SIX YEARS
old, good driver; also rubber-tired
buggy, cutter and harness. Address G.
A. Henry, corner Regina and Mainland
streets. 75c

FOR SALE—ONE AIRTIGHT STOVE, FOR
wood; one small stove for coal. 674
Dufferin. 75c

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY—LATEST EDI-
TION, with library stand; cost \$17; will
sell for \$10. Apply 316 King. 75c

POSTAL CARDS! POSTAL CARDS!!—100
postal cards, assorted, for 20 cents. Ad-
dress La Carte Postale Francaise, Box 34,
Ville St. Louis, near Montreal, Que. b
GOOD SOUND HORSE, BUGGY AND
cutter for sale, together or singly. 128
Mill street. 75c

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP AND
general repairing; best stand in city.
Stock and tools for sale; rent, \$6 per
month. H. H. Scott, Fall Mall and
Adelaide. 75c

TEN BARGAINS IN SEWING MACHINES.
From \$2 up, cash or credit. 247 Dundas
and Col and Wood Company. b
GOOD WOOD, \$2 LOAD, DELIVERED
Richmond street. 75c

FOR SALE, CHEAP—WOOD STOVE, CAR-
pets, extension table, etc., at 422 Re-
dout street. 74c

FOR SALE, CHEAP—PURE-BRED BUFF
Orpingtons. 980 Richmond street. 74c

FOR SALE, CHEAP—BASEBURNER, ART
Garland, good as new. Apply 429 Ham-
ilton road. 74c

BEDROOM SUITE, EXTENSION TABLE,
sewing machine, gas plate and oven;
cheap. 421 Horton street. 75c

ONE GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGY FOR
sale, cheap. Apply H. E. Wilson, 375
Clarence street. 75c

TWO SILENT SALESMAN SHOWCASES.
C. H. Ward & Co., London, Ont. 71c-17c

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH COW, JERSEY,
registered, A. J. C. C. and better calf.
Apply for catalogue to J. H. BEAUFORT,
C. Trebilcock, Grove P. O. 71c-17c

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, IN GOOD
order. Apply at 327 King street, after
7 p.m. 75c

FOR SALE—GARLAND COAL RANGE,
with hot water, in perfect condition.
Ingleisle street, first street south of
Ridout street bridge. 75c

SOUTH END COAL AND WOOD YARD—
Hard and soft coal. Prompt delivery.
Corner Hill street and Lake Erie Railway.
Telephone 2700. E. Moule, manager. 75c

FIRST-CLASS KITCHEN RANGE WITH
hot water tank in good order; only
\$40.00, a fine price low. Apply Lou-
don Soap Company, 113 Dundas. 75c

DELIVERY WAGON AND DOCTOR'S
photos. J. Darch, 379 Talbot street.
28 PHOTOS, 25 CENTS. OPEN UNTIL 10
p.m. daily. Alfred Watts, Dundas and
Wellington. 75c

NEW ENGLISH MOTOR CYCLE, JUST
arrived. 4 Special prices and terms.
to end of season. J. H. Cunningham,
East London. 75c

EGGS ARE HIGH. USE OUR
LAYING FOOD
and your fowls will lay. Ask for free
article on "How to Get Eggs in Winter."
Use Morgan's Laying Food now.
A. J. Morgan, 113 Dundas. 75c

ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTCH PAPERS,
signatures, postcards,
novels. Empire News Company, 345
Clarence street. 75c

GOOD DRY WOOD, \$2.00; SLABS, \$1.50
per cord, prompt delivery. 555 Bathurst
street. Phone 700. 75c

Let us figure with you on your bill of
Lumber, Doors, Frames,
Sash and House Trims.
It won't cost you anything, and you may
save a good deal. Write to J. H. BEAUFORT,
agent for Paroid Roofing Rectory street,
north of G. T. R. 75c

FANCY LEATHER
For Cushions, Burnt Work, Table cov-
ers, etc., all colors. Only \$1.25 to \$1.50
per whole skin. 75c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 30 ACRES LAND,
near city; would exchange. Apply Box 8,
this office. 75c-17c

FOR SALE
Grigg House, London
Estate of Martin O'Meara,
Deceased.

Tenders for the purchase of the lease,
license, furnishings, stock-in-trade and
good-will of the Grigg House, London, will
be received by the undersigned till noon
on the 1st day of November, 1907. Sale
subject to approval of landlord and license
commissioners. The highest or any tender
not necessarily accepted. Terms: Cash,
within ten days. McKillop & McPhy,
solicitors for executors, 415 Richmond
street, London, Ont. Oct. 18, 1907. 75c-17c

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.
FINE NEW HOUSE, 496 OXFORD, THOR-
OUGHLY modern, 4 bedrooms, double
parlors, open plumbing, Pease furnace,
veranda, etc. Apply 185 St. James street.
75c-17c

MODERN HOUSE TO LET—5 HORTON
road, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2
applies one door west. 75c-17c

TWO HOUSES TO LET—MODERATE
rent. Apply Mrs. Thompson, 657 Dufferin
avenue. 75c

TO LET—MODERN FLAT, INCLUDING
seven rooms, with hot water heating.
Apply Bank of Toronto, corner John and
Richmond streets. 75c

TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS,
suitable for light housekeeping, wanted;
best and central location. Box 6,
Advertiser. 75c

FURNISHED BEDROOMS TO RENT, NO.
4 Seal's Terrace, York street. 74c

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM,
suitable for one or two gentlemen; heat
and bath. 211 Queen's street. 74c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, MODERN, 379
Dufferin avenue; store, good location, 559
Adelaide. Apply 383 Dufferin avenue. 74c

TO LET—501 OXFORD STREET, NEW
brick house, modern, in perfect order.
Apply 596 Adelaide street. 74c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, 4 BEDROOMS,
modern, bath, modern improve-
ments; deep lot; rent, \$22 per month.
385 Central avenue. 75c

FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE, 660 WILLIAM
street. Apply 148 Ann street. 75c

TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED MODERN
house, central, for the winter; small
family. Particulars, Box 113, Advertiser.
75c

ROOMS TO LET—VERY CENTRAL. AP-
ply 256 Talbot street. Call in evening.
71c

TO LET—NEW HOUSE, FOUR BEDROOMS,
every convenience, 40 York street; \$20 per
month. Apply George F. Morris. 71c

BRICK COTTAGES TO LET—147 and 179
Grey street. Apply J. D. O'Neill, 625
Richmond street. 75c

TO LET—LARGE ROOMING HOUSE,
large board, offices or store, with
stable. George T. Hines. 70c

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING VANS
W. W. Broughton, 45 Piccadilly street. 75c

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE, KENSINGTON
road, West London. Apply 30 Wilson
avenue. 68c

TO LET—DESIRABLE PREMISES,
suitable for business or office; suit-
able for 20 to 30 feet, with good cellar
attached. Apply F. J. HAMMOND, Albion
block, or T. H. CARLING, Talbot street. 59c

TWO-STORY BRICK, TEN ROOMS, HOT
and cold water, 459 King. 71c-17c

TO LET—SEVERAL HOUSES. CALL AT
King, or phone 2415. 56c-17c

TO RENT
LARGE PREMISES,
92-94 Carling St.,
London, suitable for
WAREHOUSE OR MANUFAC-
TURING TRADING
APPLY THE COOK-FITZGERALD COM-
PANY, LIMITED, LONDON, ONT. 67b-17c

NINE-ROOMED MODERN HOUSE, FIN-
ished basement, never occupied, first
house on Chesapeake, off Richmond street.
Telephone 1114, or apply 100 Chesapeake.
64c-17c

SUNDAY SERVICES.

SUNDAY
4 o'clock, October 20
You are cordially invited to attend
an open meeting for both men and
women in the

AUDITORIUM
Two prominent speakers, heads of
the Lord's Day Alliance and the Pres-
byterian Moral Reform Association, will
speak. Subject:
THE BATTLE FOR THE DAY OF REST
DR. SHEARER Toronto.
J. A. MOORE Toronto.
THE NOTED SCOTCH CONTRALTO,
MISS ISABEL WILKIE
will sing. 75c-17c

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—
Rev. T. P. Shields, pastor. Services, 11
and 7. Rally day tomorrow. Every mem-
ber requested to be present at each ser-
vice if possible. Special contributions
to reduce mortgage. 75c-17c

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—
Morning, Miss Brackbill, returned mis-
sionary from China, will speak under
the auspices of the W. M. S. Evening,
Rev. G. A. Moore, secretary of Lord's
Day Alliance, will preach. The services
will be specially interesting. b
BISHOP CROXBY MEMORIAL CHURCH—
11, Ryson Hague, on Ephesus st.,
12, 7, Ryson Hague, on Isarah st.,
13. 75c-17c

BIBLE STUDENTS MEET AT 32 WOOTLEY
road, 3 p.m. All interested in divine plan
of the ages welcome. Free seats. No
collection. Come. 69c

CONFERENCE OF THE
LONDON DISTRICT
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints. Branching services will
be held in City Hall Saturday evening,
8 o'clock; Sunday, 11, 2:30 and 7. President
L. G. Evans and other prominent mis-
sionaries will speak. All are welcome. b
CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COM-
munion, 8:30 and 11 a.m. Morning
prayer, 10:15; preacher, the President;
subject, "Unity." Evening, 7 o'clock;
preacher, Rev. J. G. Perdue, M.A. 75c

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—
Pastor, Rev. George McAlister. "Sabbath
Questions." Church anniversary, Oct. 27
and 28. Strangers welcome. b
CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—
Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor; 11 a.m., 7
p.m.; Sabbath School, 3 p.m. 75c

CHAPTER HOUSE, UNITARIAN—Rev.
Victor J. Gilpin, B.A., minister. Service,
7 p.m. 71c

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. S. W.
Howard, M.A., rector. Anniversary ser-
vices. 75c

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—
Services by Pastor Mackenzie. Morning,
first chapter Philippians. At 10 o'clock,
"Useful Springs." Ottawa Avenue—Even-
ing service. Strangers welcome. 75c

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST
Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D.,
pastor. Harvest home anniversary ser-
vices will be held tomorrow, 11 a.m., Rev.
James Livingstone, 7 p.m., the pastor.
Special sermons and special music at
both services. Everybody welcome. 75c

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—
Rev. E. H. Lancelotti, pastor, 11 a.m.,
"The Sabbath Question." Platform
meeting. Farewell to Mr. and Mrs.
Percy Westaway, missionaries to China.
Miss Brookhill, missionary just returned
from China, will give addresses. Special
music. The church male quartet will
sing, and Miss Reid will sing. A
good diet. Bible School at 2:45. 75c

ELBERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—
Rev. Arthur J. Bowen, pastor, will
preach morning and evening. 75c

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—
Rev. J. B. Wallin, B.A., pastor, 31c.
Pastor Wallin, who will leave on
Monday for mission work in China, will
give a farewell address at the morning
service. The pastor's subject at night,
"The Mystery of the Resurrection." A
cordial invitation to all. 75c

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST—
Sunday, one service, 11 a.m. Subject,
"Probation After Death." Sunday
School, 9:45. Wednesday, testimonial
meeting, 8 p.m. Reading room open
week days from 2 to 4:30, and 7:30 to 9 p.m.
All welcome. Literature for sale. 75c

PIETIST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—
The pastor, Rev. D. H. Hays, B.A.,
will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All
welcome. 75c

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. W. L.
Rutledge, B.A., pastor, 11 a.m., the pas-
tor; 7 p.m., Dr

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 19.

A WESTERN BY-ELECTION.

The by-election in Prince Albert,
Saskatchewan, last week, was the first
since the Opposition in that province
changed its name to the "Provincial
Rights" party. The new Attorney-
General, Mr. Turgeon, was defeated by
one vote, but some 200 ballots, which
were challenged, were not included in
the count and have been reserved for
the courts.

The school question was the main
issue of the contest, and the press and
platform controversy was an echo of
the last by-election in this city. Al-
though Mr. Borden claims that the au-
tonomy bills are no longer a federal
issue, and has avoided the subject in
his western tour, he went to Prince
Albert on the eve of the election to
give the aid and comfort to the Pro-
vincial Rights party, which is, of
course, the Conservative party under
a thin disguise. The Liberals claim
that Mr. Turgeon will have a substan-
tial majority when all the ballots are
counted. Each side accuses the other
of plotting to steal the election. The
ballot boxes have been deposited in
the vaults of a bank and were escorted
thither by "a strong body of Provin-
cial Righters." The Liberal press con-
sider this show of force an insult to
the returning officer, whose good faith
was proved by his action in turning
over the ballots to the safe-keeping of
the bank.

The election law, which was enacted
by the old Territorial Government, of
which the present leader of the Pro-
vincial Righters, Mr. Haultain, was
the head, provides that any man who
presents himself at a polling booth
must be supplied with a ballot, but if
his right to vote is challenged he must
sign a statement to the effect that he
is qualified. Every such ballot is
placed in an envelope with the voter's
name on the outside, and is referred to
a court comprising a magistrate and
the deputy returning officer at the poll
at which the elector voted. This is a
rather loose system and will no doubt
be remedied by the Provincial Govern-
ment. In the meantime the air is
thick with charges and counter-
charges, and politics in the new prov-
ince is seething with western vigor.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

That Japan's advancement educa-
tionally is keeping good pace with that
along other lines is shown by the fact
that whereas in 1873 only 28 per cent
of the children of school age attended
places of instruction in 1904-5, the
last year of which there is record, the
percentage was 94.43. The report of
the Minister of Education for the
latter school year gives evidence of
marvelous diffusion of popular educa-
tion since a system of collecting data
was inaugurated some 34 years ago.
The progress made is all the more
remarkable in view of the constantly-
increasing deficiency of qualified teach-
ers. To overcome this difficulty the
Government has been erecting normal
school buildings and providing im-
proved facilities for the examination
of persons desiring teachers' licenses.
Still the supply remains unequal to
the demand, nor is it likely that un-
til the teaching profession is made
more attractive by increased salaries
the situation will be improved.

As it is, however, Japan has already
beaten Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia,
Spain and Portugal in the matter of
public instruction. No longer is it
found necessary to send Japanese stu-
dents abroad to qualify them to con-
duct the ordinary courses of instruc-
tion. For the most part the hundred
students who in 1904-5 went to Great
Britain, France, Germany and the
United States were distinguished gradu-
ates who desired to carry on the
investigation of specialized subjects,
and when they return, instead of tak-
ing part in the work of secondary edu-
cation, are more likely to be appointed
to university professorships or to im-
portant posts in the civil administra-
tion.

To higher education Japan is pay-
ing equal attention. The imperial uni-
versities of Tokyo and Kyoto have
steadily expanded, both as regards the
number of students and organization
and equipment. The first-mentioned
seat of learning at the present time
consists of the university hall and six
colleges respectively devoted to law,
medicine, engineering, literature, sci-
ence and agriculture, and to each are
attached laboratories, libraries and mu-
seums. In the university hall the
number of students was 630, while 2,944
names were on the rolls of the col-
leges. The teaching staff numbered
270, including 15 foreigners. The uni-
versity of Kyoto, being a younger in-

stitution, is smaller, and its equip-
ment less complete than that at Tokyo;
yet it comprises a university hall and
colleges of law, medicine, literature,
science, and engineering, with 1,228
students and a teaching staff of 127. In
addition to these two universities are
a number of special institutions, in-
cluding schools of medicine, foreign
languages, music and art. Wherever
needed technical schools of varied
characters have been established, be-
sides a goodly number of public and
private industrial schools, apprentices'
schools, schools of marine products,
nautical schools and schools of trade,
industry and agriculture.

The Japanese are awake to the im-
portance of school hygiene, and the
necessary precautions of cleaning and
disinfection are being rigorously en-
forced. Arrangements are also being
made for a drastic medical inspection
of students, medical officers being spe-
cially delegated for the work.
Evidently Japan is on the right tack
in its efforts to secure and maintain
a place among the leading nations of
the world.

THE INTELLECTUAL PREFER-
ENCE.

The postal convention, or "intellect-
ual preference," as it has been aptly
termed by Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who
was the Canadian negotiator with the
Imperial Government, is meeting all
expectations. The aim is not to ex-
clude from Canada the periodical lit-
erature of any foreign country, al-
though that, to an extent, has been
one of the results of the arrangement,
but to secure for us a preference on
British publications. The success of
the scheme thus far is shown by the
official returns for May and June last.
A comparison of the total number of
mail bags sent to Canada from Great
Britain by both the Canadian and
New York routes in the months men-
tioned, with the number sent during
the corresponding period of last year,
shows an increase of 47 per cent, the
figures showing the actual increase
due to the reduction in rates, it is
necessary to consider only the num-
ber of British mail bags reaching this
country by the Canadian lines alone,
as it is by Canadian steamers exclu-
sively that British publications may be
sent at the reduced rate. The num-
ber of bags of British mail coming to
Canada by the Canadian lines in May
and June, 1907, was 146 per cent
greater than for the corresponding
months of last year.

This is only one of a number of
important achievements of Hon. Mr.
Lemieux since he entered the Domini-
on Cabinet, and seems to show that
whether as Minister of Labor or in his
capacity as Postmaster-General, he is
equally alive to the needs of his coun-
try, and possesses in an eminent de-
gree the ability to meet them. That
is his most important mission to
Japan the hon. gentleman will acquit
himself with credit there are the best
of reasons for believing.

The Hague Conference has closed,
and Mars shows scarcely a scratch.

If the price of oats stays where it is,
an automobile will be cheaper than
a horse.

Mr. Hanna having gone into the
woods with a gun, there would be real
ground for alarm if Dr. Nesbitt
should suddenly order coffee and
pistols.

Statistics show an increase of 60 per
cent in drunkenness in Ottawa in ten
years. The Ottawa Citizen will not
fail to point out that ten years ago
the Laurier Government took office.

The Toronto Mail and Empire
blames Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the
fishery troubles in Newfoundland. The
Mail has also a suspicion that he is re-
sponsible for the rise in the price of
butter and eggs.

Mr. Claude Macdonnell, M.P., says
the Liberals are so sick and disgraced
they will not undertake a contest
in London. This fresh young man had
better not tell the same story to a
London audience.

A RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS.

[Brantford Courier.]
Let's boost everything all round 100 per
cent—wages and the cost of things—and
then we'll be all rich and happy.

JUSTIFICATION.

[Nos Loisirs.]
Magistrate (to accused)—You are charged
with having tried to palm off a piece of
bad money on this wine merchant.
Accused—Well, sir, I had this wine ana-
lyzed, and it was much adulterated, so I
thought I was quite justified in giving him
a piece of bad money for it.

OUT OF GRATITUDE.

[Toronto Star.]
John Mitchell, president of the United
Mine Workers, has had to go under the
knife for appendicitis. So far from wish-
ing him harm, almost any one of the coal
barons would have been willing to perform
the operation.

MR. AYLESWORTH'S TROUBLE.

[Toronto News.]
The report that the Minister of Justice
is suffering from deathness has been re-
ceived with deep regret, and has called forth
many expressions of sympathy. There is
every reason to hope that the treatment
he is now receiving will result in a com-
plete cure. Mr. Aylesworth is a tremen-
dous worker. He was noted among his
professional brethren for his love of work
and his capacity for work, and he has
carried these qualities into the public
service. Perhaps he works too hard, as a
conscientious man is apt to do, and would

be benefited by a little slackening of the
strain. There would be less difficulty in
retaining the services of able and faithful
men in the public service if measures were
taken to diminish the load of depart-
mental duty.

HOW MR. WHITNEY'S TROUBLES
BEGAN.

[Toronto News.]
All of this could have been avoided by
strict adherence to the policy which Mr.
Whitney announced before his accession
to office, and by firm resistance to the
demands of the ward politicians, whose
only concern was to trade in licenses for
personal or party advantage. It is not
necessary to argue that Mr. Hanna does
not desire to have the liquor laws well en-
forced, and it may be admitted that it is
not always easy for a Government to re-
sist the representations of importunate
supporters. But it does seem to be clear
that in Toronto the surrender of the
patronage element was a profound mis-
take, and that even from the party stand-
point the ministers inside and the local
workers outside who engineered the sur-
render did the Government and the Pro-
vince a doubtful service.

SOMEWHAT HASTY.

[Hamilton Herald.]
Of course Canadians should not be cal-
led upon to cheer for that French treaty
until they know what the treaty calls for.
But it was equally imprudent in Mr. Beck
to denounce the treaty in his London
speech without knowing what the treaty
calls for.

STUDYING SMALL MAPS.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
The Vancouver papers make merry over
the London Times, which, in a long
editorial on the Japanese situation, gravely
remarks that the Vancouver riot was
put down by "that admirable force, the
Northwest Mounted Police." It appears
that the "riot" only lasted about 30 min-
utes, and the nearest station of the Mount-
ed Police is 1,000 miles from Vancouver.

GOD SAVE ALL HERE.

[Joseph Gosselin.]
There is a prayer that's breathed alone
In dear old Erin's land;
'Tis uttered on the threshold-stone
With smiles and clasping hands;
And oft, perchance, 'tis murmured low,
With sigh and falling tear,
The grandest greeting man may know,
The prayer, "God save all here!"

In other lands they know not well
How precious is the lore
That hedges with a sacred spell
Old Ireland's cabin door;
To those it is no empty sound,
Who think of many a tear
Of long-loved memories waiting round
The prayer, "God save all here!"

Live on, O prayer, in Ireland still,
Live on for evermore,
The echoes of her home to fill
When uttered at her door,
And guarding by its holy spell
The soul and conscience clear,
Be graven on each heart as well,
The prayer, "God save all here!"

South London Liberals Had Good Time

The South London Liberal Club had
a most successful evening last night,
when the club members were enter-
tained to whist and other games. A
programme of music was given by a
phoanograph, and Mr. U. A. Buchanan
gave a splendid address on "The Life
of Laurier." Addresses were also given
by Mr. A. A. Bridges, formerly secre-
tary of the Young Men's Liberal Club
of Toronto; Mr. Angus Elliott, Mr. W.

Kennedy, and Mr. Frank Millson. The
attendance was the largest yet as-
sembled in the clubrooms.

It is the intention of the Young Lib-
erals to devote Friday evening to the
entertainment of their friends. In ad-
dition to the whist, there will be spec-
ial features, which will be of great in-
terest to every visitor. The club has
started on the most successful year of
its history.

Absentee Jurymen Will Be Fined

Coroner MacLaren stated at last
night's inquest that in future any jur-
man absenting himself after being
subpoenaed will be fined.
At several inquests recently one or
more jurymen have been absent, and
at last night's investigation one jur-
man phoned just before 8 o'clock that
he could not come, as he had some
business to attend to. Coroner Mac-
Laren notified those present that in
future nothing but a medical certificate
signed by the juror or his wife or un-
able to attend will prevent him from being
fined.

They Turned Over New Leaves, They Did

Victoria Park yesterday afternoon
was the scene of unvoiced activity.
Businessmen, lively help, retired citi-
zens—in fact, all types of people were
there busying themselves gathering
leaves for horse bedding. There is noth-
ing in the sale of straw.
County Constable Northgreaves, who
lives on Park avenue, and who has an
excellent little mare, was one of those
so engaged, and he stated today that
he saw a number of men among these
leaves who could easily afford to pay
the big price demanded for straw,
which at present is almost unobtain-
able for ordinary horseowners.

Chelsea Green Doesn't Want to Come In

"There was no meeting of the board
of control of Chelsea Green last
night," Mr. Chas. F. Coates, of
Chelsea Green, to The Advertiser, "as
far as I know. If there had been I
would have heard something about it."
It is a lot of hot air. I don't believe
that there are more than two people
over here who want to be annexed to
the city. Why should we want to
join it? We have all the advantages

The Real Estaters for One-Fifth Mill

At a well attended meeting last
night the Real Estate Owners' Asso-
ciation discussed the request of the
Western University, that the council
set aside one-fifth of a mill for the
maintenance of the university.

The members took a keen interest
in the discussion and are practically
unanimous in the opinion that the
university was of great benefit to the
city, in that it brought a number of
people here who spent their money
and helped the merchants and others.
If the university were aided it might
in time become an educational center

Epworth League Convention Next Week

The London Conference Epworth
League Convention will be held in the
Central Methodist Church, St. Thomas,
on Tuesday and Wednesday of next
week.

A large number of delegates will at-
tend.

Rev. F. P. Bartlett, associate general
secretary of Sackville, New Brunswick,
will speak. Mr. T. B. Shillington, of
Blenheim, president of the League,
will preside.

What's
to
Become
of
Them?

If you die will your family
be provided for? No thought-
ful man can let that question
remain unanswered. You
owe them the protection that
life assurance gives.

The new Reserve Dividend
policies of the

**LONDON
LIFE**
Insurance Company,
London, Canada,

furnish Endowments at Life
Rates. The guaranteed Cash
Surrender Values and Paid-
up Values are exceptionally
liberal, in keeping with the
other terms of the policies.

Write to us about these new
policies.

GEO. McBROOM
Inspector

J. F. MAINE
Supt. Industrial Branch

CHAPMAN'S

Splendid Values for Week-End
Shoppers At The Busy Store

7 to 10 o'clock TONIGHT 7 to 10 o'clock

We cater to the wants of those who find it convenient to do their shopping
at the week-end by offering numbers of special values. Simply a few hints are
here enumerated in print. Be sure and come early—some lots on sale are small
and go quickly.

Remember We Are Headquarters For
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear

Handling immense quantities of these goods enables us to buy enormous quantities, which
we get at the very closest market prices. We share this saving with our customers by giving
them full benefit of our superior buying.

Do You Want a
Black Winter Coat?

Ladies' Black Coats, made of
fine box cloth, three-quarter length,
body lined, velvet and cloth col-
lars, sizes 34 to 44, but only two
of one kind. Regularly priced at
\$12.50 to \$15.00—a chance for to-
night's buyers at \$10.50

Tweed Coats

Odd numbers in this season's
Three-Quarter Tweed Coats. Were
\$8.50 to \$10.00. Tonight for \$6.85

Misses' Coats

Full length, made of Overplaid
Tweed, broad shoulders, full
sleeves. Worth \$5.00 and \$6.00.
Tonight \$3.85

Little Girls' Coats

Tweed Ulsters for winter wear,
and reefers, sizes 6 to 13 years.
Very special tonight \$1.50

Veiling

Black Silk Net Veiling, chenille
dot. Worth 15c yard. Tonight .5c

Children's Dresses

Blue and Red Flannelette, sizes 6
to 10 years. Tonight 50c

Night Gowns

Well-Made Shapely Flannelette
Night Gowns, pink, blue and white,
frills trimmed with embroidery.
Special tonight 75c
Striped Flannelette Night Gowns,
lace trimmed. Special tonight 50c

Cups and Saucers

Japanese China, special tonight,
each 15c

Papeteries

Boxes of Note Paper, 25 envel-
opes and 24 sheets note paper;
worth 15c a box. Tonight 7c

Ready-Made Sheets

Ten pairs of Twilled English
Cotton Sheets, hemmed ready to
use, size 72x90. Special tonight, per
pair \$1.49

Pillow Cases

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, nice
cotton, 40x44 inches wide. Special
tonight, each 17½c

Marmot Throws

Fifty-four inches long—a nice
fur at the remarkable price \$5.00

Trimmed Hats

Pretty, smart shapes, with plaid
ribbon, and real wings. Regularly
sold at \$4.95. Tonight \$3.48

Blankets at Saving
Prices

Buy these tonight. Largest Size
Cotton Blankets. Special, per pair
..... \$1.35

Wool Blankets

Large Size Wool (Union) Blank-
ets. Very special tonight, per
pair \$2.50

Pad Supporters

Yellow, Pink, White, Blue and
Black Cushion, Grip Clasp. Spe-
cial at 25c

Factory Yarn

Gray and Black. Special, per
pound50c

Boys' Stockings

Pure Worsted Yarn, heavy rib-
bed, all sizes. Special, per
tonight 25c

Ladies' Hose

Fine Plain Cashmere, double feet,
Special, per pair 40c

Boys' Suits

\$3.50 values tonight \$2.75; sizes
9 to 12 years, neat tweeds. Spe-
cial \$2.75

Union Carpet

Reversible Yard-Wide Union
Carpet. Three patterns and color-
ings. Were 40c and 45c. Tonight,
per yard 35c

Turkey Prices Will Come Very High
New Zealand Butter May Be ImportedTwo Facts of Much Interest
to the Housewives of
London.

"There is no doubt about it. This
Thanksgiving turkeys will come high
this year," said Manager Silverwood,
of Flavell's, to The Advertiser today.
"The supply will be short, and the
quality on the whole will be poor."
"The reason is that Thanksgiving
comes too early this year, and not ten
per cent of the turkeys are in fit con-
dition to kill."

"There has not been enough cold
weather yet to bring about the devel-
opment necessary before a turkey is
in good condition for the market."

"Even last year, when Thanksgiving
Day was two weeks later, the turkeys
were of poor quality."
"As buyers, we fear that the farmers
will, owing to the high prices of grain
and produce, want to get rid of their
birds, and by offering a poor quality,
kill the market. Turkeys are never in
good condition so early in the season,
and will not be before Nov. 1."

A Turkey Center.

"London people have no idea how
important a center London is for dis-
tributing poultry, eggs and produce. In
the last few years the business has
grown very rapidly, and is at present
increasing more rapidly than ever be-
fore. This year over 1,000,000 pounds
of poultry have been handled in our
warehouse. It is a peculiar fact, but
the export trade to England is de-
creasing. Canada is getting so big now
that she can consume all that her
farmers produce. This fact is perhaps
nowhere more noticeable than in the
egg business. When we first started
in this city we used to send practically
all the eggs we handled to England."

A Record Year.

"Last year was a record year for us,
as the firm handled approximately 11-
250,000 dozens of eggs. Formerly the
whole lot practically would have gone
to England, but this year we are not
sending more than 1,000,000 dozen. In
spite of the phenomenal prices, the
west is buying eggs as rapidly as we
can gather them. The western market
is growing every year, too, and I doubt
if we will send very many eggs to
England next year."

Lunch Counters Did It.

"In the city the demand for eggs
has increased wonderfully, and must
be attributed in no small degree to
the quick-lunch counters. These peo-
ple often sell six hundred egg sand-
wiches a day, and in a year this
means a lot of eggs."

"A peculiar situation has arisen in
regard to the egg trade within the last
few weeks. Many big firms early in
the year contracted to supply eggs to
dealers, and now are buying them
back as fast as they can at an ad-
vance in price of from two to three

cents per dozen. They are buying all
they can get and holding them in
cold storage, as during the coming
winter eggs will be high.

Butter Prices.

"In regard to butter I do not think
that local prices can possibly be less
than 30 cents a pound, owing to the
high prices of feed."

"On the other hand, I do not think
they will go above that figure for the
reason that if they do butter can be
brought in from New Zealand and
sold at a price that will meet Cana-
dian butter."

"Several large Canadian firms have
anticipated this and at present have
buyers in New Zealand, who are pur-
chasing large supplies which will be
shipped at once."

"It is expected that New Zealand
butter will be on sale in Montreal in
the course of a few weeks, and if the
prices here rise too high why the
dealers there will ship butter here.
Then it must come down again."

THE MAGILLS ACQUITTED

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 18.—Acting under
instructions from Judge Cochrane, a
jury tonight acquitted Frederick Ma-
gill and his wife, Faye Graham Ma-
gill, of the charge of murdering Ma-
gill's first wife.

Mrs. Peter Magill was found dead in
bed at her home in Clinton, Ill., on
May 31. She had died of chloroform
asphyxiation. Notes pinned to the
bed by her asserted that she had
taken her life because of constant in-
digencies thrust on her by her hus-
band's relatives. The coroner returned
a verdict of suicide, and five weeks
later, Magill, who was a bank cashier,
and Miss Faye Graham, a close friend
of Magill's daughter, were mar-
ried in Denver.

This marriage caused unfavorable
comment in Clinton, and it was sug-
gested that Magill and Miss Graham
had forced Mrs. Magill to take her life
by their actions, so that they might
marry.

Magill and his second wife were ar-
rested at San Diego, California, sev-
eral days after their marriage. The
state charged that the notes found in
Mrs. Peter Magill's bed were forged,
and that if Magill and Faye Graham
did not kill her, they drove her to
suicidal dependency.

Cut Glass

Our Cut Glass Salt Cellars, open styles, cost, per
pair.....75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Our Carving Fork and Knife Rests cost
.....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50
Our Special Cut Glass Carafe is wonderfully cut for
the price and costs.....\$4.50
Our Special Eight-Inch Cut Glass Bowl is the finest
value we have offered and costs.....\$5.50

Brass Goods

Our Old Brass and Black Candlesticks, in very
quaint style, cost, per pair.....\$4.50
Our New Bookrack, perforated ends, inlaid with art
glass, extension center, costs.....\$7.50
Our Colonial Style Inkstand is a marvel of good
taste and costs.....\$6.00
Our Colonial Desk Set, containing desk furnishings
complete, costs.....\$30.00

These only suggest our many interesting novelties.
Our corps of assistants will be glad to show you our recent
purchases without importuning you to purchase.

John S. Barnard
170 Dundas Street, London.

KINGSMILL'S

Do you wish ease and comfort? Do you desire to improve health and strength? Do you want a correct mould of the figure.

Kingsmill's Ladies' Comfort Corset

which shapes the form above the waist, giving support. Moulds the form below the waist into a graceful Princess hip effect. The back, deep and straight, tends to strengthen the spine. Bias goring, calisthenic bust and hip shapes and gives the proper contour to the figure. Made of coutil, lace trimmed, four hose supporters, wide side steel, white, sizes 19 to 26. The price of this exceptional corset. At Kingsmill's. **\$1.00**

Making corpulent figures graceful.

Kingsmill's Corset

A bias-gored corset, with calisthenic bust and hip. Cut on scientific principles, with side straps from front. Side steels assist the gradual reduction of the abdomen without interfering with ease and comfort. Made in drab and white from a good quality coutil. Sizes 22 to 30 inches. Price..... **\$1.00**

AT KINGSMILL'S

Living in a Period of Clever Adulteration it Requires Experience and Skill to Detect Imitation from the Real. Too Much Wind. Too Little Substance

MILLINERY

From the workroom to the customer, each hour sees some new development in shape and color. To get the latest novelties at reasonable prices

GO TO KINGSMILL'S

GLOVES

Either leather or fabric. What make, what color, what sizes. Gloves for children, boys or girls, misses or maids, ladies or gentlemen. From..... **20c to \$3.50 a pair.** The best of everything. What is desirable you get

AT KINGSMILL'S

HOSIERY

In children's sizes, good quality all-wool cashmeres, plain and ribbed.

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, plain and ribbed, all sizes, good qualities, full fashioned. No advance in prices

AT KINGSMILL'S

Cold Weather Is Coming!

GENTLEMEN, you are thinking of warm under-clothing to guard against the chilly winds. "TURN-BULL" stands for progress. As a manufacturer we owe them much for producing a perfect garment—warm, yet light, full fashioned, no hard seams, positively non-shrinkable, a properly spun yarn from the most desirable wool, very durable. **GUARANTEED? YES. Every garment. "Cettie" Brand will not shrink in the washing. No advance in price. Trousers and shirts, all sizes, can be had at Kingsmill's.**

Turnbull's makes in knitted goods for infants, children, misses, maids, and ladies, every size, every make, you can get

AT KINGSMILL'S

Jury Protests Against Switching System of Grand Trunk in the City

Open Verdict Brought In After an Investigation Into the Death of Late J. Lamond.

"That the said John Lamond came to his death in the city of London, on the Grand Trunk tracks at Colborne street, crossing, by being run over by cars that were shunted westward over the said crossing on the night of Oct. 14, we would respectfully protest against the present system of switching in the congested district of the city, and would strongly urge on the Grand Trunk system the advisability of placing gates at all crossings in the said congested districts of the city."

The above verdict was brought in by the jury which investigated the death of the late John Lamond before Coroner MacLaren last night. Dr. Drake was first called and testified that the deceased was dead before he arrived. He would judge that Mr. Lamond was standing near the east sidewalk of Colborne street, although the body had been pushed by the cars almost across the road. Death would be instantaneous from the nature of the injuries.

Brakeman Farmer.

John Farmer, the young man who discovered that an accident had occurred, said he was working in the yards as brakeman. The cars which killed Mr. Lamond were traveling about two miles an hour. There would be very little noise except when the cars went over the joints in the rails. There were no other trains or engines in the vicinity. Witness did not stop the cars by means of the brake, but let it bump into another car standing a

short distance west of Colborne street. Witness was riding on the center cars, and after putting on the brakes got off them and walked back towards Colborne street. Another car was shunted and witness, after putting on the brake, and stopping it, was going back to Colborne street, when he found Mr. Lamond lying between the rails on what is known as the old Port Stanley siding. He telephoned at once for Dr. Drake.

Cross-Examination.

Mr. Gibbons asked if anyone could see Farmer if he were on the front end of the cars with a light. Witness said no. He did not go to the end of the car to see if anyone was on Colborne street. The engine bell was ringing, but no whistle was blown. Witness saw Mr. Lamond a few minutes before crossing over the tracks and going north.

He made no effort to protect the people on that crossing, as he considered that was the watchman's duty. To Mr. Judd witness stated that in crossing a street a man is supposed to be at the end of the first car with a white light at night. Witness was at the far end of the car and away from the crossing, in order to be near the brake. The watchman is supposed to warn people of approaching cars. The boot of Mr. Lamond was caught in the groove between the rail and the planking in the middle of the street. It is not used to give the watchman any warning.

Yard Foreman Testifies.

John Thompson, yard foreman, corroborated the evidence of Mr. Farmer. The jury was composed of Samuel Hersey, James Dean, Maurice Scarrow, Charles Mavor, L. Weaver, A. G. McLeod, D. Tripp, W. Onn, W. Fraleigh, C. Thorne, W. Thompson, J. R. Isaac, Wm. Simpson, and T. Oliver.

FACTS ABOUT THE FIRE BRIGADE

In the London fire department there are 25 men, 4 foremen, an assistant chief and a chief.

During the year 1906, 157 alarms were sent in.

There were 14 false alarms sent in during 1906.

There were 121 bona fide fires during the year.

The loss by fire during 1906 amounted to \$45,000. The insurance on buildings and contents damaged amounted to \$180,000.

The firemen had a total of 39,350 feet of hose during the year.

There were 1,844 feet of ladder hoisted during the year.

Of the alarms sent in, 79 were by phone, 57 box, and 21 were verbal or still alarms.

Assistant Fire Chief Attkin has been connected with the brigade for 27 years.

Fireman George Gray is the oldest member of the force, having been connected with it for 30 years.

Foreman Case has been on duty 18 years.

There are three stations. The central station is one of the finest in Canada.

The department has 14 horses.

There are one steam engine, one 60-gallon chemical, two combination hose and chemicals, one 40-gallon chemical, two hose wagons, one 65-foot extension ladder, one city truck, one chief's wagon, four supply wagons, three sleighs, and one cutter.

There are 66 street fire alarm boxes and one complete telephone system.

"The More I See of Other Towns the Better I Like You," Says the Chief

Head of Police Department Saw Nothing in New York to Beat London Police.

Chief of Police Willms has returned from a three weeks' holiday in New York and other American cities. The chief made a very complete inspection of American police methods, but is convinced that none of the cities he saw has a more capable or efficient body of men than London.

"What struck me the most was the large salaries policemen draw across the line," said the chief this morning.

CHAMPION TYPIST.

New York, Oct. 18.—Miss Rose Fritz, of this city, the 19-year-old champion typist, successfully defended her title at the national business show at Madison Square Garden last night, again defeating Paul Munter, of Chicago, from whom she won the championship three years ago.

Her record for one hour's copying from manuscript was 5,619 words, which with 81 errors, gave her a net score of 5,214 or an average of 87 words a minute, one word a minute better than her previous record. Mr.

Munter's net score was 3,573, an average of 60 words a minute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

SEIBACK FOR SUNDAY CARS

Continued From Page One.

seen to that no children signed the petitions. Of the 7,000 who had signed the petition over 6,000 were wage-earners.

The Reasons.

Mr. Gilpin then gave exhaustively the reasons for asking for Sunday cars. Those opposed to cars were anxious to look after the welfare of the 100 street car men who would be required to minister to the comfort and health of 45,000 people, and forgot the comfort of the 100 livermen who looked after only 200 or 300 people in the city. The ministers of the city did not make much objection to the work done on Sundays by electric light men, policemen and others. Why should they object to 100 men working on Sunday, when it would mean so much to such a large number of people in London?

He also pointed out the great advantage of Sunday cars to old people who might want to go to church, and also to those who might wish to visit their friends and relatives in the city. The Springbank could be visited, as well as other points of interest. Men could go out into the woods and fields and get the fresh air. Ministers in every city where street cars run on Sunday are in favor of the measure.

City Large Enough. It was also pointed out that the city was large enough. Hamilton covered 2,500 acres, while London covered 5,500 acres. Street cars were not a desecration in a city of 100,000. Why should they be so in a city of 50,000?

Mr. Gilpin was followed by Mr. Jas. H. Walker, who gave his reasons for desiring Sunday cars.

Against Sunday Cars.

Mr. C. G. Jarvis represented the Lord's Day Alliance, and gave its reasons for opposing the submission of a vote to the people. He dwelt chiefly on the legal aspects of the case, saying that it would be impossible to give London Sunday cars, even provided all the citizens were in favor of it. The Ontario act of 1906 prevented the council granting cars, and it would only be a waste of time and money for the city to attempt to do it. The case of Port Arthur was cited, and London's experience would not be different. There was not so great public sentiment in favor of Sunday cars that the committee would be compelled to listen to the demand of the petitioners.

Mr. J. H. K. Pope, as a businessman, pointed out that the workmen would have Saturday afternoons off. His hours were much shorter than formerly, and there was not so great need for cars as had been imagined. As a businessman he opposed Sunday cars, and he was of the opinion that he was speaking on behalf of the workmen. London certainly was not big enough for Sunday cars. The time might come when the city would need them, but that time it was somewhat far removed. He opposed Sunday cars from every standpoint.

Rev. Mr. Stuart.

Rev. J. G. Stuart pointed out that London was a city of homes, and of plenty of breathing space, and that the argument that Sunday cars would give people fresh air was fallacious. He declared that the Alliance was opposed to livermen working on Sunday, and that it had opposed it. The barbers, when they wanted Sunday labor done away with, had come to the Alliance, and that organization had done its best to get them the relief asked for. The petitions against Sunday cars were much larger than that in favor of them, and he asked the committee to deny the petition of the Sunday street car advocates.

Among others representing the Lord's Day Alliance were Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, Rev. W. H. A. Claxton, Rev. Jas. Rollins, Geo. W. Armstrong, C. G. Jarvis, D. A. Mc-

The Itch Fiend

That is Salt Rheum or Eczema, one of the outward manifestations of scrofula. It comes in itching, burning, oozing, drying, and scaling patches, on the face, head, hands, legs or body.

It cannot be cured by outward applications, the blood must be rid of the impurity to which it is due.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has cured the most persistent and difficult cases. Accept no substitute for Hood's; no substitute acts like it.

Donald, Rev. Dyson Hague, Rev. A. S. Harris, Rev. W. G. H. McAllister, Rev. Jas. Livingstone, Rev. Dr. Ross. Those representing the petition for Sunday cars, in addition to the gentlemen named, were, S. F. Lawson, Col. Colby, J. Woodcock, R. Raycroft and J. H. Walker.

Bylaw Illegal.

The deputations then withdrew. Ald. Beattie read the opinion of City Solicitor Meredith. The latter pointed out that the city, in granting the company the charter, had inserted in the bylaw that no cars should be run on Sunday. The water commission had made a similar agreement with the street railway company, regarding the Springbank line. These were contracts made by the city with the street railway company, and could not be broken without the consent of both parties, and as these agreements had been ratified by the Legislature, the consent of that body was also necessary. Mr. Meredith also pointed out that the Ontario law of 1906 still remained in force, and until it was amended or annulled, the council had no power to determine whether there should be Sunday cars or not. The petitioners should, in his opinion, make application to the Legislature, and not to the council. He advised the committee that it would not be legal to submit a bylaw.

No Action.

Ald. Stevenson pointed out that all the advocates of Sunday cars desired was a plebiscite. If the majority of the citizens were in favor of taking the plebiscite, the committee had a right to recommend that the plebiscite be submitted, but as the majority was the other way, the committee had no right to do so. It was the duty of the city solicitor's opinion, the petition would have to be sent to the council with the recommendation that no action be taken.

Mayor's Views.

Mayor Judd also expressed the opinion that no action should be taken in view of the city solicitor's opinion. The Ontario Municipal Union had asked that the Legislature, at its next session, repeal the act of 1906, so that the council could have a vote on the question of Sunday cars, something which was denied by the present act. If sufficient influence is brought to bear upon the Legislature and the act is repealed, then the question would come before the citizens of London. If it were submitted now it would cause much ill-feeling, and no good result would accrue. If the Legislature were to repeal the act, the question could be taken.

Ald. Beattie Speaks.

Ald. Beattie pointed out that in view of the fact also that the petition against Sunday cars was much larger than that in favor of Sunday cars, it would be just as well not to submit the question to a vote at this time. There would be considerable turmoil occasioned if it were, with no good results accruing. These facts taken in conjunction with the city solicitor's opinion, made it imperative that it be recommended that no action be taken. The Legislature at its next session would be asked to repeal the act so that the principle of local option should obtain in this matter, and then the question could be dealt with by the council.

Matter Dropped.

Ald. Scarlett then moved that in view of all these facts the council be recommended to take no action on the matter of Sunday cars. The motion carried.

Polinsbee & Bartram, on behalf of Mrs. W. G. Bartram, offered \$49 for a lot of Beech street, 42x56, the rear end of which was used for breakwater purposes. It was recommended that the offer be accepted.

Chairman Beattie will confer with the street railway regarding increased trackage in the north and east ends of the city.

Mrs. R. Stanley applied for remuneration for rent lost for her property bought for isolation hospital purposes. The petition was filed.

Mrs. Slobozsky offered \$10 for land in rear of her property on Clarence street for the purpose of erecting a barn. It was decided to execute a quit claim deed for her, provided Mrs. Slobozsky pays all expenses in connection with it.

Independent Phones.

The Independent Telephone Association applied for a grant of \$5 to assist the association in carrying on its work. Filed.

The committee decided to advertise for tenders for houses and buildings on the properties purchased for the Isolation Hospital.

Police court statistics were filed for reference. Those present were Ald. Beattie, chairman; Ald. Stevely, Ald. Stevenson, Ald. Scarlett, Mayor Judd and Secretary Pope.

BRITISH

Etloe House, Leyton, formerly the residence of Cardinal Wiseman, has been purchased for the purposes of a laundry.

The Carlisle Corporation has agreed, at a yearly loss of about £500, to increase the amount of gas supplied for penny-in-the-slot machines.

A mushroom turning the scale at four pounds and measuring 21 inches in diameter has been gathered on the Saigham Grange estate, Cheshire.

Thirty-five thousand cartridges seized during April last by the Sunderland police authorities have been conveyed to sea by a tug and thrown overboard.

Miss Elizabeth Thompson, who was formerly in charge of Papeyale railway station, near Carlisle, has died at Workington, West Cumberland. She is believed to have been the only stationmistress in England.

Within a week of the terrible fatal accident to Mr. Reid, of Cambridge, at the Devil's Kitchen at Bethesda, 28 climbers from all parts of the United Kingdom endeavored to negotiate precisely the same perilous climb.

The Rev. A. N. Cooper, vicar of Fitley, Yorkshire, who is better known as "the walking parson," declares that he has only paid one doctor's bill in his life, and that was for a certificate to show that he was in perfect health.

The East Sussex Education Committee, having declined to pay for military drill instructors in the schools in its area, it has been decided to defray the cost at the Haywards Heath church schools by private subscription.

Miss Marie Hall, the young violinist, landed at Liverpool recently after a tour in the colonies. Miss Hall gave 60 concerts in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Fiji Islands, and travelled over 39,000 miles in seven months.

In reopening the workings at Hartley pit, Northumberland, where a great disaster occurred 45 years ago, relics belonging to the victims are now being recovered and restored to the relatives whenever the latter can be traced.

So prosperous is the Lancashire coal trade, despite the hot weather, that many old coal pits are being restarted and new colliery companies are also being registered. Over 70,000 Lancashire colliery workers have just received advances in wages.

Friends and admirers of the late Robert Ford, poet, humorist and also man of letters, met at Sandymount recently, where a memorial to his memory was unveiled. Dr. William Pindley unveiled the monument, and paid a high tribute to the life and works of Mr. Ford.

Few Liberal clubs occupy a more favored position than that at High Wycombe, of which Earl Carrington is the landlord and president. His lordship has for many years charged a rental of only 5s. per annum for the premises, which are now being enlarged chiefly through his munificence.

At Glasgow, William McBeath, at one time a minister of the Church of Scotland, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for breaking in to a house in Chapel street, occupied by the Rev. Alexander Smellie, who had been a fellow-student with McBeath, and stealing a large number of articles.

At the Brompton Synagogue on the Day of Atonement, a congregant made an offering of two guineas in honor of the King. The minister in the benediction, says The Jewish Chronicle, announcing the gift, described it in these words: "For the life of the King may His Majesty be exalted."

One of the finest chicken shows ever seen in the country was that held at Haywards Heath recently. There were upwards of 1,400 entries, and the birds

A WELL-KNOWN MAN.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited: Dear Sirs,—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for rheumatism and sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,

T. B. LAVERS, St. John.

IN FALL WEATHER YOU REQUIRE A NATURAL FOOD SUCH AS

SHREDDED WHEAT

It supplies in palatable form the material for making sound muscle, bone and brain. Keeps the body healthy and serves as a buffer against colds and other ailments.

TRY BISCUIT FOR BREAKFAST, TRICUIT FOR LUNCH. ALL GROCERS—13c A CARTON, 2 FOR 25c.



Roast Beef of Old England

secured its fame through being roasted on an old-fashioned spit before an open fireplace, the meat being constantly surrounded by pure oxygen while cooking.

This supply of oxygen is essential to give the cooked meat its natural, rich, juicy flavor. The oven of the

SOUVENIR RANGE

is so constructed that a flow of pure, heated oxygen passes through it continually when the Range is in operation.

Meats are roasted therein on exactly the same principle as by the old-time spit without the constant watching and worry.

The Aerated Oven of the Souvenir can be secured on no other range.

Every Souvenir is absolutely guaranteed by the makers.

THE GURNEY-TILDEN CO., Limited, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Montreal and Vancouver.

McMurtry Hardware Co., 236 Dundas Street, Local Agents.

came from all parts of the kingdom. The Queen gained a first prize with a Sikkie hen. The Salvation Colony Poultry Farm, at Haddenham, won several prizes.

Colin Campbell, 80 years of age, residing in Lochgilphead, where he had carried on bootmaking business for 35 years, died recently under tragic circumstances. Mr. Campbell had been suffering from a cold, and, instead of taking the mixture for coughs he had been using, he took a teaspoonful of poison out of a similar bottle.

On the occasion of his being transferred to Cumnock, Sergt. Thomas, who for the past five years had been in charge of the Ayrshire Constabulary at Galdston, was entertained by his friends, and made the recipient of a purse containing a sum of gold, a handsome marble clock, and a gold scarf pin as a mark of their esteem.

The Inverness Northern College of Music, of which W. Stewart Roddie is principal is to be honored by a visit from her grace the Duchess of Sutherland, who has promised to distribute the prizes to successful pupils in December in order, as she remarked, "to help Mr. Roddie in the good work he is doing for the good of music in the north of Scotland."

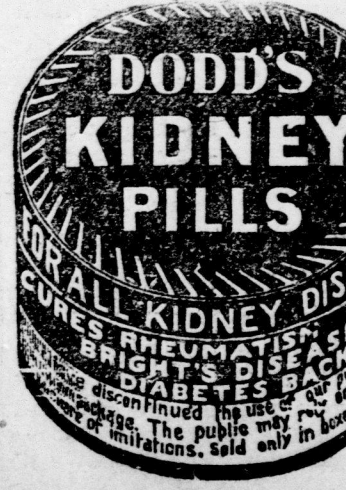
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announced that the long-standing breach was healed forever, and that, through the diplomacy of Mrs. Vanderbilt, the forthcoming marriage of Miss Gladys to Count Szechenyi had really proved to be the cementing salve.

But yesterday Reginald Vanderbilt declared himself utterly opposed to foreign marriages, and when he refused to say a word in favor of either Szechenyi or of his sister's betrothal, it became known that another Vanderbilt gulf had become "wide fixed."

That his aversion to the forthcoming marriage is so deep that he may not even attend it was declared very probably by his friends, and that such a slight would result in a more unfortunate family schism than ever is now feared as the most deplorable aspect of the Vanderbilt-Szechenyi match.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt arrived at the Holland House yesterday. They had avoided two dinners in honor of Count Szechenyi by declaring that they must attend a southern horse show.



VANDERBILTS DIVIDED

Reginald Objects to Marrying of Sister With a Foreigner.

New York, Oct. 18.—The Vanderbilt family, hardly reunited through the reconciliation of the disinherited Cornelius and his brother Alfred, is now again divided against itself.



MR. T. A. MOORE



DOCTOR SHEARER.

Doctor Shearer, of Toronto, secretary of the Moral Reform Association of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. T. Albert Moore, of Toronto, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, have been invited by the religious work committee to open the Auditorium meetings Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Both these speakers are well-known throughout the Dominion. Miss Isabel Wilkie, the noted contralto, late of Scotland, will sing at this opening meeting. The public is cordially invited to attend.

TELLS STORY OF CYPRUS LOSS

Sole Survivor Makes Statement Explaining Disaster to Big Freighter.

Windsor, Oct. 18.—Mate Charles J. Pitz, survivor of the steamer Cyprus, who passed through Detroit today and continued his trip to Cleveland by electric car, has made a statement for the owners of the vessel.

In his statement Mate Pitz asserts that the hatches of the Cyprus were closed and battened down, and that an investigation was made of the conditions in the hold. It was this investigation which disclosed the fact that the cargo had shifted.

An opinion which has been expressed by a number of experienced marine men, that the ship was not eased up or turned and headed into the wind, but was subjected to heavy rolling, is confirmed by Mate Pitz. In part the statement follows:

"On Thursday, Oct. 10, the Cyprus left Superior, Wis., about 9 o'clock in the morning, bound for Buffalo, laden with iron ore, on a draft of 13 1/2 feet and 19.7 ft. Everything was going all right, and nothing out of the ordinary occurred when I went off watch and turned in about noon on Friday. At that time the wind was N. N. W., and there was considerable sea, but we were making about ten and one-half miles an hour, about fifty-two miles to the eastward and southward of Manitowish Island, on our course for Whitefish Point.

"I was called late in the afternoon and when I got up there was a gale on from the N. N. W., with a very heavy sea from the same direction. The Cyprus was in the trough of the sea, with the sea breaking over her, and she was rolling heavily. She had a list to port.

"On investigation it was found that there was some water in her, and she had shifted part of her cargo. It was not true, as some of the newspapers have stated, that the hatches were open. The hatch covers were on and battened down, but the ship was in the trough of the sea and waves going all over her.

"I suggested to the first mate that she should either be put before the wind or headed into it, and that some water be put into her starboard tanks to straighten her up, but for some reason, of which I am ignorant, none of these things were done, and we kept on the course for Whitefish Point. Later on the ship took more of a list, creasing all the time. Finally she was headed for the beach, but we all felt that it was pretty nearly hopeless by that time.

"For an hour before she sank she listed slowly more and more all the time, until about 7:30, when her plank sheen on the port side went under water. Shortly before 7 o'clock the boats had been cleared aft, all ready to launch and everything but the forward watch went aft. About 7:35 the engineer telephoned up to the captain and the captain, after hanging up the receiver, turned around and said: 'It's all off now, so I think the engineer must have advised him that the steam had given out and the engines were stopped.'

"As soon as the engineer telephoned up, the wheelman and everybody but the captain, mate, watchman Thomas and myself, went aft to the boats. We four chose the life raft, and stood by it with our life preservers on, until the Cyprus turned turtle and went down, which she did about 7:45 p.m. We were of course thrown into the water, but we hung on to the life raft, and came up, and when we got to the surface there was nothing left of the Cyprus to be seen.

"After we got on the life raft we heard some hollering, and the captain made the remark that they must have got a boat over, as we thought the hollering came from men in a boat. We hollered back five or six times, and then lost them."

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c, 50c, \$1. 25.

AMERICAN

The Countess of Warwick, on leaving New York, said that the American schools are the grandest in the world.

Annetta Dunn, 21 years old, a bookkeeper, died from heart failure at her desk in New York City.

The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, is holding a convention at the Jamestown Exposition.

J. A. Mordant, of Jopka, Ala., was attacked by a fifteen-foot coach whip snake, and only killed it after a severe struggle.

Hop growers in Sacramento, Cal., are alarmed at the new pest called the hop louse, which is proving ruinous to the industry.

In a lonely spot near Lakeville, L.I., a hunter found a box half covered with earth, which contained the skull and arms of a child.

R. E. Smith, known as the "Alfalfa King," gets an income of more than \$100,000 yearly from his alfalfa farm at Sherman, Texas.

John D. Rockefeller's class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church is in need of money to meet its expenses for the coming year.

Harry Newcomer, of Gold Township, Ill., while playing football, broke two bones of his left ankle, and may be a cripple for life.

One ear of corn was knocked down to the highest bidder in an auction at the National Corn Exposition at the Chicago Coliseum, for \$250.

Between the dates of June 21 and September 21 of this year, 41 persons were killed and 113 injured in automobile accidents in Massachusetts.

Governor Hughes has appointed Franklin B. Ware, of New York City, state architect in place of George L. Heins, recently deceased.

Charles McCoy, an actor, was seriously injured in a New York theater by the recoil of a galling gun, which he was firing off during a play.

Traffic was stopped in a New York street when a crowd gathered to witness the vehement and joyful greetings of two brothers who had not seen each other for ten years.

Mrs. Alice Hullmund, wife of a railway contracting carpenter of Brooklyn, killed her fourteen-months-old son and herself with gas in her home.

Participation in the student outbreak in New Haven last week, Edward Fisher, of New York City, a student of Yale, has been suspended for one year.

James Thayer McMillan, grandson of Senator McMillan, taken ill with fever on the date set for his wedding, married, and attempted to carry off a boy who was sitting with a woman.

The body of Arthur L. Dakin, of Somerville, Mass., a wireless telegraph operator, was found electrocuted in the room at the Marconi station, where the sending and receiving instruments are located.

The new hospitals are to be built for New York City, one at New Dorp, Staten Island, at a cost of \$875,000; the other in Ocean Parkway, near Coney Island, the cost of the latter being \$328,475.

An improved automatic air brake, which is more effective than anything in the line heretofore in use, has been invented by Theodore Shagan, of Stockton, Cal.

The Catherine Moran, an ocean-going tug, has been purchased for use at the Isthmian Canal, and is being fitted out at a New York dock for the 12,000 mile trip.

Paul D. Piersol, of Guthrie, O.T., thoughtlessly touched a match to the cigar as he was seated on an empty alcohol barrel, and caused an explosion, which tossed him in the air, burning and injuring him severely.

The will of Nelson Morris, the millionaire Chicago packer, has been filed for probate. The estate is worth \$20,000,000, \$10,000,000 being in real estate. The bulk of this is left in trust to the executors for the various members of the family. The sum of \$300,000 is to be paid immediately to Mrs. Morris, and she will participate also in the income from the estate at large. Mr. Morris left \$65,000 to various charitable institutions, including \$10,000 for the Hebrew Orphan Asylum at Cleveland, and \$15,000 to endow beds in various hospitals for employees of Morris & Co.

London's Largest Furniture House

The Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 Dundas Street

Great Exhibition Fall Furniture

Our new stock of fall goods, which has just arrived and is now on view, will be much appreciated by those intending to furnish during the coming season. The big display of HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE and RUGS is gathered from the very best Canadian, American and European manufacturers. Below is but a partial list of the bargains offered for the coming week:

\$35 Weathered Oak Buffet, Mission style, and well constructed.....\$23.50	\$50 Weathered Oak Buffet, \$38	\$40 Weathered Oak Buffet, \$28	\$28 Weathered Oak Buffet, \$21
\$25 Dresser and Stand, with large British plate mirror, worth \$25. Special at.....\$19.00	\$20 Dressers and Stands.....\$15.00	\$15 Dressers and Stands.....\$11.00	
\$50 Solid Oak Rockers, hand polished.....\$35.00	\$35 Quartered Oak Buffet, hand carved, leaded glass doors and lined silver drawers.....\$27.50	\$50 Oak Buffet.....\$32.00	\$25 Oak Buffet.....\$21.00
\$8 Rockers.....\$4.75	\$5 Rockers.....\$3.75	\$4 Rockers.....\$3.00	
\$45 Oak Sideboard, neatly carved and polished.....\$32.50	\$50 Sideboards.....\$32.00	\$25 Sideboards.....\$18.00	\$20 Sideboards.....\$15.00
\$45 Fall-Leaf Table.....\$35.00	\$3 Kitchen Table.....\$25.00	\$45 Oak and Mahogany Parlor Table.....\$35.00	\$30 Parlor Table, solid oak, for.....\$1.00
\$3 Kitchen Table.....\$25.00	\$45 Oak and Mahogany Parlor Table.....\$35.00	\$30 Parlor Table, solid oak, for.....\$1.00	\$15 Dressing Table.....\$14.00
\$60 Chairs.....\$45.00	\$8 Table.....\$6.00	\$4 Table.....\$5.00	\$12 Dressing Table.....\$11.50
\$1 Chairs.....\$8.00	\$10 Table.....\$7.50	\$3 Table.....\$2.25	\$12 Dressing Table.....\$9.00

FEATHER PILLOWS

\$1.50 Silk Floss Pillows.....\$1.00	\$2.00 Duck Feather Pillows.....\$1.50	\$3.00 Goose Feather Pillows.....\$2.25	\$5.00 Down Pillows.....\$3.75
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MATRESSES AT REDUCED PRICES.

\$15.00 White Felt Mattress.....\$11.00	\$20.00 White Felt Mattress.....\$14.00	\$25.00 White Felt Mattress.....\$17.00	\$30.00 White Felt Mattress.....\$20.00
\$7.00 No. 2 Wool Mattress.....\$4.75	\$6.00 Sanitary Mattress.....\$4.50	\$8.00 No. 2 Sanitary Mattress.....\$4.00	\$4.00 Fiber Felt Tops.....\$2.75

SPRINGS

\$10.00 Ideal Springs.....\$8.00	\$5.00 Springs.....\$4.50	\$2.50 Springs.....\$2.00	\$5.00 Springs.....\$2.50
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RUGS

We have just received a large shipment of very fine Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Squares. Values are the greatest ever offered. See our windows.

\$40.00 VELVET RUGS.....\$30.00	\$20.00 BRUSSELS SQUARES.....\$16.00	\$18.00 TAPESTRY SQUARES.....\$13.50	\$16.00 BRUSSELS SQUARES.....\$12.00
\$30.00 VELVET RUGS.....\$22.50	\$16.00 BRUSSELS SQUARES.....\$12.00	\$14.00 TAPESTRY SQUARES.....\$10.50	\$12.00 BRUSSELS SQUARES.....\$9.00

NEWS FROM EMBRO

Embrow, Oct. 18.—Mr. George Ross is home from the west, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ross, Kirkhill Farm.

The death took place on Monday of Vera Belle, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, of the Red Star cheese factory. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Ingersoll Rural Cemetery. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the community in their sorrow.

A social was held in Knox Church on Monday evening under the auspices of the Young People's Guild, a society which has lately been organized. The officers of the society are: President, Miss May Middleton; first vice-president, Miss Anna Adams; second vice-president, Miss George Kennedy; treasurer, Miss Jean Ross; secretary, Miss Annie Gunn; assistant secretary, Miss May Middleton. A large number of young people were present at the social. The pastor, Rev. James Barber, was chairman, and an interesting programme was contributed, including solos by Misses Weir, Maggie D. Murray, Annie Gunn and Florence Campbell, interspersed with instrumental music by Misses Jimmie Kennedy and Minnie Heeny, of Galespie, and speeches by Messrs. A. E. Campbell and O. M. Alger. Refreshments were served by the young ladies, and a silver collection, amounting to \$10, was taken at the door.

Miss Margaret Moffat, of London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Fair. Mrs. Fair sang at the entertainment in Kinross on Monday evening.

Mrs. John Campbell and little son, David, have returned to Hamilton, after a visit at Mrs. Campbell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. B. McKay.

Miss Mary Loveys, of Elmira, N. Y., has returned to her duties as a professional nurse in that place, after an extended visit at her father's, Major Wm. Loveys.

Mr. Dan Hossack died very suddenly on Wednesday at his home in Holiday. Mr. Hossack was stricken with paralysis.

The Ladies' Aid and Women's Foreign Missionary Societies of Knox Church held a meeting in the church on Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Gould, of China, who is now home on furlough. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting by the young ladies.

The following officers were appointed: President, Miss Jessie Sutherland; vice-president, Mrs. Wm. Davies; secretary, Mrs. Malcolm McGowan; treasurer, Mrs. Angus Campbell.

Miss Eva Smith, of London, is visiting at Mr. D. J. Matheson's.

Miss Norma Ross is confined to her room with an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Donald McPherson and daughter, of Woodstock, are visiting at Mr. John McPherson's.

Basketball teams are being organized among the girls of our public school.

Loose boxing on the shaft is said to have caused the serious explosion in the Dupont Powder Mills at Pontiac, Indiana. The dead now number 28, and 600 persons injured.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for every form of itching, bleeding, and guaranteed to give you money back if not satisfied. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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THIS IS THE PANDORA RANGE

With the Perfect Oven Construction and Ventilation Durable Linings Easy-Working Grates Perfectly Proportioned Flues Accurate Thermometer, Handy Emery Rod

Call and See Me

J. A. BROWNLEE, 385-387 Talbot St., LONDON



THE ENGLISH SUNDAY

The Germans are strenuously opposing its importation.

London, Oct. 17.—Germans have no more friendly feeling towards the English Sabbath than Britons entertain towards the Continental Sunday. Just recently a conference was held at Frankfurt, which had for its object the promotion of the observance of the Sabbath and the introduction of the rigid laws which prevail on that day throughout England.

The very idea seems to have set the Germans' teeth on edge, for in the same town on Tuesday a mass meeting was held to protest against the introduction of the English Sunday into Germany. The meeting was characterized by great enthusiasm.

Herr Steinbach, the principal speaker, declared that the "English Sunday" would drive the population of Germany, which was now extremely sober, into the public-houses to drown the Sabbath in beer.

Herr Hesseberg, another speaker, declared that even one Sunday in London brought on a severe attack of melancholia, necessitating a ties chartering cars.

"Cure" in order to restore his balance of mind.

In the opinion of Herr Steinbach, the observance of Sunday in England was purely external. German people would rise up in thousands to resist any attempt to foist the "English Sunday" upon them.

A strongly-worded resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted.

The underwriters made an inspection of the steamer Case, which is sunk in Amherstburg harbor, and are of the opinion that the boat can be raised.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION CO.

RELIABLE HOURLY ELECTRIC SERVICE BETWEEN LONDON, ST. THOMAS AND UNION HANDSOME, NEW, CLEAN, COMFORTABLE CARS leave the Horton street station, London, every hour from 7 a.m. until 11 p.m., and leave the waiting-room opposite the city hall in St. Thomas at the same hours. Last car waits for the theater.

Special attention and rates to parties chartering cars.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

WHITE STAR LINE
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool
New York and Boston—Mediterranean

LEYLAND LINE
Boston—Liverpool Direct
New York—Liverpool Direct

AMERICAN LINE
New York—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool
New York—Liverpool Direct

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
New York—Liverpool Direct
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
New York—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

RED STAR LINE
New York—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York—Liverpool Direct

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Montreal to Liverpool.
Reduced fares, first and second cabin now in effect.

Corsean sails Friday, Oct. 19, Nov. 15
Virginian sails Friday, Oct. 25, Nov. 21
Tunisian sails Friday, Nov. 1, 9 a.m.
Victorian sails Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 a.m.

Montreal to Glasgow
Ionian sails Thursday, Oct. 24
Corinthian sails Thursday, Oct. 31
Pretorian sails Thursday, Nov. 7
Grampian (new) sails Thursday, Nov. 7
For rates of passages, sailing lists, etc., apply E. DE LA HOOKE, G. W. E. W. CLYTON, C. F. R., or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—8:30 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:23 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:09 a.m., 3:15 a.m., 8:50 a.m., 11:13 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

FOOTBALL LACROSSE HOCKEY

LATEST SPORTING GOSSIP

BOWLING CURLING RACING

Tigers and Argos Clash Today Hamiltonians Very Confident

Argos Anxious to Trim the Tigers—Claim to Be Stronger Than Ever.

Hamilton, Oct. 19.—Today's big game should be one of the best of the season. The Argos would rather beat the Tigers than win the championship, and with that end in view they have been practicing faithfully and claim to be in better shape and to have a stronger team than they have had for many a year. The Oarsmen will come up on the 1:15 P. M. train and will be accompanied by a large number of followers. The Toronto con-

tingent and team will make their headquarters at the Hotel Royal. The probable line-up for the teams is: Argonauts—Clark, full back; Kent, Plett, Ross, half backs; Sheriff, quarter back; Taylor, Russell, Hanford, scrimmage; Crooks, Mara, Clarkson, Grant, Sinclair, Sale, wings; Maguire, Thompson, Meredith, Wright, Hewitt, Johnson, spare men. Tigers—Tops, full back; Moore, Southern, Simpson, half backs; Ballard, quarter back; Pfeiffer, McCarthy, Craig, scrimmage; Gray, Isbister, Marriott, Barron, Murray, Wagle, or Clinton, spare men. It is likely that Dr. W. B. Hendry will be the referee, and Dr. A. W. Pherson, the umpire.

Virginia Maid Makes a Killing Five to One Shot Wins Handily

Today Closes the Meeting; Programme Includes \$1,000 Stake Race, Etc.

Windsor, Oct. 19.—Today is getaway day at Windsor. This afternoon the last race of the meeting will be run, and the horses will leave for the west and south. Already a few have gone and more are ready to leave as soon as they get cars. The big exodus will not come until Sunday, however, but it is expected that Sunday night will see the track a pretty lonesome place.

The programme for today is one of the best of the meeting. Seven races are on the card, among which are included the Detroit and Windsor Perry Company stake, with a value of \$1,000, and a short course steeplechase. It is expected the latter event will all the bill and give the crowd satisfaction so far as acrobatics by the riders are concerned.

Yesterday's racing was good. The card was run off on a fast track and under cloudless skies. The crowd was too chilly for comfort, but fear of colds in the head was not enough to keep the crowd away, and it looked as if more people were present than on any other day during the running. The stand was filled almost to its capacity by ladies, and the mob of bettors in the ring was much larger than usual.

Virginia Maid pulled off a deferred killing in the five and one-half furlong event for 2-year-olds. She was due the other day, and a hot tip was sent out to play her at 15 to 1, but the wires got crossed and she was beaten by a narrow margin. Yesterday morning sundry messages were quietly sent out that the filly was better for the afternoon. It was thought the price would be the same as on the former day, but in that her backers were disappointed. The layers generally sent out that the filly was better, and the odds were posted at 5 to 1. She won, but had to drive at the finish. Early in the race she opened

ed up a winning lead, and set a fast pace, tiring in the stretch. Bewitched was closing up strong in the last furlong, but came under the wire a length behind. Bonite took third money, though he had a rough passage and was slightly lamed.

Meddlesome Boy won the five and one-half furlong event with ease. Sweet Kitty got off well and led to the stretch. She set too swift a pace, however, and had little left with which to cope with the winner in the stretch. She ran away for four furlongs before the start, which used her up a little. Had it not been for the wire a length behind, Bonite took third money, though he had a rough passage and was slightly lamed.

The one-mile race was easy for Rather Royal, who was never headed. He could have won by a larger margin than a length and a half, but was under restraint all the way. Taint was the best of the rest and made a strong finish under the whip.

Three lengths was the distance between Royal Legend and Lady Henrietta at the finish of the five and one-half furlong event for 4-year-olds and upward. Lady Henrietta took an early lead, but was worn down by Royal Legend, who dashed into a long lead when the course straightened out. Orlena was under a drive the last quarter, but was unable to improve his position, finishing third.

Harmakis showed how much better he was than the rest of the large field entered in the one and one-half mile affair for 3-year-olds and upward. Adding the speed of the horse and the able ride given him by Mulcahey and the combination was a hard one to beat. The winner simply laid furlongs his own way and came to the front when he got ready. Jungle Imp ran a good race and was always a possibility, with the King of the Valley close behind all the way.

Punts and Passes

TODAY'S GAMES.

Inter-Provincial.

Senior.

Argonauts at Hamilton.
Montreal at Ottawa.

Intermediates.

Tigers at London.
Argos at Dundas.

Intercollegiate.

Ottawa College at Varsity.
McGill at Queen's.

Hammy Gordon, the Montreal quarter, made the most of his career last Saturday, going over 60 yards after intercepting a pass from Ballard to Moore.

Ken Williams, of Queen's, is by far the best punter in the intercollegiate football, but if Nick Bawf continues to

improve Williams will have to look to his laurels.—Ottawa Citizen.

Frank Patrick, of hockey fame, is playing left half for the McGill team in the intercollegiate.

The sons of H. A. E. Kent, the well-known barrister of Toronto, are well represented in senior Rugby this season. Merton is the right half-back of the senior Argonaut team, and a most promising player. Arthur is a capable and center half of the Winnipeg Rowing Club, and A. H. E. (Pud) is center half of the St. John's team, of Winnipeg. Pud is the veteran of the trio, and is well remembered in Toronto for his good work on the Argonaut rugby team, and also in the senior rowing crews.

The king of Austria is dying of old age; and here we have George Kennedy still maddening about a football with all the assurance of a 2-year-old.—Ottawa Citizen.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY FIELD DAY TO BE HELD AT QUEEN'S PARK

The Western University athletic committee yesterday handed The Advertiser the following in regard to the coming field day at Queen's Park:

The Western University Amateur Athletic Association intends offering the sport-loving public of London a first-class attraction in the shape of its annual games to be held at the Queen's Park track next Friday afternoon. The ranks of the university students have always contained a goodly number of excellent athletes, but it has been impossible heretofore, owing to the unfavorable conditions under which the games were held, to get any exact idea of the merit of their performances. This year's executive in removing the field day to Queen's Park feel that they are disposing of this difficulty entirely, and, as accurate records will now be coming years will have a chance to measure up their powers beside the achievements of the past.

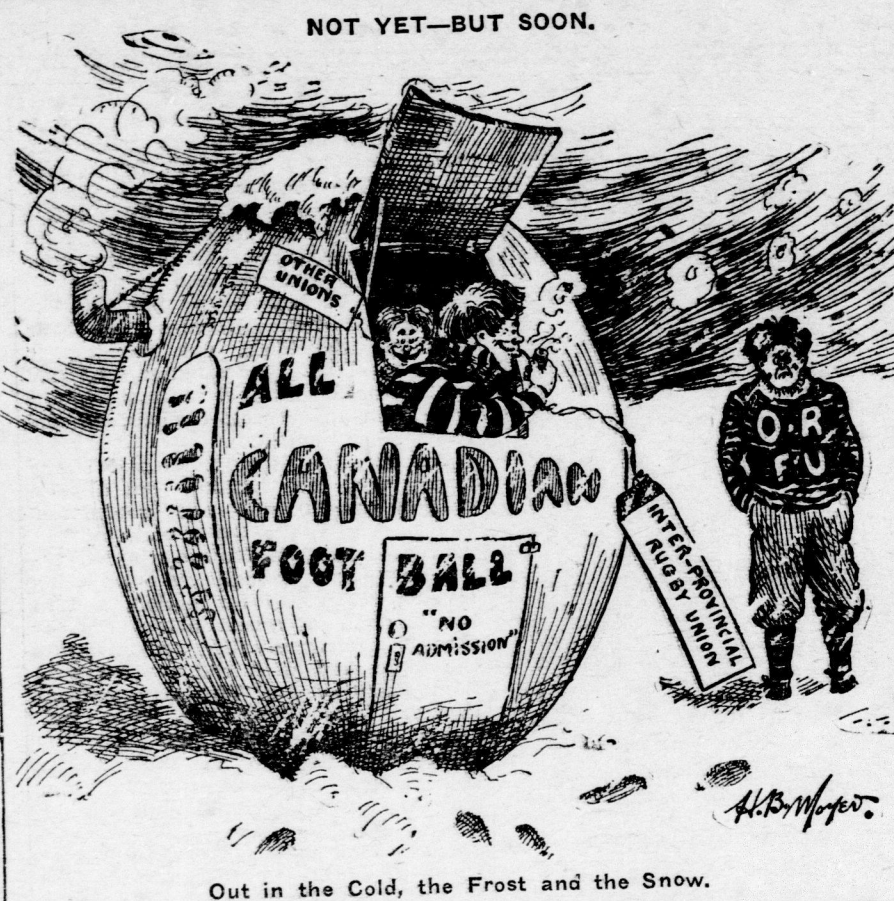
Those who attend the games may count on obtaining a satisfactory view of every event, as the space in front of the grandstand will be kept absolutely clear of all parties, save commentators, and the necessary officials.

Visitors may also count on seeing a keen struggle between the arts and the medical faculties for the John D. Wilson cup. This must be won two years in succession before becoming the permanent possession of either faculty. Last year it went to the Meds, but this time the arts men are determined to take the trophy north.

The open 440, and the open relay race (distance 800 yards for teams of four), should bring out some exciting competition. Athletes from the local Collegiate and Y. M. C. A. are expected to make a strong showing here.

The programme which follows is modeled closely on that of the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union, which the boys hope to enter in the course of the next year. The games will commence at 2 o'clock sharp. All entries must be in the hands of V. Marshall, Medical School, before 6 p.m. of Thursday, the 24th.

1.—Throwing the 16-pound hammer.
2.—One mile run. 3.—Putting the 16-pound shot. 4.—100 yards dash. 5.—Running high jump. 6.—220 yards dash. 7.—Standing broad jump. 8.—440 yards run. 9.—Running broad jump. 10.—880 yards run. 11.—Pole vault. 12.—440 yards run, open. 13.—Relay race, open, teams of four, 220 yards each.



Out in the Cold, the Frost and the Snow.

ESTABLISHES NEW WORLD'S RECORD HOCKEY CRACKS IN HOLD UP GAME?

General Watts Wins Kentucky Stake and Does Mile in 2:06 3-4.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 18.—General Watts, a 3-year-old bay colt, by Axworthy, today trotted the first heat of the Kentucky stake in 2:06 3-4, establishing a new world's record for 3-year-old trotters and beating the record of 2:08 3-4 held by Kentucky Todd made at Columbus, two seconds.

The colt won the second heat in 2:09 1-4, making the fastest two heats ever trotted by a 3-year-old in a race. Throughout the afternoon there was a stiff wind blowing down the back stretch. Bissa was a second in each heat and when it was over he was a length in the second heat. General Watts, owned by General C. C. Watts, of Charleston, W. Va., and has been trained and driven in all his races by Michael Bonbrun. The colt formerly belonged to Senator J. W. Bailey, of Texas.

The 12:10 trot went to Uncle William in straight heats. El Flora was all ways a contender, and was beaten only a nose in the second heat and a neck in the other two heats.

Dewey G. and J. J. J. had won two heats and Red Hawk one heat in 2:12 pace when it was postponed until tomorrow on account of darkness.

The meeting closes tomorrow: Summaries: Purse \$1,000.—Best three in five, Uncle William, br. g., by H. R. Hiatt (Wright) 1 1 1.

Bi Flora, b. m. (McDonald) 2 2 2
Daniel br. g. (Ernest) 4 4 4
Carlo, blk. g. (Dickerson) 3 4 4
Zava, blk. m. (Payne) 5 5 5
Mac Heart, ch. m. (McHenry) dr
Redwood, b. g. (Greer) dr

Time—2:07 3-4, 2:08 3-4, 2:09 3-4.
Second race.—The Kentucky Stake.
3-year-old trotting. Purse \$2,000.—Best two in three.

General Watts, b. c. by Axworthy (Bowerman) 1 1 1
Bissa, b. f. (Young) 2 2 2
Bonnie Way, b. f. (Lassell) 3 3 3
Miss Denmore, b. f. (Benyon) dr
Blue Whistler, ro. g. (Polke) dr

Time—2:06 3-4, 2:08 3-4.
Third race.—12 in five class—purse \$1,000.—Best three in five.

J. J. J., b. g., by Red Elect (Shaw) 2 2 3 1 1
Dewey G., b. g. (Burns) 1 1 6 5 2
Red Bow, b. m. (Sweeney and McHenry) 7 3 1 4 3
Hal Raven, b. m. (Ram- baugh) 4 6 2 2 4
Nancy Allen, b. m. (Rath- burn) 5 5 4 3 2
Collette, b. m. (Thomas) 6 4 5 6 6
Gold Hal, ro. h. (Mac- Pherson) 3 dr
Amber G., b. m. (Kirby) 8 dr

Time—2:07 3-4, 2:09 3-4, 2:10 3-4.
WHY STAHL HESITATES

May Purchase Milwaukee Club, So Doesn't Sign With Yankees.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Jake Stahl's hesitancy in not signing the three-year contract by which he is transferred from the White Sox to the Boston Americans and thence to the Yankees is now explained. It was rumored yesterday that the former Washington manager is considering the purchase of the Milwaukee American Association Club, that he already has an option on the stock and may complete the deal for the transfer before the end of the year.

It is said that Stahl is still waiting to consider the matter thoroughly and to interest certain people in the deal. Owner Haveron, of the Milwaukee club, has announced that he is willing to sell outright or dispose of a controlling interest. The Milwaukee franchise has five years to run and Haveron has offered a long lease on the park.

Stahl could not play with the Brewers without the consent of the national commission, but could own the club and manage the team from the bench.

THE TURF.
WINNERS YESTERDAY.
At Belmont—St. Valentine, even; Wava Crest, 2 to 5; Lane Allen, 2 to 5; Uncle, 1 to 5; Ben Ban, 7 to 5; Master Roberts, 1 to 2.

At Windsor—Meddlesome Boy, 2 to 5; Lady Emily, 1 to 2; Rubber Royal, 3 to 5; Virginia Maid, even; Royal Legend, 1 to 2; Hannakis, 2 to 5.

THE WARD MARATHON COURSE FOUND TO BE A MILE SHORT

A Party Who Went Over Route Say It Is Close to 18 1/2 Miles.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Tom Longboat's performance in the Ward Marathon last Saturday was one of the greatest feats in the history of long-distance running, and for the distance traversed the records show nothing to equal his time—1:41:40—over a road course. The course is 18 miles 750 yards, or about a mile shorter than the distance announced by the trustees, who made no actual measurement of the road. They made careful computations from figures gleaned from various well-known sources, but were misled by certain approximate distances furnished for portions of the city course, and, as a result, were out a little in their final estimate.

These facts were established yesterday with the aid of a cyclistometer by President T. Flanagan, Hilton Green and a party of newspaper men, whose mission was to settle the controversy which started as soon as Longboat's time was announced after the race.

The newspaper men went over the route with Mr. Flanagan in an automobile, following the exact course taken by the runners. They were preceded by Green on a bicycle, to which was attached the cyclistometer for the occasion and they were perfectly correct, by Love & Co.

The instrument was tested on the Exhibition track, and the measurements obtained there were found to correspond in every detail with the official measurements of the ring, a double circle of the track showing a register of precisely one mile from wire to wire.

During the trip over the remainder of the course the newspaper men periodically and critically examined the instrument, and they were perfectly satisfied in every particular as to the reliability of the figures established for the course.

Green was in sight over the entire distance, and always kept to the beat of the drum, covering a short distance, as possible, never wandering about the road, as the runners were forced to do on the day of the race. It is a safe

assertion to make that he traveled half a mile less than Longboat, allowing for the twists and turns that the great runner was forced to take when seeking a path or passing and dodging the remainder of the competitors.

However, leaving that entirely out of the question, Longboat's feat was one of the most remarkable in the history of long distance running, despite the discrepancy in the measurements.

Indian's Feat Remarkable.
The Old Country residents of the city, led by Alfred Shrubbs, were the first to call the track measurements into question. They refused to reconcile themselves to the belief that the Indian could lower Crossland's record of 1:51:54 for 20 miles. To ascertain extent yesterday's measurements justified Shrubbs and his followers, but they must admit that Longboat's is a much more wonderful accomplishment than that of Crossland, who made his record of a cinder track, one of the best in the world, while the marvelous Indian runner went over the road, and at that averaged a shade better time for the distance covered than the Britisher.

The critics must also make allowance for the important fact that Longboat's course was exceedingly heavy and sticky in spots, owing to the rain of the previous day.

At the finish the Indian still had but 1 mile and 1,010 yards to cover in order to bring the distance up to 20 miles. And he had 10 minutes and 2 seconds to do it in a very easy matter for Thomas, even though he had just traversed nearly 18 1/2 miles of road and track.

Longboat's feat puts the Hamilton road race record in the shade. The distance around the famous bay course is 19 miles, 160 yards, and the best time it was ever covered in—1:48—was made by Sammy Mellor, of York, N. Y., in 1904. This is only 1,170 yards longer than the Ward Marathon course.

All things considered, Longboat's time must be accepted as a world's record, providing that subsequent measurements of the course confirm those furnished by the cyclistometer yesterday. In all events Canadians will regard the Indian's time as more remarkable than that made by Shrubbs, Crossland or any other runner whose feats have been recorded in the record books.

testing and demonstrating his talent with these teachers, he was sent to Brussels where the advantages of studying at the Royal Conservatory, under the great teachers, Adolph Beati and Casper Thompson, is the privilege of a life time. The success attending his efforts abroad are found in the fact that he was made first violinist at the popular operas and in the professional orchestra (an organization made up almost entirely of teachers from the different musical institutions) he was made a first violinist—a very great distinction, and one which is, in our opinion, the most valuable of being taught by one who has been able to absorb so much of the system of those great masters is of great value to pupils who desire a method which is, in our opinion, the best and most lasting. This means so much when we know that in violin, as in singing and piano, so much depends upon having a right start. Any teacher will not do. Generally, as we begin, we are taught by teachers, of intelligence, experience and encouraging disposition, to go to the homes to teach, our latest Conservatory method in piano at \$5 for twenty lessons—the pupils having the advantage of recitals, lectures, reports and primary theory classes from Mr. O'Donnell, free. The reason we can secure teachers of this caliber is because they receive advantages that equalize it for them. The great American pianist, Wm. Sherwood, will give a recital in the Auditorium on the 8th of November.

(Signed) W. CAVEN BARRON.

Details of one of the outrages, committed by the lawless cetacean, are given in a clipping from a San Francisco newspaper enclosed by the petitioner for assistance. It appears that on the afternoon of Sept. 24 the launch Warrior, manned by Engineer Peruzzo and Robert Farrelly, was chugging along merrily, with Farrelly sitting happily in the stern rolling a cigarette, when suddenly a frightful bump disturbed the serenity of the voyagers. It turned out that the launch had hit the whale. The whale promptly hit back, slapping the boat so hard that it was lifted several feet from the water and dropped with a bang, with some of the planks started.

Judging from the past performance of the two lightweights, their battle will be a rousing good fight. Keyes will undoubtedly be able to stay the limit, provided, of course, he avoids the heavy swings of the Englishman. To those who watched Summers' fight with Murphy, it looked as if the Englishman would have been unable to go much further. Keyes met Murphy recently in Brooklyn, and put up such a strong defense that many experts favored him over the Harlem boy.

The match between Burke and O'Keefe calls for six or ten rounds, and the two fighters are husky enough to make it interesting all the way. Until some club, however, shows a desire to have this fight on its schedule, speculation as to the outcome would be more or less unprofitable.

L. C. M.

To Our Patrons:
Mr. Maurice Pouré, the talented violinist, can be found at any time at the Conservatory of Music, Dundas street, where he has his studio. Mr. Pouré is an artist of exceptional ability. To those who watched Summers' fight with Murphy, it looked as if the Englishman would have been unable to go much further. Keyes met Murphy recently in Brooklyn, and put up such a strong defense that many experts favored him over the Harlem boy.

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Watch the Bulletin!

Realizing that much interest is being taken locally in the big football matches to be played today in various parts of Canada, The Advertiser has arranged to post at half-time and full-time, the scores of all matches worthy of note. Watch The Advertiser bulletin board this evening.

LOCAL BOY RUNNERS MAKE GOOD RACE

Collegiate Team Finish Second in One-Mile Relay at St. Marys.

Although they did not succeed in winning the one-mile relay race yesterday at the games of the St. Marys Collegiate, the team of four from the London Collegiate made an excellent showing, finishing a close second. The team consisted of Legg, Duff, Woods, Harry Lecky and Clifford Richardson.

The race, which is to remain an open event, is for a perpetual challenge cup donated by Mr. Dick Grant the celebrated runner.

Dr. Downing, of the London Collegiate, was in charge of the team, which was accompanied by forty of the members of the school.

John Kendrick Bangs, the author, has forsaken New York and will hereafter make his home in Brock. He will spend his summers at Ogunquit, Me.

Yesterday

Canada's Best Piano!

GOURLAY

Today

Canada's Best Piano

GOURLAY

Tomorrow

Canada's Best Piano

GOURLAY

Superior Quality

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming

FACTORY STORE.

195 DUNDAS ST.

E. W. Exley, Manager.

WOODS' FAIR

Look us over just once. That's all we ask. Give us a fair comparison, and buy by the results as you see them.

Corset Embroidery, 19c Yard

Corset embroidery, 16 inches wide, elegant open work edge. Best Swiss and cambric. Regular 25c. Special, at 19c yard

Special line of cushion tops, lithograph and stamped. Any of these are worth 25c. Special to clear out 15c each

Baptist Hymn Books

Methodist, Presbyterian, English Prayer and Hymn and Catholic Prayer Books. New stock and at any price to suit any person. Call and see our line of marked Testaments 15c

Ladies' Back Combs

New line of ladies' fancy back combs; the latest shapes and widths, in shell, amber or gray. Prices from 15c up to 75c. See them.

JOIN THE Y. M. C. A. MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.

J. M. THOMSON.

Plays, Players and Playgoers--The Week In London Theaters

THE GRAND.

Today, matinee and night Allen Doone.
Monday, "The Real Widow Brown."
Tuesday, "The Merchant of Venice."
Wednesday, "Macbeth."
Thursday, "Shadowed by Three."
Friday, "Shadowed by Three."
Saturday, matinee and night
"The Right of Way."

BENNETT'S.

All week, matinee and night.....
..... First-class Vaudeville.

The fame of "Sam" Bernard as an actor and comedian had reached London, but it must be said that the half was not told. He arrived last night in "The Rich Mr. Hoggensheimer," and made one of the greatest hits an actor has made in this town at the Grand in his particular line. He is absolutely the funniest yet seen in London. The large audience was in a constant state of either utter or shout, for his funny speeches and actions came so fast that it took the most original countenance to keep within at least four jokes of Sam. The show pleased immensely.

The story relates the adventures of Mr. Hoggensheimer. He is rich, and is under the impression that every person he meets, male and female is inspired with an insatiable desire to separate him from his money. The little idea leads him into situations most complicating. Then Hoggensheimer's son falls in love with a working girl, and he sees in this another diabolical plot on the part of a designing woman to separate the son from his (Hoggensheimer's) money. He makes heroic efforts to save the boy, but love, of course, triumphs, and they are happily married.

The character of Hoggensheimer seems to be one just built for Bernard. It is his, very different from anything yet conceived by an actor of repute, and in its original treatment by considerable of its strength. Bernard is an actor with an exquisite sense of humor.

His humor is contagious, and the audience is in a continual state of joy. Sam can smooth out the wrinkles of care, and make life worth the living. He was compelled to respond to encore after encore, and made a very funny little speech. It is London's first opportunity of seeing Mr. Bernard, and it is easily seen why he does not wander far from dear old New York. He can fill the Grand Opera House to the roof any time he comes this way.

While Sam Bernard was the star, he was not the only person in the show, for he was surrounded by as well-balanced and as capable a company as ever held the boards in London. The play was beautifully staged, the color effects being exceedingly dainty and pretty, while the music was sweet and catchy. The chorus was large good-looking and could both sing and dance well. One of the prettiest stage pictures seen in many long days was in "The Bagpipe Scenarade," a Scottish conception. A bevy of pretty girls in Highland costume made a pretty sight.

It is a long time since Miss Georgia Calne has been in the city, and last night she made an impression second only to Mr. Bernard. She is a splendid actress, a singer of note, a dainty dancer, and a woman of splendid magnetism. Miss Calne is in the front rank of musical comedy stars easily enough.

Miss Elsie Moore, who is a favorite of London, and who appeared last year here with Eddie Foy in "The Earl and the Girl," was well received last night. Miss Moore is a very beautiful and charming young lady, who sings well, and has much ability as an actress. She made a decided hit in "Cupid's Auction Sale."

Miss Marion Garson, as Amy, displayed a voice, the equal of which is seldom heard in London. She is very young, but there are few young ladies whose future looks so assured as Miss Garson's.

Among the men, Mortimore Weidorn, Burrell Barabette and David Torrance showed marked ability.

This show was worth while. Although Bennett's Theater has had an exceptionally busy season Manager Elms expects to break the record established next week when he will offer one of the most novel, deversified and laugh-producing bills ever presented in the city, which will be headed by Fanny Rice. To those who are familiar with the reputation Fanny Rice enjoys as a comedienne, the announcement of her coming will be good news. Miss Rice, although she has never appeared in vaudeville in this city before, is no stranger to the London playgoer. Long before vaudeville had reached the height of popularity which it now enjoys, Miss Rice appeared in this city at the head of some of the best comic opera productions of the time, and the impression which she made on those occasions has been sufficient to hold her name prominently before the theatergoers ever since.

The electrical and other effects associated with her songs were particularly good.

In the playlet, "The Old Neighborhood," which will be presented by the favorite artists, Callahan and St. George, will be found all that could be desired in all that is good in comedy, music and pathos. James Callahan is one of the few really great interpreters of the "true to nature" Irish characters of the present day.

Jenny St. George is well known as an extremely clever actress and her harp playing is a very pleasing portion of the act.

Harry and Kate Jackson have one of the funniest sketches seen here in a long time in their original comedy, "His Day Off." Mr. Jackson is widely known as an author and producer of many successful plays, and his return to the vaudeville has been gratifying to the many "regulars."

The three La Maze Brothers, the

who toured this country several years ago with such marked success, have returned for a special engagement with a high class singing and dancing act. Bonat Bendini, the famous European acrobat, has a novel act in which he will introduce his two wonderful dogs. These dogs are said to surpass any similar exhibition, and M. Bendini's own specialty is one of extraordinary merit. The finale of this great offering will be the Bennettograph, which will have as usual new and interesting views. Every day as heretofore there will be a bargain matinee, especially for ladies and children, at which the full orchestra is used. These matinees should be more popular than ever owing to the presence of the popular Fanny Rice.

When the favorite young singing comedian Allen Doone was last seen here he made a deep impression, and gained an immense following in the parts made famous by Mr. Joseph Murphy, in "The Kerry Gow" and "Shaun Rhuic." "A Romance in Ireland" was written especially for Mr. Doone, and affords him a greater opportunity to display his remarkable versatility than any vehicle he has ever had. In the part of "Larry O'Daly" he was not restricted to any set business, or compelled to imitate, as he was in the Murphy plays, but is given a free hand to create and to originate according to his own ideas. Several new songs, both comic and sentimental, have been composed by Mr. Doone especially for this production, and will be rendered by him in his own pleasing manner. The company engaged to support Mr. Doone by manager George W. Kenney, is said to be a thoroughly capable one, each member having been



ALLAN DOONE,
In "A Romance in Ireland."

at the Grand next Tuesday and Wednesday.

The stage settings will show a hall or theater of Shakespeare's plays. The entire play will be given, with brief intermissions, and all this will be accomplished in much less time than is usual when a portion of the play, and numberless changes of scenery is given. And, a matter of considerable weight with many playgoers, the audience will



COMEDY SCENE, IN ONE OF BEN GREETS' PRODUCTIONS.

famous eccentrics have a whirlwind of laughter which is termed "Niagara" to this title a postscript is added, "Watch the Falls." This act has been the laughing feature in all the prominent theaters of America and Europe and is sure to be a big hit here. A renowned concert violinist who has been highly successful in vaudeville is Oscar Lorraine who has a high class, refined specialty in which he impersonates famous musicians of the past and present.

This is Mr. Lorraine's first appearance in Canada, and he has proven a very pleasing number, with an act which is well worth while. The Clarence Sisters, the Australian Nuggies,

carefully selected by reason of his or her fitness for the part assigned, which insures an unusually smooth performance. Allen Doone will appear in "A Romance in Ireland" at the Grand this afternoon and evening.

"Merchant of Venice" and "Macbeth"—two of Shakespeare's most popular plays, acted in the Elizabethan manner from the complete text, by a company famous these twenty years in England and America for their faithful adherence to the ideals of Shakespeare, and for the charm of their performances—free from suggestions of "stars" and for perfect ensemble—are the offerings

not be asked to spend one-third of the evening listening to the orchestra, while King Stage Carpenter holds sway behind the lowered curtain.

Everybody playing all sorts of parts is the scheme of Ben Greet's company, and it is one which has not only made his productions notable for their all-round smoothness, but has developed from his company scores of the finest actors on the English stage, including Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Robt. Lorraine, Henry B. Irving, Laurence Irving, and Wynne Mathison.

Tom Patton, Dick Regan and Harry Sharp, three detectives, better known to evil-doers as Tom, Dick and Harry,

"The Invincible Trio," are detailed to discover the murderer of one Milo Haskins, a wealthy Virginian, found dead in his New York residence on Christmas eve. Bessie Haskins, his ward, a young girl of 18, laboring under suppressed excitement, voluntarily confesses to the crime, and expresses a desire to be locked up immediately, but Tom Patton, disguised as Milo Haskins' chauffeur, not wishing to make a mistake, investigates fully and is convinced that there is more to the case than appears on the surface and refuses her request.

Not so with Dick Regan and Harry Sharp, who see nothing but a plain case of caught with the goods, and endeavor to make the arrest, but are prevented by Tom Patton, who has in the meantime brought around a big touring car ready for action, and at the moment of arrest drives the car through the conservatory windows into the room and with the assistance of Sam Pettybone, a Virginian, rescues the girl from Dick and Harry and places her in the car while Sam Pettybone, standing up in the tonneau, flourishing a revolver as the car dashes out through a big double plate glass window into the night.

The attraction "Shadowed by Three" to be seen at the Grand on next Thursday and Friday evenings, contains the complete story.

The deep and lasting interest of "The Right of Way," by Sir Gilbert Parker, dramatized by Eugene W. Presbrey and produced by Klaw & Erlanger at the Grand Opera House, London, Saturday, Oct. 26, is its human interest, the story of a man's fight with himself. It is the open record of the struggle upwards of a human soul—a scroll wherein is recorded a man's endeavor to answer the eternal question, "Who Knows?"

Mr. Guy Standing, who plays Charlie Steele in Mr. Presbrey's dramatization of Sir Gilbert Parker's novel is a man of superb physique and a trained athlete. Mr. Standing declares that the man who plays the part of Steele must be in constant training. He says the part is a modern Faust and longer than Hamlet. As a matter of fact the part of Steele is probably the most exacting of any role in modern drama. The powerful English company engaged contains many well-known favorites. Mr. Theodore Roberts and Miss Alice Lomon until recently Mr. Willard's leading lady, been in gespecially prominent.

We all have a certain weakness for widows, especially when they are as captivating as "The Real Widow Brown" which visits the Grand Monday evening, chaperoned by the male manager, A. Q. Scammon. This amusing play is the latest bid for popular attraction from the American public, and there is no doubt that its great Berlin and London success will be duplicated here.

The first vaudeville sketch to be produced with Clyde Fitch's name on the programme as author will be shown at Ted Mark's Sunday night concert at the American Theater, New York.

Al J. Coin, the dog trainer, opens at the Colonial, New York, Oct. 28, with a new act.

Harry Vokes and Margaret Daly who were seen here at Bennett's a short while ago, are this week at Keith's, in Jersey City.

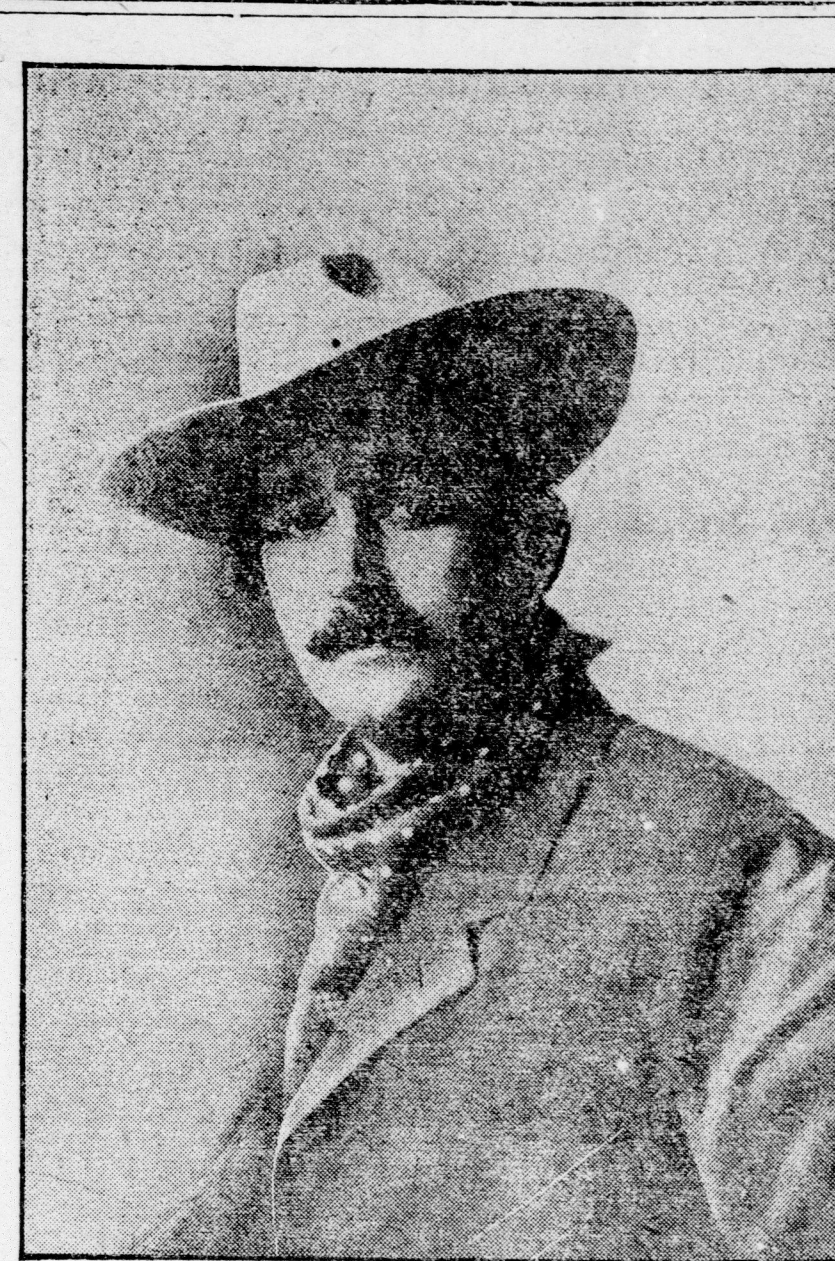
An offer of \$10,000 for his vaudeville act known as The Blonde Type-writer, was refused by Gus Edwards this week. The act is this week the big feature of the bill at Bennett's in London.

Opposition vaudeville in Pittsburgh is now a thing of the past. The Nixon, which was devoted to K. and E. advanced vaudeville, withdrawing from the fight after a continued heavy loss.

The Original English Madcaps are this week at Keith's, Philadelphia and Boston, New York and the Bennett circuit to follow.

Radford and Winchester are proving a big card at Hemmerstein's Victoria this week.

Gracie Emmett, who had to retire



MR. GUY STANDING,
As Charlie Steele in "The Right of Way."

from the bill of the Twenty-Third Street last week owing to throat trouble, has sufficiently recovered to continue, her time beginning at Keith's Boston, next week.

Zeno, Jordan and Zeno, the wonders of the trapeze, are this week featured at Keith's, Boston.

A note from Australia says: "After an absence of nearly eight years, Hamilton Hill, the wonderful baritone made his reappearance here last week, and met with a most demonstrative reception." It will be remembered that Mr. Hill was seen here at Bennett's last season.

Leon Morris', ponies which are the feature of the bill at Bennett's for the week of Oct. 28, is beyond a doubt the greatest animal act now touring the country. The children will be particularly delighted with the astounding feats accomplished by the ponies, dogs and baboons. The act is also a marvel to the grown-ups and will be looked forward to anxiously.

The bill at the Orpheum, Denver, includes Phil and Nettie Peters, who will be seen at Bennett's this season.

Rube Welch, of Welch, Francis & Co., who are presenting with great success one of the biggest laughing acts in vaudeville, "The Flip Mr. Flop" had an exciting race with a Boston trolley car the other night. He left his prize bull dog tied on the front platform when leaving the car. He forgot the dog until the car was two blocks away. Then came the chase, which would have made a very funny moving picture film. Did we forget to mention that Mr. Welch only weighs 215?

Fannie Van, of Charles and Fannie Van, who are at Bennett's this week is a cousin to Sam Bernard.

Buckner, the sensational cyclist, starts over the Bennett circuit, Oct. 21.

For one of the principal roles in "Miss Hook, of Holland," Charles Frohman has engaged Christie McDon-

ald. Miss McDonald was last seen with "The Belle of Mayfair."

The Bedouin Arabs were a sensation at Shea's in Toronto this week.

E. H. Southern is reviving "If I Were King."

Gertrude Coghlan is the niece of Rosa Coghlan.

E. M. Holland reports great success in "A House of a Thousand Candles."

Henrietta Vaders is to have an important part in "The Secret Orchard."

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," is soon to celebrate its two hundredth performance in London.

Mrs. George Bronson Howard is to make her debut on the stage in Alfred E. Aaron's production of "Cama."

It is said that Henry E. Dixey is to star in a new play called "The Heart of a Fool."

Florence Roberts is to appear in a new comedy of American life in New York in the spring.

Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott have appeared in Old London in a revival of "Mice and Men."

Under the title of "The Truth," Clyde Fitch has built a society comedy based on the general habit of fibbing. Clara Bloodgood will be the heroine.

"The Morals of Marens," with Mario Doro as the star, was among the first productions of this week in London.

Zeffie Tilbury, daughter of Lydia Thompson, has joined N. C. Goodwin's company.

Ignacio Martinetti retired from the Lew Fields company last week, and resumed his old part of Count De Parrier in "The Belle of Mayfair."

William H. Crane opened in Rochester this week in his play, "Father and the Boys." His leading woman is Margaret Dale.

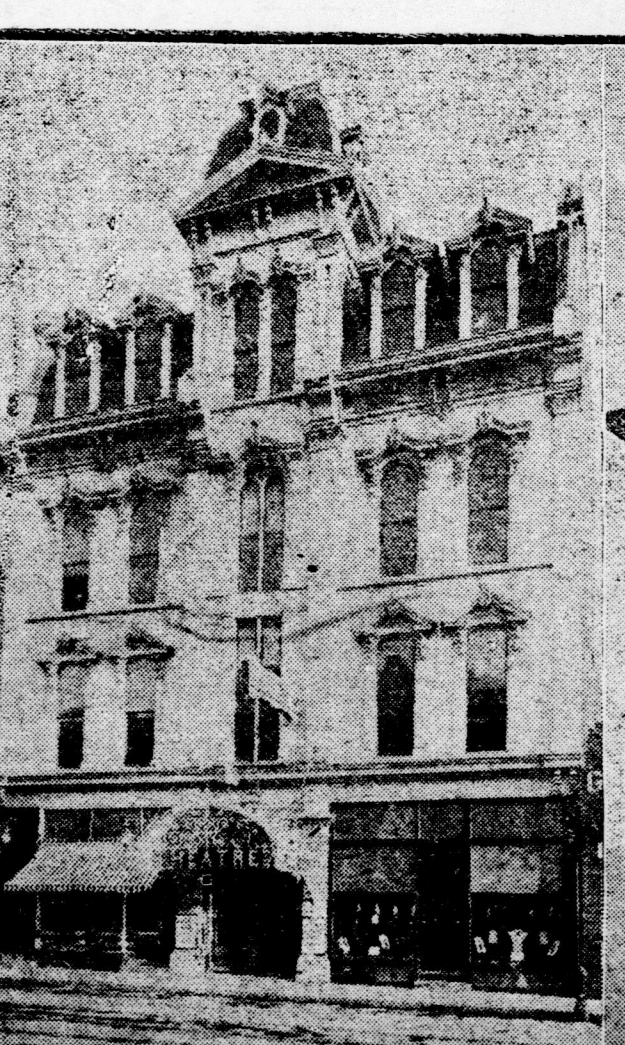
BENNETT'S STRING OF THEATERS IN CANADA



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By special arrangement with the manufacturers, we are now able to furnish perforated patterns to our subscribers at extremely low prices. The perforations are not like the transfer patterns that are being sold, and which will give but one impression of the design. The perforated patterns may be used repeatedly.

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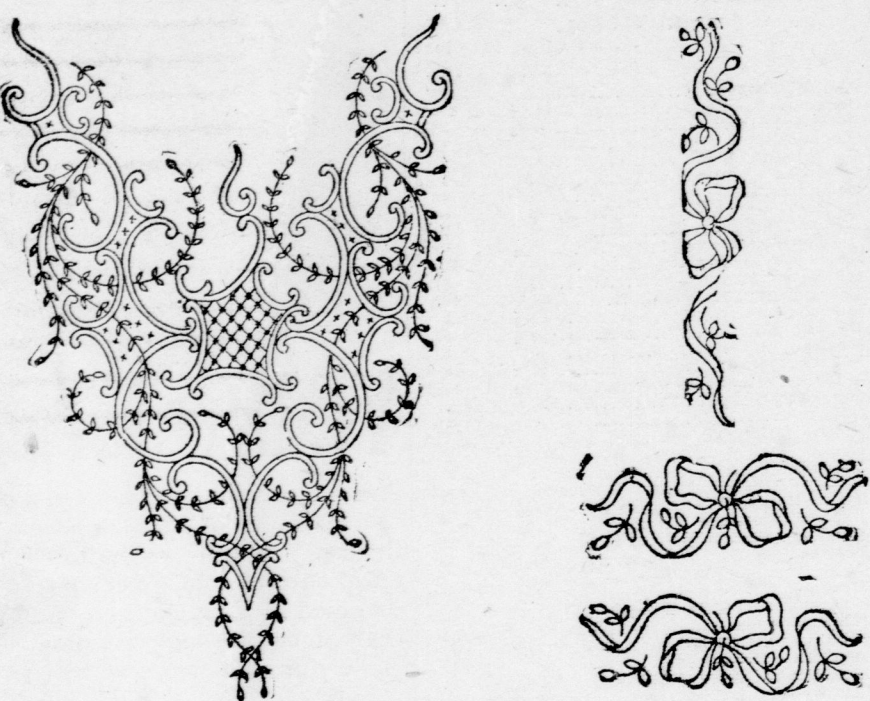
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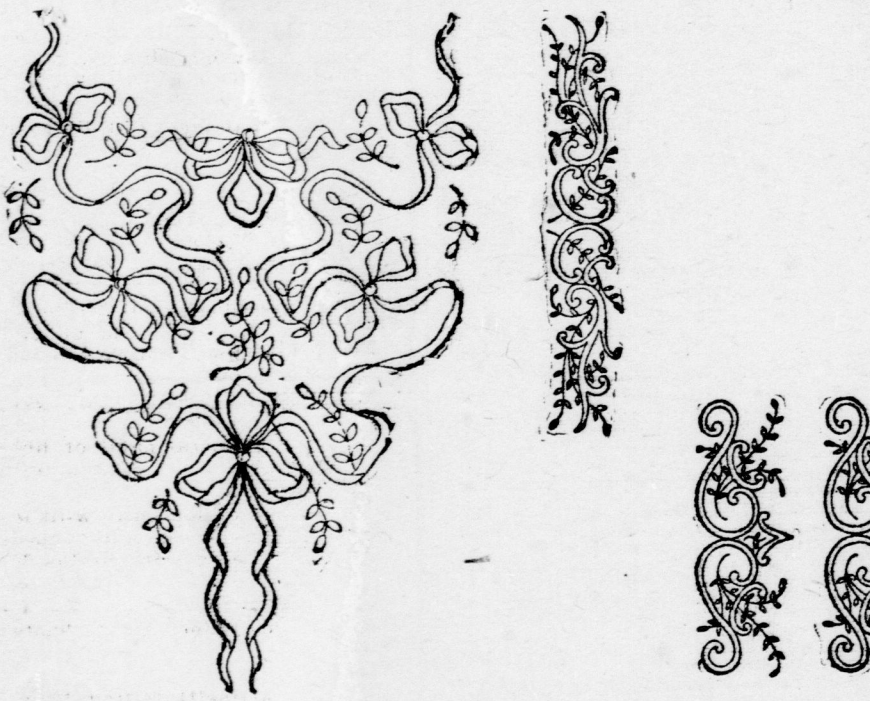
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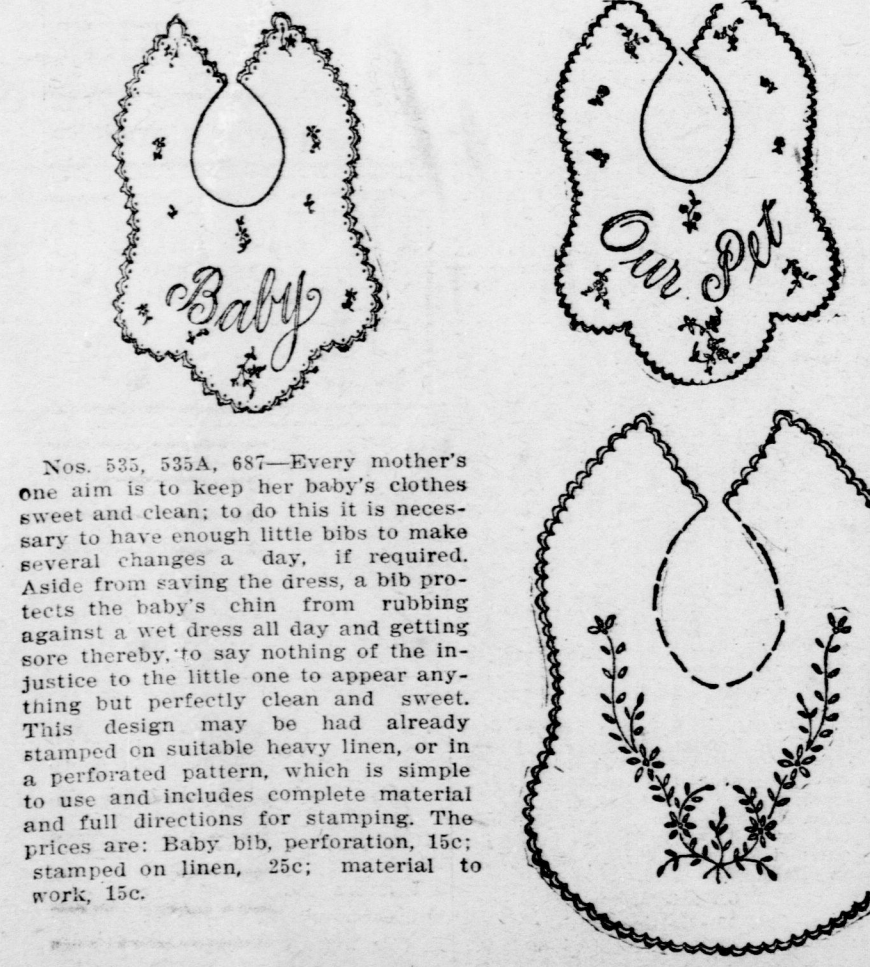
State below exactly what you want—whether the perforation alone, or stamped, or the material, or all combined.



No. 524—Embroidered blouses are in the greatest demand this year. It is the aspiration of every woman to be the possessor of at least one, no matter how simple the work. For the woman with little time to embroider, the shadow work is a real boon; a simple design, quickly worked, and when finished exceedingly effective, is the article here offered. It may be



No. 527—Whatever else a woman may do without in planning for her spring wardrobe, she must have a number of white waists—the daintiest, sheerest ones possible, for afternoon wear. And what can be daintier and finer than the graceful design here shown, worked in a combination of satin stitch and fine eyelets? This



Nos. 532, 533A, 657—Every mother's one aim is to keep her baby's clothes sweet and clean; to do this it is necessary to have enough little bibs to make several changes a day, if required. Aside from saving the dress, a bib protects the baby's chin from rubbing against a wet dress all day and getting sore thereby, to say nothing of the injustice to the little one to appear anything but perfectly clean and sweet. This design may be had already stamped on a suitable heavy linen, or in a perforated pattern, which is simple to use and includes complete material and full directions for stamping. The prices are: Baby bib, perforation, 15c; stamped on linen, 25c; material to work, 15c.

ENTERTAINMENTS BARRED.
Springfield, Mass., Oct. 18.—Bishop Thomas D. Beaven, head of the Springfield diocese, has ordered that the Catholic churches under his su-

pervision must stop holding entertainments in the church's properties.

Dr. Geary, of St. Thomas, has brought a large consignment of Shires from England.

THE ARCTIC ENDS A LONG CRUISE

The Expedition All But Made the "Northwest Passage"—Planted British Flag.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Father Point announces that the Dominion Government steamer Arctic passed that place at half-past eight this morning. Father Point is 160 miles below Quebec. The Arctic is homeward bound after a two-years' cruise in far northern waters. She sailed from Quebec, July 6, 1906, in command of the redoubtable Captain Bernier, whose life ambition it has been to discover the north pole.

Although the Arctic's cruise was not undertaken with that object, reports received from the commander last year indicated that she had done some remarkable Arctic navigation. It is said that in the summer of 1906 she proceeded up Baffin's Bay as far north as Smith's Sound, then turned south, and passing westward through Lancaster Sound, Barrow Strait and Melville Sound, touched Banks' Land, and wintered in Lancaster Sound. This, if true, is a notable achievement for one season, as it would mean that the expedition had all but made the "Northwest Passage."

During the summer of 1907 the Arctic has been cruising among the northern islands and coasts, planting the British flag at several headlands to indicate the sovereignty of the Dominion over those frozen regions.

DUCLOS DECLARED SANE

Shot a Man Whom He Accused of Intimacy With His Wife.

Montreal, Oct. 18.—Alexander Duclos, whose trial for attempted murder some years ago, attracted much attention, as did the subsequent escapes of the prisoner from Longue Point Asylum, where he was incarcerated pending inquiry into his sanity, has been finally released from the asylum on an order from the attorney-general's office. Dr. Burgess, of the Protestant Asylum for the Insane, and Dr. Brodeur, of the Beauport Asylum, have reported that Duclos is sane. Duclos shot an insurance official named Desrochers, whom he accused of intimacy with his wife, but Desrochers recovered.

TITANIC SEA-QUAKE

Disturbance Took Place in Bed of the Pacific Ocean.

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 18.—Professor A. E. Leitch, of the University of California, announced yesterday that the center of the earthquake disturbance felt on the Pacific Coast Wednesday, and probably the same as registered on the seismograph at Washington, D. C., was about 1,000 miles south of Berkeley in mid-ocean, probably between the Hawaiian Islands and the south coast of Mexico. The shock is known to scientists as a sea quake, and is usually followed by a tidal wave. Reports of the shock were brought by incoming ships. According to the professor the intensity of the quake near its center far exceeded that of the California, Kingston, Valparaiso and Mexican earthquakes.

HER LETTER DID IT

Anonymous Epistle Causes Arrest of Two on Stealing Charge.

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Herman Zanke and Michael Flanagan, who were accused of wholesale thefts of sugar from the Canadian Lake and Ocean Navigation Company, appeared before the police magistrate this morning, and were remanded for a week. The police claim they have Flanagan's confession that he and Zanke stole many bags of sugar from the company and sold them to restaurants and private houses. The discovery of the thefts came about in a very peculiar way. One of the employees of the company, the police say, something was wrong and told his wife. She was a woman of a religious turn of mind, and felt it would be a sin to conceal the information, so she sent an anonymous letter to the firm, which put detectives on the case, with the result that the arrests were made.

TO MAKE CUTLERY AT SOO

Reported That German Company Will Produce Finished Article.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 18.—It is rumored in the Canadian "Soo" that F. H. Clergue, at the head of a German company, has secured an option on the Ferro nickel smelter of the Lake Superior Corporation, now under course of construction, and, if the scheme goes through, will operate the smelter in producing white metal for the manufacture of cutlery. It is said that the company expects to produce finished cutlery in the "Soo." The metal is 80 per cent copper and 20 per cent nickel.

The first option on the smelter expired on Oct. 1 and was renewed until the 15th inst. It cannot yet be learned whether the option was again renewed, dating from that time, as Mr. Carnegie left yesterday for Germany.

A BIG QUARTER'S WORTH.

For 25 cents you can't get anything so useful in the home as a bottle of Nerville's. Why it cures the ills of the entire family! Headaches and neuralgia it relieves instantly. For indigestion, stomach trouble, cramps it's "just what the doctor ordered." Mothers find Nerville invaluable for breaking up colds and curing croup, hoarseness and sore throat. Don't be without Nerville—it is economical and reliable. In use for nearly 50 years.

"MERELY A COLD" SAYS EMPEROR

Francis Joseph Sticks to Work Although Condition Worries Doctors.

Vicenna, Oct. 18.—The news received here from Schonbrunn Castle this morning regarding the health of Emperor Francis Joseph, was less satisfactory than it has been recently. His majesty passed a restless night, being frequently disturbed by bad attacks of dry coughing, which prevented him from obtaining much sleep. Therefore he rose earlier than usual, and when the doctors arrived they found that the catarrh symptoms were somewhat worse than during the previous days, that coughing was more frequent and more violent and that there was not enough expectation.

In addition, the patient, as a result of the bad night, was weaker, but the doctors hope that the emperor's satisfactory appetite will help him overcome the present signs of weakness. The general condition, however, requires the utmost attention. The attending physicians are worried by his majesty's unwillingness to restrict his work. He sits for several hours daily at his desk, thus aggravating his malady. He does not yet realize that he is ill, and says that "an old soldier must not notice a cold in the head."

MINISTER PUGSLEY REPEATS CHARGES

Declares That Books of a Bank in Montreal Under Investigation Disclosed Facts.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 18.—The Liberals of the Joint Riding of Queen's-Sunbury, now represented in the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, today nominated Col. Hugh H. McLean, of St. John, solicitor for the C. P. R., as their candidate to contest the seat at the next Dominion election.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works; Hon. C. W. Robinson, Premier of New Brunswick; Coté, McLean and others spoke, and Mr. Pugsley made some announcements of interest. Mr. Borden, he said, had been winning that he lost his election in Halifax through money. He (Mr. Pugsley) had stated in Fairville that if there was anything he hated it was hypocrisy, and lying was as bad, too. If a man had a weakness and did anything sinful it might be attributed to his heart, but if he lied or was guilty of hypocrisy it was through downright "cussedness." That was what Mr. Borden had been doing. It was time some one spoke out and showed that they were not in favor of the purity of one party alone. At the time of the last general election, in a little circle in Montreal alone, among the leaders and party managers of the day, there was gathered together no less than \$500,000 for the purpose of corrupting constituencies, and of that sum \$25,000 was employed in one county alone in New Brunswick. Mr. Kemp, speaking recently in Toronto, had asked why, he (Mr. Pugsley) was Attorney-General, he did not prosecute. Why, if they had prosecuted all the Tories, more would have been convicted than all the jails in the Province could hold. Mr. Foster had followed Mr. Kemp, and said that it was all bluff on his (Mr. Pugsley's) part. Mr. Foster spelt it out b-l-u-f, perhaps for Mr. Kemp's benefit, as he was a religious man, and was not acquainted with the game of poker. Mr. Foster apparently could claim some familiarity with it. He (Mr. Pugsley) had been told that in the game of poker it was not always necessary to put all the cards down on the table. He could tell them that this \$25,000 which was sent to New Brunswick came through a bank in Montreal, \$5,000 of it in October 24, 1904, and \$20,000 on October 27th. It was wired to the partner of the candidate in the Conservative interest. These facts were disclosed a few weeks ago in the course of certain legal proceedings. He would not put up any plea of privilege in this matter. It was a charge against all the managers of the Conservative party in Montreal and the Lower Provinces, and they would find it could be proved.

SURVEYORS DROWNED

Three Employed by Grand Trunk Pacific Meet Tragic Death.

Vancouver, Oct. 18.—Three members of a Grand Trunk Pacific survey were drowned on October 4th in Giscome Rapids, thirty-five miles above Port George, on the Fraser River. They attempted to shoot the rapids in a canoe, but struck a rock, and the canoe broke to pieces. The drowned were William Lusby, Harry Cummings, W. Symington. The survivors are Robert Sheffield, J. Miller, Arthur Cape. No bodies were recovered. Canadian party from Edmonton brought the survivors to Quesnel.

CURES COLDS IN ONE HOUR.

Many colds are dangerous, because composed of deadening opiates. But fragrant, healing Catarrhose cures colds in one hour, and is both harmless and delightful to use. Even the worst colds, sneezing, sniffeling colds with running eyes are stopped very quickly when the balsamic vapor of Catarrhose is inhaled. Catarrhose acts like a charm on colds, kills them outright, prevents their return a few hours later. For colds, catarrh and throat trouble use only Catarrhose. Complete outfit \$1; trial size, 25 cents, at all druggists.



JOLLY FANNY RICE—AT BENNETT'S NEXT WEEK.

Rev. Billy Sunday And His Work

Continued From Page Fifteen.

all the evangelical churches; they must agree to close their churches and devote all their energies to the revival during his stay; they must agree to work in harmony and abstain from everything in the nature of sectarian diversions. Having received the joint invitation of the churches, he exacts material guarantees that the revival shall not be hampered by the constant whine of money begging for its support. Usually a stock company is formed, an incorporated "evangelical association," which issues shares in sufficient quantity to raise the necessary money. Sunday insists upon the erection of a wooden tabernacle, with fixed seats; a guarantee of the board and lodging of himself and his company, their traveling expenses, half the salary of Fred Fischer (who leads the singing), and the necessary printing and advertising.

"The evangelist specifically refuses to guarantee that the collections at the services will suffice to recompense the subscribers for the money they have advanced. But never yet has he failed to raise enough money within ten days or two weeks to square accounts. He takes none of this money for himself. On the last day of the meetings he makes a personal appeal on the ground that the laborer is worthy of his hire. He explains that this personal collection is for himself and his family and his helpers and is in lieu of the salaries and wages which they would earn in secular pursuits. He makes no stipulation as to the amount that is to be given.

"Give what you want to," he says. "Give as much as you think I have done the town good. I can get along if you don't give a cent, because lots of people have been more generous than I deserve. I think that the people who work for Christ ought to be enabled to live as well as those who work for the devil. But that's up to you."

DOCTRINES OF DAMNATION.

Sunday preaches the doctrines of damnation. "In spite of his conviction that the truly religious man should take his religion joyfully, he gets his results," we are told, by inspiring fear and gloom in the hearts of sinners. His rebuke, like the commonplaceness of his vocabulary, would defeat its own purpose, says Mr. Denison, "were it not that the man's sincerity shines out from his face unimpeachably." We read further:

"Circus freaks and concert hall music, shirt sleeve oratory and melodramatic impersonation, the transfiguration and stomp speech harangues—these are not the means by which most of us have imagined that the sinners of the world were most effectively to be enlisted in the Christian army. Perhaps, though, it is worth remembering that a very long time ago there were those who deprecated the plain language of Paul. The Savior himself rebuked those who rejected the commandment of God that they might keep their own tradition. 'For God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty.' And the base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen."

Mme. Emma Calve, as proprietress of the Chateau de Cabriers in the Department of Aveyron, France, has received a gold medal at the Rodex agricultural show for model farming. Five thousand pounds was paid at Christie's auction rooms, London, recently for a necklace. It was composed of 14 emeralds, six large pearls and 80 marquise-shaped brilliants.

ROCKEFELLER ON THE STAND

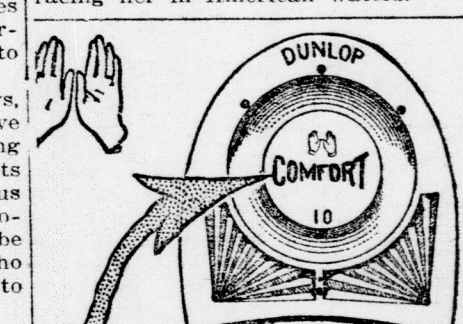
Called By Federal Probers Into the Oil Combine.

New York, Oct. 18.—William G. Rockefeller, assistant treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, was a witness today in the federal suit for the dissolution of the oil combine, and gave testimony regarding the large loans which appeared on the company's books as having been made to "Interests other than Standard." Mr. Rockefeller testified that these loans had been made to financial interests in this city. After being sworn as a witness, Mr. Rockefeller said he had been treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Mr. Rockefeller said he knew nothing about the account of James McDonald, who, according to the Standard books had borrowed large sums of money from 1900 to 1904.

"Do you know James McDonald?" "I believe I have met him," said Mr. Rockefeller.

A ROYAL YATCHMAN.

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 18.—Prince Gustavus Adolphus, Duke of Sonia, eldest son of the crown prince, Prince Gustavus, is manifesting great interest in the proposed challenge for the America's Cup in behalf of the Royal Swedish Yacht Club. The prince has declared his intention to support the movement by every means possible, and his name appears among those who have signed the appeal for subscriptions to the fund to carry the expenses of building a challenger and racing her in American waters.



DUNLOP RUBBER

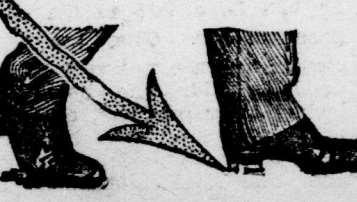
heels on the shoes absorb the jar that is sent through the spine when the foot strikes the ground in the motion of walking. They save nerve weariness and give serving power.

Dunlop "Comfort" Heels

are made of "live rubber," the kind that will keep "rubbery" and give spring and elasticity to the step.

At all Shoedeaers Put on 50c. the Pair

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Startling Predictions

YOUR WHOLE LIFE REVEALED

Remarkable Psychic Astrologer Tells Past and Future With Amazing Accuracy to All Who Write Absolutely Free

Men and Women from All Parts of the World Seek His Advice About Love Affairs, Business, Health, Journeys, Marriage, Legacies, Changes, Speculation, Etc.



From the great city of New York, where scientists and investigators are eagerly watching the progress of inventions and spending millions of dollars in the perfection of methods by which the masses may be benefited, comes the startling announcement that Dr. F. Albert Postel, the great astrologer, has perfected a system by which he can foretell the principal events of a life, forewarn people of danger, point out the road to success, and explain the cause of failure in so many lives.

The professor says that he can explain who your enemies are, tell you those persons in which you can place confidence and from whom you may expect favors, name your lucky days, tell you what pitfalls to avoid, what opportunities to grasp, advise you about your business and how to improve your condition physically, financially and socially. His method is unlike that of any other astrologer, and from the expressions of gratitude contained in the many thankful letters from his patrons, it is evident that much good is being accomplished by his work. The following are samples of the letters received by Professor Postel, and go far toward showing that his Life Horoscopes are not only accurate, but are prepared with a view to guiding and benefiting those who apply to him for counsel.

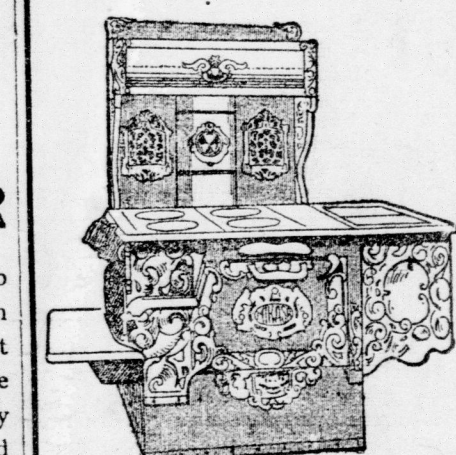
Ella M. Tryon writes: "You are certainly the most wonderful astrologer living. Every one of your predictions came true. Mr. Broad, real estate agent, of Brandon, Canada, in a recent letter to Mr. Postel, says: 'My horoscope is the best instrument of guidance that I have ever had put in my hands. It has saved me a hundred dollars for the information you have given me.'"

Another letter, from Miss Bergholt Horne, reads as follows: "I followed your advice and succeeded in securing a position at a much higher salary than I anticipated. I consider the horoscope worth hundreds of dollars to me."

Charts and dials of strange design surround the professor in his daily work of answering the correspondents and sending out readings to people in all parts of the world. From a glance at the features of Professor Postel, his clear to be seen heart is a man who has a kindly feeling toward humanity, and his manner and conversation tend to prove that it is sincere in his desire to be of real benefit to his clients.

Readers of this paper can obtain a reading free of charge by addressing a letter to Professor Albert Postel, Dent, 718, No. 126 West 34th street, New York, N. Y. Simply say you wish a reading of your life, and be sure to state your birth date, sex and whether married or single. Please inclose 10 cents (silver of stamps) to pay postage and clerical work, and the reading will be sent to you. Take a hundred interesting book, "Your Destiny Foretold," will be promptly sent. Tell your friends to send for a reading also.

Moffat National Stoves..



The Moffat Stoves fill every requirement. They heat readily and satisfactorily, are perfect in construction and are operated with an economical amount of fuel. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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121 DUNDAS ST. MARKET SQUARE



Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds, Brass and Iron Beds, St. Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond Street, East, Toronto. Phone 977.

JOHN. M. DALL
GOOD KOALMAN.

THE SEPTEMBER REOPENING OF WESTERVELT'S COLLEGE

Y. M. C. A., London, Ont., was the largest in the school's history. Young people believe that it pays to attend the best. Catalogue for the asking.

J. W. WESTERVELT, C. A., Secretary
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

\$20.00

Men's Suits

Made to Your Order.

O. Labelle

Merchant Tailor,
220 DUNDAS STREET.

DEER HUNTERS

CAN OBTAIN THEIR COMPLETE OUTFIT HERE

Winchester Rifles, .203 British, 32-40, 38-55 and 351 Automatic. Savage Rifles, .203 and 38-55 cal. Marten Rifles, 32-40 and 38-55 cal. Smokeless and Black Rifle Cartridges. Hunting Knives. Safety Pocket Axes. Drinking Cups and Flasks. Leather, Corduroy and Canvas Coats. Vests, Pants, Leggings, Belts, Covers, Etc.

Deer Hunters' Licenses issued here.

GURD'S GOOD GUNS

185 DUNDAS ST.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor,
212 Dundas Street

Higgins Block. Telephone 598

Genuine Pittston Coal

Why worry about your coal or have an empty bin? We make it a business to fill bins and keep you supplied.

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Is giving the very best of satisfaction. arriving in box cars, bright, clean and dry. You will do well to place your order early, and avoid the rush when the — flies. We furnish coal for every purpose, the very best that is known today.

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JOHNSTON BROS.' XXX BUTTER BREAD settles the question entirely. The taste says so, the appetite is perfectly satisfied and the sound body proves it. Nothing has been found that so fully and satisfactorily supplies the every want; no other bread has ever been made so carefully, so accurately, so uniformly. Your grocer will supply you, or phone

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LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Tomorrow is rally day in Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

—Rev. James Rollins' subject in the King Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening will be "Haughty Eyes."

—Old-fashioned tea meeting and concert in King Street Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, Oct. 22. Tables served from 5:30. Admission 25c.

—Harvest home services will be held in Colborne Street Methodist Church tomorrow. Rev. James Livingstone will preach in the morning; the pastor in the evening. There will be special music at both services.

DIAMONDS

In selecting our stock of these precious stones we exercise extreme care in selecting only those that are perfect in every respect, and only the sparkling, clear, white gems are bought. Buy from us and get the best.

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The Dependable Jeweler.
380 RICHMOND STREET.

NEW MODEL

evening was spent in music, carpet ball and pedro. Songs rendered by Bros. Marr and Hooper were greatly appreciated.

Strike on the Agauini.

A strike of a very rich vein of native silver and galena is reported on the Agauini property at Cobalt. The Agauini is near the Kistine and about three miles north of the Temiskaming and Hudson Bay property. Ore taken from a depth of about 25 feet from the surface is said to assay as high as 1,592 ounces to the ton. The Agauini is controlled by a small syndicate of London, Ont., men.—Toronto Globe, Oct. 18.

Left for Home.

Rev. R. R. Ball, of Jersey City, formerly pastor of the B. M. E. Church, here, left today for home, after spending a few days with his father, Rev. R. Ball, of this city. Mr. Ball is pastor of the largest colored church in the New Jersey conference, and is making rapid strides in his profession. Among the worshippers in his church is Bishop Alex. Walters, one of the foremost colored orators and religious leaders in the United States. Mr. Ball reports the colored population as growing very fast in Jersey City, and they are rapidly improving their conditions.

A Rare Treat.

The arrangements have been completed for the production of that great "The Hymn of Praise" (Mendelssohn) by the choir of Dundas Center Methodist Church augmented to sixty voices, Tuesday, Nov. 5. Mr. Theo Van York, tenor, of New York, and who was such a favorite last year, has been re-engaged and will in addition to his solo work in "The Hymn of Praise" give "In Native Worth" from the "Creation," and Coenans' "Come Unto Me." Gounod's "Bye Babylon's Wave," a most dramatic composition, will also be given.

Olmsted-Schwenk.

Detroit Free Press: The marriage of Miss Meta E. Schwenk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Schwenk, to Dr. William Royce Olmsted, of Chicago, formerly of London, was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday, Oct. 2. Rev. E. A. Bray, of Grosse Pointe, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Schwenk is well-known in musical circles and is one of Detroit's favorite soprano singers. Dr. and Mrs. Olmsted left after the ceremony for a trip to New York. They will be at home after January 1 in Chicago.

Making More Room.

Arrangements for the erection of the proposed galleries in Adelaide Street Baptist Church have been completed, and the work will be started next week. As a consequence tomorrow will be the last day for meeting in the auditorium until the galleries are in place. It will also be the pastor's last Sunday before going to Hamilton to conduct an evangelistic mission. During Rev. Mr. Shields' absence his place here will be filled by Rev. Dr. Thomas, who for twenty-one years was pastor of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto. Services will be held in the basement until the alterations upstairs are completed.

Advantages of Live University.

Arguments in Favor of Civic Aid to Western Set Forth.

There are very few people who have ever given thought to the existence of a small and struggling university in their city of London. The few who have done so, have, as a rule, helped the institution financially. To others the histories of Canadian universities and their educational and material advantages may come as a revelation.

In 1842 the University of King's College was founded in Toronto by the Anglican Church. In 1849 this institution was thrown open to all denominations, and received the name of the "Toronto University," which now numbers between 4,000 and 5,000 students. Kingston has even a more startling record. Queen's has between 1,300 and 1,400 students. It has been estimated, at a low figure, that these students alone are worth to the city about \$5,000 weekly. Kingston's population is between 19,000 and 20,000.

The Western University has no sectarian principle. It maintains the view that it simply gives an arts course and nothing more.

Some people may say that it was at one time an entirely Church of England institution, but a view of the constitution of the present body would entirely dispel that idea. For past years the majority of the students have been non-Church of England. During this year the professional staff has been equally divided between "non" and Church of England members.

The main facts of the case are these:

The provincial educational authorities at Toronto, whilst recognizing the efficacy of the present university staff, will not acknowledge their honor degree in pedagogy. They state, and reasonably, that there should be a sound financial basis, or otherwise the present staff cannot be depended upon for its standard.

With a definite grant of a small sum annually from the city this objection would be met. There are many young people in this city who have to go to outside universities to obtain the required degree. This is an absolute pecuniary loss to the city. London is so situated that within its districts no less than 24 collegiate institutes and over 60 high schools can supply matriculated students. The worth of one student to the city is estimated at \$300 per year. If the above degree is given recognition, it would mean an influx of students, bringing to the city, at a low estimate, in two years, a sum of at least \$15,000 per year. Surely this is worth striving for. In ten years' time the advancement of the university alone should be sufficient to recoup whatever expenditure had been incurred.

Comfortable rubber-tired carriages for theater. Huston's Livery.

Robinson Corset and Costume Co.

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Gives New Life Restores to Freshness Stops Falling Hair Promotes the Growth Cures and Prevents Dandruff

Oriental Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic imparts to the hair a look of prosperity and vigorous growth.

IN 50c BOTTLES.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists
216 Dundas Street London, Ont.

A Record Trip.

A special message to The Advertiser from the Allan Line agency, Toronto, states that the new steamer Grampian arrived in Glasgow Friday morning, making a record passage of eight days from Montreal.

Will Sing in B. M. E. Church.

Mrs. Seeley, of Cleveland, is visiting her father, Rev. Mr. Ball, for a few days. She will sing at the evening service of the B. M. E. Church tomorrow night.

An Idyllic Wedding.

A pretty wedding took place at Ilford recently when Miss Laura, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Munce, was married to Mr. Ernest Coleman, of North Elfrid. Miss Lillian Braithwaite, of London, assisted the bride, while the groom was supported by Mr. Ripley, of London. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Millyard, of Ilford. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman will reside in North Elfrid.

Enjoyable Evening.

At last meeting of Lambeth Lodge, No. 217, A. O. U. W., in Union Hall, very enjoyable evening was spent, it being the official visit of the deputy district grand master. A large number of visitors from city lodges were present. Speeches were delivered by the district deputy, Mr. Armistage, Dr. G. A. Routledge, M.P.P., and Bros. Oliver and Tripp, after which a social

VOTERS' LIST REVISED

Alterations Made in East Williams, by Judge Macbeth.

At a court of revision of the voters' list, His Honor Judge Macbeth decided that the following names were to go on: John M. Atkins, part 3; John McEwen, part 1; Hugh McCuish, farmer's son; Wm. Henderson, part 1; Henry Cavanaugh, M. F.; Allan and Vernya Dewar, part 2; John Graham, part 2; John Gilchrist, M. F.; Thomas Forbes, part 3; R. L. Johnson, part 3. Not to go on: Wm. Ross, 12 concession; Burton Dovey, Allan McCuish. To stay on: Geo. McDonald, Wm. A. McKenzie, John S. McDonald, Donald McDonald, Joseph Carson, Albert Sutherland and Wm. A. Marshall. To go off: John A. Gilchrist, Donald Campbell and Daniel A. Sands.

QUICK SERVICE TO BUFFALO AND EAST

Via Michigan Central; leave London 5:35 p.m., arrive Buffalo 10:25 p.m.; New York 3:03 a.m. Fine equipment and service. Thos. Evans, agent.

Order Hamilton's

Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.

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FERGUSON & SONS

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COAL

Let us tell you about Our High-Grade

COAL

Well screened, free burning and heat-producing. Not equaled by any yard in town. We have it in all sizes and can guarantee prompt delivery and full weight. Give us a trial order.

Hunt Bros., Ltd

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Does your plate drop, get loose, or make your gums sore? If you want a perfect plate in all respects, I can make it for you.

DR. JARVIS

Dentist 213 DUNDAS STREET CORNER CLARENCE.

MARA'S

Join the Y. M. C. A. Monday, Oct. 21st.

WHY MAKE WRAPPERS

WHEN YOU CAN BUY AT ALMOST COST OF MATERIAL?

Ladies' blue, red, black Flannelette Wrappers, in spot and floral designs, lined to waist, and flounce. Sizes up to 42. Yours for .98c

Extra Heavy Twilled Flannelette Wrappers, fancy braid, trimmed, wide shoulders, lined, and with flounce, extra full in skirt. Sizes up to 46. Yours for \$1.25

PRINT WRAPPERS at give-away prices. 25 to clear. Up to date in every respect. Regular 90c, for, each...62c

DRESSING SACKS—Sacks made from Empire Twill Serge, fleece back, fancy braid trimmed. Yours for...69c

KIMONOS, made from fleece down material, right up to date, loose-fitting, in new shades. Special...98c

You Will Make No Mistake by Buying Furs at Mara's, Opposite Market Lane

Ross' Furs

Manufacturer and Retailer

OUR PURCHASES IN PERSIAN LAMB

This season have exceeded that of all former years in order that we might secure special advantages in quality and value. This, combined with our manufacturing facilities, place our Persian Lamb garments before the purchaser at the lowest possible cost. A visit to our Fur Show Room will enable buyers to see all the latest designs and best values in the trade. Special fine range of Fur-Lined Garments.

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People insist on having Parnell's Takoma Loaf

They can get it at stores or direct from our delivery wagons.

The best proof of Takoma Loaf popularity is in the eating: No other bread made today is equal to that of Takoma Loaf. We invented this special bread not only to gain new trade but to give the citizens of London, and throughout the country, a loaf of bread which is far superior in quality to any other bread made. We had another thought in view when putting this loaf on the market and that was to have a loaf of bread which could be the main article of food and would be easy for the stomach to digest. Takoma Loaf is the result that we have attained from years of study, and we can recommend it highly to all who are troubled with a weak stomach. Ask your grocer and insist on getting Takoma Loaf. Neatly wrapped. Made by

Parnell, The Bread Man

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GRAHAM BROS

New York's Forty-Two Story Building

WILL BE 652 FEET ABOVE THE PAVEMENT—THE SKYSCRAPER. ERS RAISE GRAVE QUESTION OF FIRE PROTECTION.

Will one of the future disasters that from loss of life and property shock the entire civilized world result from the building of skyscrapers hundreds of feet in the air?

Will these supposedly fireproof structures be at some time death traps in which will be caught the unfortunate denizens who occupy offices so far up toward the clouds that the fire-fighting apparatus of the best regulated cities will be unavailing?

Will the occupants of the upper floors of skyscrapers one day be compelled to choose between a precipitous jump from a suicidal height through a mass of roaring flames sufficient to kill, or slow suffocation from smoke and consumption by fire on their eerie funeral pyres?

These questions have been made pertinent to all occupants of skyscrapers through the prophecy of George W. Babbs, president of the New York board of fire underwriters, that such a disaster is inevitable. Mr. Babbs' declaration came in the course of consideration of the fixing of a limit to which skyscrapers in the metropolis may be built, and the proximity to each other in which they may be erected. His observations applied to New York in particular, but also may apply to ultra high buildings in any city.

He was speaking from the practical standpoint of a representative of a vast body of businessmen who may be called upon at any time to face the payment of huge insurance liabilities. He declared that in New York fire insurance companies are face to face with the certainty, under existing conditions, that one day or another, sooner or later, they will have a conflagration that will sweep off "the roof of the financial district," and that as an outcome the underwriters will be unable to pay more than 20 or 25 cents on the dollar on the risks they hold.

SEES DISASTER IN SKYSCRAPERS

Mr. Babbs upheld his declarations by a reference to the experiences of the San Francisco fire, following the earthquake, when alleged fireproof buildings fell an easy prey to the fearful element.

"With our present unlimited height of buildings in the financial center, where the streets are being converted into narrow canyons, the danger of fire is being increased," said Mr. Babbs before a commission appointed by the building codes revision committee of the board of aldermen of New York. "The San Francisco disaster has taught that so-called fire-proof buildings cannot withstand the attack of an uncontrolled wave of flame."

Does the same danger confront Chicago? The opinion of the New York fire underwriters was advanced as the result of an agitation to prevent the continuance of the erection of such buildings as the new Bourne-Singer structure, which is now almost completed to its full forty-two stories, extending 625 feet in the air, only fifteen feet less than twice the height of the Masonic Temple in Chicago, until within the past year the tallest office building known. The Singer building, as it has come to be known, is now the highest structure in the world built by the ingenuity of human engineers, save the Eiffel Tower.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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CASTORIA.

The French "wonder of the world" was not designed as a business habitation for human beings during half the hours of every day. It is an engineering freak simply; while the Singer building is a practical test of a pressing need; the outgrowth of the congested conditions in lower Broadway.

The Park Row building in New York is 369 feet to the top of its roof, but it has a tower extending 382 feet above the sidewalk. A recent addition to New York's group of skyscrapers is the City Investment Company's building, near the Singer building, which is 420 feet high. The dome of St. Peter's in Rome is 400 feet high, while the mountainous bulk of the highest Egyptian pyramid has its peak 485 feet in the air.

SINGER BUILDING ECLIPSES ALL.

But all these heights of many-constructed edifices pale into insignificance when compared with the Singer building. The tower itself is to be completed before the beginning of cold weather makes work impractical, and will be 625 feet above the sidewalks of Broadway and Liberty street, the highest of which it stands. At its top will be a huge lantern, the dimensions of which make possible a comprehensive estimate of the tremendous proportions of this levitating skyscraper.

Little more than a soaring ornament to the perspective of the building, this beacon light to mariners out on the ocean, and towering above the tourists seeking the thrilling business center of Gotham, will be 61 feet square at the base, 60 feet high, 28 feet wide at the top. The tower will be surmounted by a flagstaff rising 625 feet above Broadway, its top being twelve feet higher than twice the height of the Masonic Temple of Chicago.

The height of this building is so great that, although it is being surrounded by other skyscrapers that are advanced examples of the best in modern engineering skill, it towers above them all, attracting the immediate attention of the passerby.

"Fire experience has taught," Mr. Babbs said to the commission, "that a high building of great area nurses the hottest fires. It is not only beyond the range of possibility, but the fire underwriters fear there is a very strong probability of a fire starting in the nest of skyscrapers and heating across the street from the windows on the top floor to other buildings. All systems of sprinklers and all attempts at fireproofing would not avail in the least in an instance of this kind."

"The firemen away down below could do nothing. The fire would rain such headway that when the edge of the skyscraper zone was reached there would be a blaze of such proportions as to imperil the whole city. Reliance cannot be placed in any fire department even under the most favorable circumstances when once a fire is sweeping uncontrolled."

TO GUARD AGAINST FLAMES.

The danger from fire and the impossibility of its being fought in the higher stories by ordinary fire apparatus has been recognized by the constructors of the Singer building, and every possible precaution has been taken to prevent such a disaster.

Although there will be nothing in this inhabited tower to burn except the furniture of the offices, it will have water storage sufficient for three skyscrapers of the ordinary sort. There will be a 5,000-gallon tank on the 29th floor, a 7,000-gallon tank on the 29th floor, and a 3,000-gallon tank on the 42nd floor, just under the lantern.

These will be independent of the 5,000-gallon tank in the Bourne-Singer building, which, with the Singer building proper, makes the foundation for the tower, and three 6,000-gallon tanks in the Singer building proper.

Every hour 15,000 gallons of water will be used in the great structure, to say nothing of the 120,000 gallons available for the fire pumps.

Seven gallons of ice water will flow every minute through the foundations on each floor, and down the throats of thirsty occupants.

Surely if water alone were sufficient to stop a conflagration such as the insurance men fear there would be sufficient. But the men who would put a low limit on the height of buildings for the sake of absolute safety from dangerous conflagrations put small faith in the modern sprinkler services, such as have been installed in all the newer skyscrapers.

Again, in the high office buildings the danger to occupants in case of panic from fire or any other source was once thought would be a deterrent feature in making them profitable investments. When the plans of the Singer tower were first made public, this question was one of paramount agitation. A quarter of a mile up in the air is a pretty high altitude at which to work and travel back and forth on elevators.

Then what if, as sometimes happens even with the best regulated machinery, an elevator car should drop from the top

story?

And of what avail would fire escapes be on the walls of a building 625 feet high? These were questions which it was thought would deter even hardy city people, insured every day to risking their lives, from renting offices in such a structure.

Four elevators will run from the level of Broadway to the 34th story of the Singer tower, being the longest elevators run in existence. Another will carry tenants and their visitors from the 34th to the 38th story. Not much chance of escape by way of the elevators, in the event of a fire panic.

The necessity for such buildings in New York, or the desirability, is indicated by the fact that the Singer building, if one story in height, would occupy 25 of the city blocks surrounding it. These blocks, or most of them, are not large, however. Still, if one of these modern buildings requires such space if built low, the objection to the placing of such a restricted building as the Singer tower is apparent, and, to all appearances, prohibitive, even though the risk to property and life is imminent.

In the event of such a fire starting high above the pavements it would gain velocity much more rapidly than would be possible in cases of fires starting on lower floors, such as would be the case with the limit New York is asked by the underwriters to establish. The question of combating the increased wind force at a high altitude was an engineering problem which, so far as construction is concerned, was mastered. D. H. Burnham, the Chicago architect, declared that engineering skill has reached the point where the possibilities of effect of forces without a building may be calculated to a nicety, and even provision made to combat them.

"In working out the more difficult points of possible forces from without,"

Mr. Burnham says, "the engineer consults the United States meteorological report for fifty years, in order to secure the benefits of all human experience available. From these sources and in other ways he calculates the force that would be exerted against the proposed building if a wind of, say 100 miles an hour were to blow against the building for a considerable length of time. Of course, this is improbable, for winds of extremely high velocity seldom are maintained."

PROVISIONS MADE IN PLANS.

"A high wind striking the surface of the building at an angle would exert comparatively little force against it, because it would glance off. The engineer, therefore, bases his calculations on a wind of extreme velocity directed for a sustained period directly against the side of the building."

"Such a force produces pressure at certain points in the framework of steel. As the tendency of the building is to topple over, the points of greatest pressure from windage usually are near the ground on the side opposite the wind. There is no guesswork about these points. Their location is worked out with the greatest nicety."

"No matter what the height of the building may be, the same process of calculation must be followed, and when a structure is run up to an extraordinary height the problem for the engineer remains the same, except that he must base his calculations on the additional height."

"The stress of a skyscraper stress in a forty-story building will be different from the points of greatest stress in a twenty-story building, but in both instances the methods of calculation are the same, and the results just as accurate. Consequently as great a degree of security can be assured the occupants of a forty-story building as of a twenty-story one, and the danger of collapse or wreckage from outside causes is no greater."

Searching for the South Pole; British Expedition on the Way

MOTOR CARS TO BE USED ON THE GREAT ICE PLAIN—PARTY WELL EQUIPPED WITH FOOD—SIBERIAN PONIES TO BE TRIED—SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS.

The vessel which is to carry the exploring party to their base of operations on King Edward VII. Land, and which is designed, moreover, to carry out the expedition, sailed from London early in August. A Newfoundland sealer of 227 tons net register, the Nimrod, as the vessel is called, is adapted to withstand great ice pressure and has an excellent record of work behind her. Since her arrival in the East India Company's docks at Blackwall in the middle of June she has been completely refitted and is now in a state of thorough repair. New quarters were put in not only for the officers and scientific staff, but for the crew, and the accommodation forward is now exceptionally good for a vessel of her class. Two new masts have been inserted, and having entered the Thames as a schooner she left as a barkentine yacht. With auxiliary engines of about 60-horsepower, she can develop, under favorable conditions, a speed of seven knots.

In charge of the vessel is Lieutenant Rupert England, R.N.R., who was second in command of the Marmion on her voyage of Antarctic search, and who was also in charge of the Discovery expedition. Others on board during the outward voyage of the Nimrod are Mr. James Murray, the biologist of the expedition, who has had five years' experience as assistant to Sir John Murray; Mr. W. A. Mitchell, the ship's surgeon and zoologist; and Mr. A. F. McKay, the junior surgeon of the expedition, who will also engage in zoological work.

Four months have been allowed for the voyage to Lyttelton, New Zealand, where the vessel will be joined by the remaining members of the expedition. These include, besides Mr. Shackleton, Mr. Eric Marshall, the senior surgeon of the shore party and the cartographer of the expedition, Lieutenant Adams, R.N.R., who will be in charge of the meteorological work; Sir Philip Brocklehurst, who has also had experience of survey work and field geology; and Ernest Joyce, lately first-class post office clerk in the navy, who did excellent work on the Discovery expedition, and who will be in charge of the dogs and sledges. Dr. David, professor of Geology in Sydney University, is arranged to accompany the expedition south to King Edward VII. Land; and, all told, the officers and staff and crew of the Nimrod on the last stage of her long voyage will number about 24 persons.

On King Edward VII. Land winter quarters will be established for a party of 12 with provisions for a couple of years, and the Nimrod, engaged, if there is time to do so before winter sets in, in a preliminary voyage of exploration eastwards in the direction of Alexander I. Land. Except to the westwards, from which direction King Edward VII. Land was approached first by Sir James Ross and sixty years later by the Discovery expedition, the region around that patch of coast has been almost unknown, and the landing party will have before them an excellent field for exploring work. Mr. Shackleton does not conceal the fact that the main object of his expedition is to reach the South Pole, and, apart from the appeal to the imagination made by such an enterprise, the journey southwards which he proposes to undertake in the Antarctic winter of 1908-9 is scarcely fail to make most interesting additions to geographical knowledge of the Arctic area.

In addition to two dozen dogs, the equipment of the landing party will include twelve Siberian ponies and one, if not two motor-cars. Away from the land the surface of Ross' great ice barrier—at the eastern end of which King Edward VII. Land is situated—was found by the Discovery expedition to be a perfectly level plain, and a motor-car which is being presented to the expedition by the New Arrol-Johnston Company, of Paisley, has been specially constructed to run at very low temperature, and will be provided with sets of runners for surfaces of varying softness; so there is at least a reasonable chance that the car will prove a really useful and not merely a fanciful adjunct to the expedition. The ponies also, although their employment will be quite an experiment, will, it is hoped, be found to possess several advantages over dogs for transport purposes, requiring much less food in proportion to their weight and pulling power. Every care has been taken to provide suitable food for both ponies and dogs. For the former

there are being taken out twenty tons of food, and for the latter one thousand pounds of specially-prepared pemmican. Food supplies for the numerous members of the party as well as the arrangements for the living but have also been the subject of the most careful attention, and in this respect the expedition will be one of the best-equipped which has ever left these shores.

Not only southward in the direction of the Pole, but eastward into the interior of the continental area which is being explored, the survey along the coast of King Edward VII. Land, and east-northeast along the coast which is supposed to stretch around to Alexander I. Land and Graham Land, exploring the Arctic route will be continued on the homeward voyage, which will be across the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans; but previously it is hoped, before the Antarctic winter of 1909 sets in, to conduct soundings along the edge of the continental shelf which is conjectured to exist off the patches of coast to the south of the Indian Ocean collectively described on the maps as Wilkes Land. In this way it will probably be upwards of two years before the Nimrod reaches these shores again.

Mr. Shackleton's expedition will open an international campaign in the Antarctic regions which promises to be no less fruitful in its results than that which marked the opening years of the century. At least, two other expeditions

are in course of organization. In France, Dr. Jean Charcot proposes to renew the explorations which he carried out in 1903-5 off the west coast of Graham Island. As announced by The Times Paris correspondent, he has been voted a grant of £12,000 by the French budget commission, with promise of another £12,000 next year; and there seems no reason to doubt that the chamber will confirm this vote in November next. Dr. Charcot's last expedition was valuable for its scientific researches rather than its geographical discoveries. Scientific research figures prominently in the programme of his new expedition, but Dr. Charcot also realizes the importance of exploring work in the present state of ignorance concerning the distribution of land and water in the South Polar area. This time he hopes to link up the patches of coast that have been sighted between Graham Land and King Edward VII. Land, and, in addition, will undertake sledging expeditions into the interior of the supposed Antarctic continent. It is this same section of the Antarctic regions, which, according to the latest information, will be the field of operations of a new Belgian expedition. For some

SCIATICA CURED

MRS. CHAS. F. HALEY RESTORED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

"I was utterly helpless with sciatica. I could not move in bed without aid. Doctors treated me, but I did not improve. I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and today am a well woman. This is a tribute to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills made by Mrs. Chas. F. Haley, of Yarmouth, N. S. Two years ago she suffered most severely from an attack of sciatica, and for a number of months was an invalid confined to her bed. She further states: 'It is impossible for me to describe the pain from which I suffered. I endeavored to continue my profession as a music teacher, but was forced to give it up. The doctor said the trouble was sciatica, but his treatment did not help me. I could scarcely take a step without the most acute pain shooting through my back and down the limb. Finally I took to my bed and lay there perfectly helpless, and could not move without aid. The pain was never absent. I consulted another doctor, but with no better results, and I began to think I would always be a sufferer. One day a friend who was in to see me asked why I did not take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and on her advice I decided to do so. The result was beyond my most hopeful expectations. All the pains and aches disappeared. I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the trouble from which I suffered.'"

When the blood is poor, the nerves are starved, then comes the agony of sciatica, neuralgia, or perhaps partial paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which feeds the starved nerves, drives out pain and restores health. It is because these pills actually make new blood that they cure such common ailments as rheumatism, anaemia, backaches and headaches, heart palpitation, indigestion and the painful irregularities of growing girls and women. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

PANDORA RANGE

Pandora Ventilated Oven is a Real Success

That the Pandora oven is ventilated in reality you can prove for your own satisfaction beyond a shadow of a doubt. Just moisten your finger and place it in close proximity to the three small vents between oven and fire-pot doors. You can then feel quite distinctly the current of air being drawn towards and through the vents. Try this little experiment on your neighbor's Pandora.

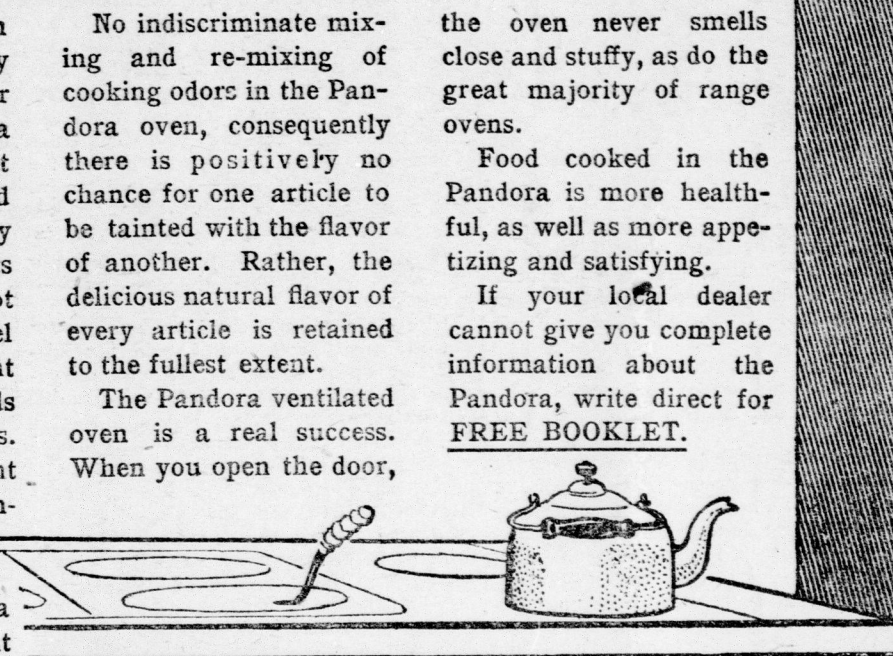
No indiscriminate mixing and re-mixing of cooking odors in the Pandora oven, consequently there is positively no chance for one article to be tainted with the flavor of another. Rather, the delicious natural flavor of every article is retained to the fullest extent.

The Pandora ventilated oven is a real success. When you open the door, the oven never smells close and stuffy, as do the great majority of range ovens.

Food cooked in the Pandora is more healthful, as well as more appetizing and satisfying. If your local dealer cannot give you complete information about the Pandora, write direct for FREE BOOKLET.

So scientifically perfect is the Pandora system of ventilation that the air in the oven is constantly being renewed with fresh air and the cooking fumes carried out through another set of vents in back end of oven and from there to smoke pipe.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.



LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON
Local Agents: J. A. Brownlee, 385 Talbot St.; J. A. Page, 807 Dundas St., E. London

It rests with you whether or not you cure yourself of Kidney Trouble.

Doctors and drugs have nothing to do with it. You—GIN PILLS—have everything to do with it. GIN PILLS will cure you—if you give them the chance. Will you?

Now, don't say "I have tried so many things without getting better" or "I don't believe anything will ever do me any good." You have never tried GIN PILLS and therefore you cannot realize what marvels they can perform. Let them prove their worth. Give them a fair trial. Get 6 boxes (for \$2.50)—take them faithfully—and see what a miracle they work in your own case.

There is no risk—no danger of spending money and getting nothing in return. GIN PILLS are sold on an unconditional guarantee that they will cure you or money refunded.

When you have finished the sixth box—if you don't feel well, look well, and cannot honestly say that all signs of Kidney and Bladder Trouble have disappeared—simply take the empty boxes to your dealer and he will promptly refund your money. No affidavit is required. We will take your word for it.

That shows our faith in GIN PILLS. Try them and let them prove what they can do for you.

BILLING BRIDGE, Dec. 1st, 1904.
"I am sending for \$1.00 worth of your Gin Pills for the kidneys, for I find that they are doing me good. Please send them as soon as possible. I gave trial of them to my neighbors and they recommended them very highly."

Yours truly, MRS. DONALD MCCARTHY.
soc. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle them.

SOLE DRUG CO. WINNIPEG, Man.

BEER* IS GOOD FOR MOST FOLKS

(HARDLY ANOTHER BEVERAGE FEELS SO WELL)

BEER really excels milk as a food-drink for most grown people. And many, many people cannot digest milk easily, because it is so lacking in solid food-contents. Moreover, milk is so liable to contagion that it is seldom pure when we get it in the cities. But Ontario-brewed beer is really pure,—brewed in cleanliness, of sound materials, in a sanitary way, and brought to the user in the same fit-to-drink state.

Beer Is No Stimulant

Drink beer with meals and at bedtime, as an item of diet that will help the stomach do its work better, and will feed the body besides. Don't choose beer as a stimulant, though—it does not contain enough alcohol for that. Use it as a food-drink that induces lazy stomachs to do their work well, and so helps them get more good out of all food.

Beer Makes Better Nerves

Ontario beer is not only deliciously appetizing and refreshing, because brewed of pure malt and hops only; but, besides, all the power that hops possess to repair nerve wastes is kept in these brews. That is what makes beer so particularly good for women to drink regularly. Ask your own doctor what he thinks of beer for your household.

*BEER is a term which covers lager, ale, porter and stout; and, in the practice of Ontario brewers, implies beverages made under most hygienic conditions from Ontario barley (the best in the world) malt, hops and pure water.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

SOLD AND USED EVERYWHERE.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

Drawing Lessons for School Children



1.—Drawn by Reg. Beal, Grade IV, Colborne Street School.

SIX BEST IN GRADES IV, V, AND VI.

1. Reg. Beal, Grade IV, Colborne street school.
2. Joe Welsh, Grade VI, Lorne avenue school.
3. Winnifred Smale, Grade V, West London school.
4. Ralph Weeks, Grade IV, Lorne avenue school.
5. Millyard Dickinson, Grade VI, Princess avenue school.
6. Alice Baker, Grade VI, Wortley road school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE IV.

1. Reg. Beal, Colborne street school.
2. Ralph Weeks, Lorne avenue school.
3. Fred Ward, Talbot street school.
4. Jack Chapman, W. London school.
5. Willie Gregory, Princess avenue school.
6. Albert Long, Colborne street school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE V.

1. Winnifred Smale, West London school.
2. James Messon, W. London school.



2.—Drawn by Joe Welsh, Grade VI, Lorne Avenue School.

3. Lorene Fewlings, Victoria school.
4. Willie Heaslip, St. George's school.
5. Jessie Kipp, West London school.
6. Lillian Burridge, Victoria school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE SIX:

1. Joe Welsh, Lorne avenue school.
2. M. Dickinson, Princess avenue school.
3. Alice Baker, Wortley road school.
4. Stella Paimby, Aberdeen school.
5. David Folland, Wortley road school.
6. Gladys Hill, Rectory street school.

CRITICISM ON TREES PAINTED BY GRADES IV, V, AND VI.

In the last two or three sets of drawings it has been a difficult matter to choose the six best. This week, I am sorry to say, it would have been more difficult to choose the six worst. Still there is much promise in the work sent in, and we must not be discouraged, because we will come back again and again at trees in some form or other until we are able to make really creditable drawings of them.

It is so hard to remember all of the points at once. I think if you had made better use of the lesson given you, the mistakes made would have been impossible. Had you put your

first drawings up at the front of the room and then criticised them point by point, you must have discovered the most glaring blunders.

Some of you complained that you could not find a row of trees of similar size together, where you could see them at a sufficient distance to get the perspective. The trouble is that we are so peculiarly constituted that if we know the trees are the same height, they will seem to appear so whether they really do or not. If you make the cardboard frame or finder that I told you about in your last lesson and hold it off in front of you, moving it about till the trees show in the opening, you will find that the top of the nearest tree will probably touch the top of the frame, whereas the top of each tree behind it will come a little lower down than the one in front of it. You must hold your finder very steadily, and in this way, measure how much shorter each tree appears than the one in front of it. It is only on the level that you get this effect. Naturally on a hillside the treetops will appear higher the farther up they are.

Let us think of the points we had to remember, then when the drawings go back to the schools you can put them all up and see just where you failed.

First, in each individual tree we had to think of the proportion of height to width, of trunk to top, and of the branching. As regards the first of these we all underate the width of top as compared to the height of top, and we underestimated the height of top as compared to height of trunk, and we forgot that all the branches put together should make the thickness of the trunk. It is the trunk every time that is overestimated. That is because it is just the same way in life; the things we know all about are always more important in our eyes than the things we do not understand. Now things we do not understand get upon things, so that we may get the relative size of the trees as they recede.

Second—Distance makes them appear shorter, and this affects trunk as well as top.

Third—Distance makes them appear narrower. This also affects both top and trunk.

Shadows are subject to the same changes. They grow shorter and narrower the further away they are from us. When a tree is some distance from us the shadow disappears altogether. Shadows are always quiet.

There is something exceedingly dainty about the trees painted by James Messon, Grade V, West London, and I like the way the leaves are drawn, like a texture more like that of feathers than trees. I wonder why poplars have been drawn so much better than other trees? The solemn rows of poplars are in most cases really fine. The proportion of top to trunk has been managed better in these than it has with other trees.

Grade IV, Chesley avenue, has missed this proportion, and consequently the trees from that class are rather squat in appearance. Beatrice Lake drew vanishing lines, and then made absolutely no use of them whatever. I would much rather have you observe that trees grow shorter and shorter as they approach the horizon, until they vanish altogether, and then make a rule from your observations. It is a much better plan to work that way instead of making your rule first and trying to make your examples fit into it. Harry Sharratt's trees have many good points, but they are really bowed with woe, and he has missed the perspective of width in the trunks.

The apple trees by Grade V, Chesley avenue, are not badly drawn. Most of you have forgotten all about leaving a white margin where one tree comes against another.

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The shadow of a tree could not possibly look like so many long toes as Teddy Hardman, Grade VI, Princess avenue, has made his appear; nor broken and disconnected as Jack Chapman, IV., West London, has drawn his. If you could suspend your tree from the sky so that the root did not touch the earth at all you might have the shadow separated, as a number of you have it. Don't you see that the shadow must come right up to the very root of the tree? There is no room for the slightest possible break of light between root and shadow.

Some of you have made your shadows like smaller trees sprouting out of the trunk at a sharp angle. Harold Copeland, Grade IV, Rectory, has made his like a wire sticking out half way up the trunk with a lump at the end of the wire.

Grace Vrooman, IV., Wortley road, has made each of her trees go hopping up hill on one snow shoe. You were to imagine the light as coming from the left side. One whole class has put the shadow on that side.

Some of the trees were painted too solidly. Ollie Meyer, VI., Wortley road, has made hers so dense and fat that I can almost hear them saying, "Oh, that this too, too solid flesh would melt!" I am not making fun of any of you, but if I can once make you see these things as they strike me, you will never forget and make these mistakes again. I want you to see the funny side, but not to express it unintentionally. Some day I hope to give you a chance to make humorous sketches.

If some trees are too solid others are lacking solidity altogether. A few of those sent in have tops which are merely disconnected masses of leaves, and one or two look like swarms of bees settling down on the tops of long poles.

The trees drawn by Grade IV, Colborne street school, are very good. One thing I like particularly about the work of this class for this week is that instructions have been followed to the letter. Albert Long, as rather too dry a handling, however, and Roy Belton's, though correct, is other respects, have a texture more like that of feathers than trees. I wonder why poplars have been drawn so much better than other trees? The solemn rows of poplars are in most cases really fine. The proportion of top to trunk has been managed better in these than it has with other trees.

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H. Irvine, St. George's.

Della Foster, St. George's.

GRADE VI.

Teddy Hardman, Princess avenue.

Fred Curry, Lorne avenue.

Edythe Elliott, Colborne street.

Cyril Smith, Colborne street.

Fred Wright, Colborne street.

Roy Malone, Rectory street.

Coral Doidge, Rectory street.

Marjorie McBride, Princess avenue.

Myrtle Taylor, Princess avenue.

Verda Day, Princess avenue.

Bert Bennett, Princess avenue.

Helen Rodgers, Rectory street.

Eva Sharratt, Rectory street.

Marion Miller, Wortley road.

John Skelly, Wortley road.

Ollie Meyer, Wortley road.

Jean Ruse, Wortley road.

Ruth Galpin, Rectory street.

Rita Duval, Rectory street.

Jeffrey Lockyer, Victoria.

Gertrude Legate, Victoria.

Bessie Lobbey, Victoria.

Earl Fortner, Victoria.

Marion Lancaster, Victoria.

Winona Bryden, Victoria.

Allan Wargott, Chesley avenue.

Milla Lamarch, Chesley avenue.

Charlie Campbell, Chesley avenue.

Ruby Byrnes, Chesley avenue.

George Young, Chesley avenue.

Wilbur Chown, Aberdeen.

Willie Black, Aberdeen.

Annie Kidner, Aberdeen.

L. Harvey, Aberdeen.

Ernest Stevens, Colborne street.

W. Armstrong, Colborne street.

E. Jefferson, Colborne street.

Gladys Cox, Lorne avenue.

GRADE VI.

Clarence Hutchinson, Empress ave.

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Odd Epitaphs in English Churchyards

JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT
SELECTS A FEW AT RANDOM—
JANE AUSTIN'S TOMB—EPITAPH
TO A PROFESSIONAL SPORTS-
MAN—A SOLDIER WHO DRANK
SMALL BEER WHEN HOT.

On the west side of St. Leonard's churchyard in the East End of London is a severely plain tomb of gray stone which is separated from the stream of traffic that rushes by all day long by high iron railings. It is so near the sidewalk that passersby might reach through the fence and touch it, save that passersby in that once upon a time, but now a quiet region are more intent upon scurrying about for the means of present existence than upon pausing to contemplate the tokens of mortality. And yet the epitaph carved upon the smoke-grained stones might prove a source of consolation to them, for they are comfortable words, as the prayer-book says, yes, and jovial, and a glance takes them in. They are:

DR. JOHN GARDNER'S
Last and Best Bedroom;

Who Departed This Life on the 8th of April, 1885, in His 84th Year.

Above the doctor's name is the date, 1807, which, presumably, means that he had his tomb erected and the reassuring words inscribed upon it in that year.

In this same churchyard lies in an unknown grave, Richard Burbage, Shakespeare's contemporary and the original impersonator of many of his greatest characters, among them Hamlet and Richard III. I looked in vain both in the church and the churchyard for any memorial to this great artist, nor did the guide-books mention any. Surely the players of the English-speaking stage ought to see to it that some kind of monument, or tablet, however simple, be set up in the burial ground that holds the dust of the actor to whom Shakespeare entrusted Hamlet. A benefit performance in London, New York and Chicago would secure funds for such a tribute in a single day, and St. Leonard's Church, like Southwark Cathedral half an hour distant, would become a shrine for the players of two countries.

In the ancient and beautiful city of Winchester is an epitaph that is famous among collectors of this kind of lore. It reads:

In memory of
THOMAS THATCHER,

A Grenadier in the North Regiment of

WORTH TAKING

One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion;
One ounce Compound Salutaria;
Four ounces Compound Syrup
Sarsaparilla;
Mixed and taken in teaspoonful
doses after each meal and at bedtime
is pronounced by a prominent physician
to be the best mixture for the cure
of the kidney, bladder, and all
urinary troubles.

This says the doctor, is the most
simple though remarkable prescrip-
tion ever written to cleanse the
system of impurities and waste
matter. It acts as a powerful tonic
to the kidneys, forcing them to filter
out the acids and poisons, overcom-
ing rheumatism, lame back, sciatica
and other afflictions arising from
sour, impure blood.

The ingredients can be procured at
any good drug store, and being purely
vegetable and entirely harmless, can
easily be mixed at home.

If you have a suffering friend show
this to him, as he will undoubtedly
be pleased to learn of so simple and
highly recommended a remedy.

Stops Colic
—and all stomach
and bowel disorders.
Makes puny babies
plump and rosy. Proved
by 50 years' successful
use. Ask your druggist
for it.

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure
—25c—6 bottles \$1.25.
National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited
Montreal.

The Superfine
in Chocolates

Everything that is used
in making Stewart's
Chocolates—fruit
flavors, sugar, cream
and chocolate—must be
the finest that money
can buy. Our years of

Hants Militia, who died of a violent
fever contracted by drinking
Small Beer when hot the 12th
of May, 1794, aged 26 years.

In grateful remembrance of
whose universal goodwill towards
his comrades this stone is placed
here at their expense as a small
testimony of their regard and con-
cern.

Here sleeps in peace a Hampshire
grenadier,
Who got his death by drinking cold
Small Beer,
Soldiers be wise from his untimely
fall,
And when ye're hot drink strong or
not at all.

On the south wall of Winchester Ca-
thedral, near the west end of that
glorious nave—the longest in England
—there is this succinct record of a
husband's affection and grief:

To the memory of
HENRIETTA MARIA NORTH,

second daughter of John Banister,
Esq., and Elizabeth, his wife,
married to
the Honorable and Right Rev. Brown-
low North, Bishop of Winchester,
who in the 48 year of her age and
16 day of November, 1790,
virtuous, amiable and accomplished,
dignified by every moral,
graced by every social excellence,
firm in reliance upon her God,
steadfast in the faith of her Redeemer,
Christ, terminated her exemplary
and valuable life.

This testimony of his perfect admira-
tion, undiminished gratitude,
and never ceasing regret,
is placed by her affectionate and ever
mindful widower.

On the opposite wall is a tablet to
the memory of that great student of
the intimate aspects of human char-
acter, that gentle historian of Eng-
lish domestic life, Jane Austen. She
must often have seen the good bishop's
tribute to the memory of his Henrietta,
and mused with tender humor upon
the phrase "ever mindful widower." The
inscription on the tablet reads:

JANE AUSTEN,
Known to many by her writings,
endeared to her family by the varied
charms of her character, and ennobled
by Christian faith and piety, was born
at Steventon, in the county of Hants,
Dec. 16, 1775, and was buried in this
cathedral July 24, 1817.

"She openeth her mouth with wis-
dom, and in her tongue is the law of
kindness."—Prov. xxxi, 26.

On the grave in the aisle beneath
these words follow the dates of her
birth and death:

The benevolence of her heart, the
sweetness of her temper, and the ex-
traordinary endowments of her mind
obtained the regard of all who knew
her, and the warmest love of her inti-
mate connections.

Their grief is in proportion to their
affection. They knew their loss to be
irreparable, but in their deepest af-
fliction they are consoled by a firm
though humble, hope that her charity,
devotion, faith and purity have ren-
dered her soul acceptable in the sight
of her Redeemer."

At Eversley—not far from Win-
chester—where Charles Kingsley was
rector for 33 years, there is a double
tombstone over the graves of the poet-
preacher and his wife. It bears these
words:

**AMAMUS, AMABIMUS,
AMABIMUS.**

The story of a perfect marriage is
told. "We loved. We loved. We
shall love."

On the tomb of Alderman Humble
in the choir of Southwark Cathedral
is one of the loveliest epitaphs in our
language. The tomb, too, with its fig-
ures of the alderman and his first and
second wives kneeling beneath a can-
opy, is a beautiful and characteristic
piece of seventeenth century work.
Basso reliefs of the children of the
two marriages fill the lower panels
of the monument on the north and
south, and the charming verses given
here are on the sanctuary side, which
is not readily accessible to the public;
they have been variously attributed to
Francis Beaumont, to Francis Quarles
and to Simon Wastell:

Like to the damask rose you see,
Or like the blossom on the tree,

experience tell us just
how to blend these
choice materials to
make the most delig-
htful chocolates obtain-
able.

Stewart's
TORONTO, CAN.

THE STEWART CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

An important fact that every one should know is that

COWAN'S
PERFECTION
COCOA
(Maple Leaf Label)

is an absolutely pure Cocoa of the finest quality. It
is healthful and nutritious for old and young.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO

Or like the dainty flower in May,
Or like the morning of the day.

Or like the sun, or like the shade,
Or like the gourd which Jonas had;
Even so is man, whose thread is spun,
Drawn out and cut, and so is done!

The rose withers, the blossom blazeth,
The flower fades, the morning hasteth;
The sun sets, the shadow flies,
The gourd consumes, the man he dies.

In a forthcoming article on South-
wark Cathedral I shall speak of the
claim it has upon American pilgrims
through the association of the name of
John Harvard with it. An exquisite
little mural tablet in the south tran-
sept also associates this glorious old
church with the name of Ralph Wal-
do Emerson, for it was from the Em-
erson stock of Southwark that our
philosopher is supposed to have
sprung. A diminutive recumbent effigy
of a man in a shroud rests beneath the
tablet, which reads:

Here Vander Lyeth the Body
Of **WILLIAM EMERSON,** Who
Lived and Died an Honest Man.

He Departed Out Of This Life
The 27 Of October, 1883,
In The Year Of His Age 32.
St. Sym Sic Eris.

Contemplation of this memorial
gives a singular eloquence to that pas-
sage in Emerson's Manchester speech,
delivered on the occasion of his second
visit to England in 1847, in which he
said:

"That which lures a solitary Ameri-
can in the woods with the wish to see
England is the moral peculiarity of the
Saxon race—its commanding sense of
right and wrong—the love and devo-
tion to that—which is the imperial trait
which arms them with the scepter of
the world."

Thomas Emerson, grandson of Wil-
liam, the honest man, left sums for
the poor of the parish, and his bequest
is still being enjoyed by them after a
lapse of nearly three centuries.

In the opposite transept is the ornate
tomb of one who never lived nor died
an honest man—Lyonnell Lockyer, a
notorious quack doctor of the time of
Charles II. He was a pillmaker who
could have given some of the patent
medicine men of our day points in ad-
vertising. He described his pills as
"extracted from the rays of the sun"
and said they would cure a "regiment
of diseases, known and unknown." His
epitaph perpetuates the record of his
success and of his human credulity, the
last six lines reading:

His virtues and his pills are so well
known
That envy can't confine them under
stone
But they'll survive his dust and not
expire
Till all things else at th' universal
fire.
This verse is lost, his pills embalm
him safe
To future times without an epitaph.

In the peaceful burial ground of
Witley Church, in Surrey, I came upon
the grave of an imposter and charla-
tan of our own day, who fared less
fortunately than the quack of Charles
II's time. What was the composer of
epitaphs to say of the infamous Whit-
aker Wright? Well, on the cross of
gray marble above his grave in Witley
churchyard are carved these
words:

In Memory of
WHITAKER WRIGHT,
Born Feb. 9, 1848.
Died Jan. 26, 1904.

Lord of the Manor of Witley.
He Loved the Poor.

In his flamboyant, bragging way he
did play the grand seigneur to the
working people of his part of the
country, often paying them double
wages and giving them many a feast.
Anthony Hope, being told of the last
line in the inscription on Whitaker
Wright's monument, refused to be
affected, merely remarking with an al-
most American drawl, "Yes, and he
made enough of 'em."

On a ledger stone in the floor of
the north aisle of the nave of St. Al-
bans Abbey is this inscription:

In memory of
THOMAS SHEPPARD,
son of
Thomas & Mary Sheppard.

Great was my Grief, I could not rest;
God call'd me hence; He thought it
best;
Unhappy marriage was my Fate;
I did repent when it was too late.

As this woeful narrative is usually
covered by a piece of matting, the
traveler who delights in the curious
will have to ask the vergers to point it
out to him.

Near the porch of Shenleybury
Church, not far from St. Albans, is a
tombstone which bears these lines:

Silent in dust lies mould'ring here
A Parish Clerk of voice most clear;
None Joseph Rogers could excel
In history, but none so true.
Though snapp'd his line, laid by his
rod,
We build for him our hopes in God.

In this churchyard is an immense
yew tree which is said to date back
to the time of Athelstan, or even
earlier.

In Highgate Cemetery, on the north-
ern slopes of London, lies a man
who is commemorated in the kindest
of epitaphs because he was a profes-
sional sportsman without guile and
without reproach. Thus it reads:

LILLYWHITE.
"Born January, 1792; Died August,
1854.

"A name to be remembered long in
connection with the national game of
England, by the practice and tuition
of which for years he earned an honest

livelihood. Barely has man received
more applause in his vocation, few
have ministered to more happy hours
from an humble station. He achieved
a worldwide reputation teaching, both
by precept and example, a sport in
which the blessings of youthful
strength and spirit may be most inno-
cently enjoyed to the exercise of the
mind, the discipline of the temper and
the general improvement of the man.
This monument testifies to the respect
of the noblemen and gentlemen of
the Marylebone Cricket Club and of
many private friends to one who did
his duty in that state of life to which
it had pleased God to call him."

In this cemetery also rest George
Elliot, Dickens' parents and his daugh-
ter Dora, Karl Marx, Parepa Rosa and
Tom Sayers, the famous prize-fighter.
A dog carved in marble guards the
pugilist's tomb, and the head of the
animal has been worn smooth by the
caresses of innumerable people who
come to pay their tribute to the mem-
ory of a man who "always fought
fair."

Gentle George Du Maurier sleeps in
the burial ground across the road
from Hampstead Parish Church. Over
his grave is erected one of those curi-
ous wooden markers that are, I be-
lieve, of Breton origin and look like
the footboard of an old-fashioned bed.
Upon it in letters of gold appear these
words:

GEORGE BUSSON DU MAURIER.
Born in Paris, 6th March, 1834.
Died in London 8th October, 1896.
And beneath are two lines of the
stanza that may be called the leit
motif of "Trilby":

A little trust that when we die
We reap our sowing and so—good-bye.

Sadder than any epitaph was the
aspect of the house a few squares
away where Du Maurier lived until
within a year of his death. There,
half-blind and brave, he spent his
most glorious years, and a tablet re-
cords the fact that it was his home
from 1874 to 1895. The house looks
deserted and forlorn. At a corner of
the garden wall rises the huge sign of
a renting agent, "New Grove House"
is described as having been "for many
years the home of George Du Maurier"
and as an "excellent freehold, resi-
dence (with motor garage attached),"
and one is told where to apply for
terms and particulars.

The most beautiful epitaph I found
in all my cathedral wanderings ap-
pears on the south wall of Chester
Cathedral, just within the great west-
ern entrance. It reads:

JOHN MOORE NAPIER,
Captain H. M. 62 Regiment,
Died 1846 in Scinde.

The tomb is no record of high lineage;
his may be traced by his name.
His race was one of soldiers; among
soldiers he lived, among them
he died.

A soldier falling where numbers fell
with him in a glorious land,
yet there none died more gen-
erous, more daring, more gifted
or more religious.

On his early grave fell the tears of
stern and hardy men, as his had
fallen on the graves of others.
To the memory of their comrade, the
officers of the general staff in
Scinde erected this cenotaph.

The cadence of this, so simple, so
searching, haunts the mind like
mournful music. In the seventeenth
century a friend of the great and good
Matthew Parker, archbishop of Can-
terbury, wrote a laudatory epitaph
which he had the bad taste to show
to the primat, "I cannot," said the
holy man, not without a courtly hu-
mor, "assume the description of such
a character to myself, but I will so
make use of it as to attain as far as
possible the good qualities and virtues
it specifies."

Such, it seems to me, are the uses
of a good epitaph to the posterity that
pauses to contemplate it, and with
such an appeal the memorial on the
dark walls of Chester Cathedral
speaks to him who will tarry to muse
upon the record of the young sol-
dier's life, so brief, so simple, yet
breathing to unnumbered generations
the lesson of a deathless lesson, a beau-
tiful fact—James O'Donnell Bennett, in
Chicago Record-Herald.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of
bed-wetting. There is a constitutional
cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Sum-
mers, Box W. 12, Windsor, Ont., will
send free to any mother her successful
home treatment, with full instructions.
Send no money, but write her today if
your children trouble you in this way.
Don't blame the child, the chances are
it can't help it. This treatment also
cures adults and aged people troubled
with urine difficulties by day or night.

An advertisement intended to be in
Geneva paper for a partner with 10-
000 francs, as the advertiser wished to
"exaggerate his business."

To know the
Martin-Orme
piano you must
see it. Send
your name and
address to-day
and we'll mail
you a descriptive
catalogue show-
ing photographs
of the instrument
and telling how
it's manufactured.

Many styles and many
prices, but only one qual-
ity—the best.
If the Martin-Orme
Piano is not represented
near you, we will ship a
piano to your address, in
any part of Canada.
Write for prices and
terms. Old instruments
bought and sold at a liberal
valuation.

ORME & SON, Limited
OTTAWA, ONT.



"PROGRESS BRAND" label is your
security, when buying a Dress Suit
or Tuxedo. "Progress Brand" label
means a perfection of fit, that no merchant
tailor in Canada
can better.

"Progress Brand"
label means a style
and grace that every
man wants—and
only those, who
demand "Progress
Brand" Clothing *always* get.

"Progress Brand" label means cloth of a
richness and elegance that is exclusive with
these garments.

"Progress Brand" label means complete
satisfaction with fit, fashion, fabric and wear.

"Progress Brand" label means that you
pay just about *one-half* of what merchant
tailors charge,
when they are able
to turn out any-
thing so fine.

And the "Progress
Brand" label means
that the suit must
be thoroughly
satisfactory, or "money back."

"Progress Brand" Evening Clothes are
made in both Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits,
and separate Tuxedo Coats and Vests.

105

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

LORD YOUNG
A FAMOUS WIT

ENGLISH ADVOCATE AND JUDGE
WHO SAID BRILLIANT
THINGS.

To define wit is not easy. It resem-
bles yet is distinct from humor, which
requires benignity of the soul. Humor
is a radiation, wit a concentration. Both
have the quality of light, but humor
glows while wit glitters.

Now, judicial wit, while it may be
caustic, or hard and keen, or purpose-
ful, or even gay—though this is a rare-
ty—tends, indeed, to heaviness. It is
more often than not a bludgeoning stroke.
And in this particular quality the wit
of the late Lord Young was not always
deficient. He said many inimitable
things; he said some things which
many would not care to imitate. His
reported sayings would fill a volume.
Since his death the daily press has been
full of them; and not a few household
words. Who has not heard of the
Macedonals, who turn up in the most
unexpected places? He was, indeed, a
man of ready wit and of an infinite
courage. No situation appalled him.
When an advocate his fame rested as
much upon his powers of vigorous and
pointed repartee as upon his legal ac-
umen and argumentative dexterity. It
was impossible to corner him. Two
stances occur to us by way of illustra-
tion. On one occasion he was arguing
before the court a difficult case con-
cerning the interpretation of certain
clauses in a will, and having, as the
saying goes, "the wrong end of the
stick," was being subjected to a drop-
ping fire from the bench, which tried
his patience sorely. At last, when he
had stated a somewhat strong proposi-
tion, Lord Deas interrupted with the
remark, "That's a startling proposi-
tion, Mr. Young. I wouldn't care to
come back to find my will being inter-
preted on these lines!" "God forbid
that your lordship should!" exclaimed
Mr. Young.

Again, he was appearing for the de-
fense in a case in which a messenger-
at-arms was being sued for damages for
illegal practices in the perfor-
mance of his duty in executing a war-
rant. The defense was that it was not
the messenger's business to exercise
his individual judgment, but merely to
comply with the instructions contain-
ed in the warrant. The judge demur-
red to this proposition, and by way of
clenching the matter, said, "What
would you say, Mr. Young, if I were
to issue a warrant authorizing a mes-
senger to strip a man naked in the
High Street?" "I would say it was time
your lordship's friends were looking
after your lordship," came the quick
reply. These are but specimens of
the hard hitting in which, as counsel,
Lord Young indulged.

Lord Young sat as a member of Par-
liament for nine years, and enjoyed in
London a considerable reputation as a
sayer of good things; but these say-
ings have not come down to the present
generation in the Parliament House.
One, indeed, is related by Grant Duff
in his diaries. Lord Advocate Young
sat beside Grant Duff when an impor-
tant division in which the Government
were not sure of a majority was about
to take place. Duff expressed the pre-
valing uneasiness. "Oh," said the
Lord Advocate, "that's all right. A—"
(naming one of the leaders of the
rebellious section) "has just run
up to Mr. Gladstone wagging his tail."

In 1874 Lord Young took his seat on
the bench in the Outer House. He
was an ideal judge. "Patience and
gravity of bearing," wrote Lord Bacon,
"is an essential part of justice; and
an ever-speaking judge is no well-
tuned cymbal." Lord Young was not
patient, and it must be allowed that
the cymbal was often out of tune. He
rushed through his work at a rate
which took the ordinary man's breath
away—so fast, indeed, that ever and
again his roll stood empty.

On circuit, expedition was his watch-
word, and woe betide the advocate de-
pute who did not fall in with his ways.
When his lordship came into court
the prisoner must be in the dock, nor was
the first witness in the box; nor was
it necessary nor indeed expedient to
lead up gradually to the point of the

CEETEE
UNDERWEAR

GUARANTEED UNSHINKABLE
CEETEE
PURE WOOL

No Matter how often Washed
there is no shrinking or loss in softness and elasticity in

"CEETEE"
Pure Wool
UNDERWEAR

Always fits the body perfectly and insures complete
comfort.
Look for the trade mark on every garment.
Made and guaranteed by
**The C. Turnbull Co. of Galt
Limited**

case. To insure Lord Young's ap-
proach in medias res. With a hurried
witness mishaps were apt to occur.
His impatience seemed to increase as
he grew older, and the Second Division
did not always present the calm, judi-
cial front which one associates with
a court of law. At such times Lord
Young's wit tended to forcefulness
rather than to any more graceful qual-
ity. Once his impatience found vent
in the remark, "Now, Mr. A—, how
have you been standing in the cold for this
last half hour?" One of his brethren
on the bench chimed in with, "So, in-
deed, have mine." "An' that makes
it all the worse," said Lord Young,
with Doric intonation, "for Lord—
s horses are lobbed."

Lord Young is only one of the many
English wits.

LEE HING LAUNDRY.
Shirt collars ironed so well not hurt neck.
Stain collar ironed so well will not be
broken. Ladies' dresses fitted. Vests ironed.
Goods called for and delivered. JOHN
TOM, manager, 48 Richmond, Phone 1144.
Formerly at 212 Dundas street.

Great International Balloon Race Starts on Monday

Those interested in balloons or in the general subject of aerial navigation, and who include pretty nearly everybody, nowadays, are turning their attention to St. Louis, where the second great balloon race of the world will start from an inclosure in Forest Park on Monday, Oct. 21, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon.

It is to be the second long distance flight for the International Aeronautic Cup, won by Lieut. Frank P. Lahm of the Aero Club of America, in the first international race from Paris last year. Should the cup be won three times in succession by an American it will become the permanent possession of the United States. All international contests are conducted under the auspices of the International Aeronautic Federation and in accordance with rules governing the cup races.

As now arranged, nine balloons will take part in the event. America will have three, England two, Germany three and France two. Italy and Spain had intended to compete, but failing to comply with certain established rules of the contest it became necessary to eliminate them. The balloons to be used will be of the ordinary type but will be among the largest and best in the world and will be started on their course under the most favorable conditions possible to obtain.

The contest will be for distance alone, unless the lack of wind should make it necessary to award the prize upon duration. It is not likely, however, the latter course will be necessary, and the winning of the prize will depend much upon the skill of the aeronaut, his knowledge of varying air currents and the judgment he uses in keeping his balloon in the currents that will carry him most swiftly in one direction.

Each balloon will have two occupants, the pilot, or chief aeronaut, and his companion. The balloons will be of the larger type and will be inflated with gas especially manufactured for the purpose near the ascension grounds. They will be sent up a few minutes apart, and once in the air there will be no further communication with the earth until they are finished. With ordinary conditions the winner of the trophy may be expected to travel through cloudland for at least twenty-four hours, and his landing may be from three hundred to five hundred miles or more from the starting point.

The best distances recorded in the international balloon race which started from Brussels on Sept. 15 of this year, with thirty-four competitors, were made by the English balloon Zephyr and the Swiss balloon Cognac. Both exceeded 550 miles.

CONTESTANTS IN THE RACE.

As soon as possible after coming to the earth the pilot will communicate by telegraph the exact time and locality of his descent. The balloons have been received and properly verified the winner will be announced. The cup is now held by the Aero Club of America. Consequently special interest centers in the men who are to take part in the race. These, with the clubs they represent, are:

America—Aero Club of America, three balloons; Alan R. Hawley, in balloon St. Louis, 2,200 cubic metres capacity; J. C. McCoy, balloon America, 2,200 cubic metres capacity; Major Henry B. Hersey, balloon not yet announced. Major Hersey takes the place of Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, who is prevented from competing because of illness; companions not yet named.

England—Aero Club of the United Kingdom, one balloon; Griffith Brewer and companion, Lieut. Hon. C. Brabazon; balloon Lotus II, 2,150 cubic metres capacity. This is the same balloon used by Santos-Dumont in last year's race.

France—Aero Club of France, two balloons, Alfred Le Blanc and Rene Gaudier, companions, M. Mix and Charles Levee. Balloons not named.

Germany—Deutscher Luftschiffer-Verband, three balloons; Oscar Erbsloh in the Pommer, 2,250 cubic metres, companion unnamed; Captain H. Hiedenann, in the Dusseldorf, 2,250 cubic metres; Paul Meckel in the Te-schudi, 1,300 cubic metres, companion unnamed.

Of these competitors, Hersey, Brewer, Erbsloh, and Abernethy were in last year's race. Griffith Brewer was companion to F. H. Butler, Oscar Erbsloh companion to Abernethy, and Major Hersey companion to Lieut. Lahm.

On the day following the departure of the balloons in the international contest there will be contests for aeroplanes and steerable balloons near St. Louis. Prize money amounting to \$2,000 for each series will be awarded. For two days and nights following the start from St. Louis practically the entire population of the United States and Canada will become sky-gazers. Everybody will keep an eye turned heavenward, in the expectation of seeing one of the big balloons drifting along, for no one, not even the pilots themselves will know what course the air craft may take, once they have reached the upper currents.

No doubt scores of unreliable reports will come from all parts of the country, because to the untrained eye a bird far up in the air or the fragment of a cloud may look very like a balloon to the person who expects to see a balloon, and even a story that somebody saw something that looked like a balloon is usually sufficient to inspire some other somebody to dash off a telegram that a large airship passed over the town, sailing so low that it narrowly escaped the church spire.

With favoring winds and other conditions it is not at all unlikely that the winner of the race may come down very close to the Atlantic coast. Every village and hamlet between Boston and St. Louis will be on the lookout, and unless the landing is made in one of the spots remote from telegraph or telephone wires the record of each contestant will be known in New York within one hour after the voyage is finished.

PROBABLY AN EASTWARD RACE. There is little probability that the balloons will travel west from St. Louis. During October the prevailing winds at that point are from the west and southwest, hence it is expected that the general direction of the race will be toward the east and northeast. The distance from the starting point to either ocean is so great that there is little apprehension on that score, but it is not at all impossible, should the winds blow steadily from the south and southwest, that some of the aeronauts may find themselves very close to the shore of the great lakes before they are ready to descend. In that event they must choose between cutting short the voyage or taking chances on drifting over the water, trusting to good fortune and favorable currents to carry them across.

It is a proverb among aeronauts that the balloon has one enemy—the sea—and the desire to get as far as possible from that enemy was one of the reasons for selecting St. Louis as the starting point for the international contest. Nevertheless, lakes Huron, Superior, and Michigan are almost directly north of St. Louis, with Lakes Erie and Ontario and Georgian Bay a little to the eastward, and so situated that a southwesterly wind would carry the balloons directly into that locality; and while the lakes are less menacing than the ocean, their expanse is sufficient to make an undesirable hazard, particularly in the last half of an aerial voyage, when ballast may be well nigh exhausted and the gas somewhat diminished. Many difficulties, physical and otherwise, which aeronauts encounter in a European race are not found in America. During the international contest in Paris a year ago the balloons consisted of large bodies of water on various sides, and there was also the possibility that the aeronauts might come down in a section of country where they could not understand the language and where they might not be altogether friendly to air travelers.

To guard against any possible troubles of this sort each pilot was provided with a long list of questions and explanations printed in English, German, French, Russian and Latin, so that, no matter in which direction his balloon might drift from Paris he was prepared to explain why and how he had dropped from the sky and to make known his immediate wants wherever his balloon chanced to come down.

The printed slips, after explaining the nature of the international contest, asked the name of the country, name of the nearest town and railroad station, and asked also that the one idea, nurtured if, cared for it, cultivated it until from it they reaped success.

Whenever any one has stepped out of the beaten path to make a better and brighter and happier by some great invention, some useful discovery, or by the proclamation of some mighty truth, the epithets—fanatic, visionary, iconoclast—have been hurled at his head and he has been hurled down to the martyr's grave. Ah! wherever those words have been raised against a man there may be sure a step has been taken in the emancipation of mankind from the shackles of prejudice, from its own debasement; they have been hissed into the ears of Jenner and of Simpson, they have been howled at Stephenson and Watt, they have been yelled in the presence of Fulton and Morse, and they have been flung at Edison and Marconi.

LEARNED MEN OPPOSE PROG-RESS. It is remarkable that, with a few notable exceptions, the learned men of every age have been the most bitter antagonists of progress, the worst obstructive of new ideas, the fiercest foes of new ideas.

Indeed, most of the great things that have been accomplished in the world have been the result of the betterment of the race have been accomplished by the overthrow of the shackles of poverty, the yokes of oppression, and the chains of suffering, condemned, scorned, mocked, ridiculed, persecuted, yet rising above all to the summits of success and achievement. You cannot keep a good man down, no matter in what circumstances he may be placed.

From the ranks of the poor and lowly and the despised have come intellectual giants who by head and hand have reflected everlasting luster on themselves.

MOSQUITOES AS POLICEMEN. County Game Warden Charles Daniel trusts to nature, and that accounts for the capture of Dugli Bell, living on Anchor street, River Rouge, Sunday morning. Charles went out to round up some duck hunters. Down the road near the marshlands he saw Bell making away with a mudhen. He gave chase. Over-taking Dugli, that warty hunter did the only thing left for him to do—leaped into the bog. Daniel's 200 pounds did not permit him to follow. So he sat down on the bank and waited.

Out in the bog, waist deep, stood Dugli. On the bank, lastly smoking, the warden approached his prey. When he came close he could hear the buzzing and imagine the smile as he saw an army of mosquitoes busy within the internal ear. In addition to seeing the ears of the people they meet for the next few days, they will probably encounter several in which this knob is very prominent.

The outer ear of man is practically useless compared with its power in the lower animals. It does not even enable us to tell the direction whence any given sound is proceeding, as may be easily proved by blindfolding a person and asking him to indicate the spot whence the sound comes.

Animals, on the other hand, by their power of control over the movements of the outer ears, can "prick up their ears," as we say, and can usually tell accurately the direction of sounds reaching them. If dogs, horses or rabbits be watched, it will be seen how much this power is utilized.

The outer ear leads into a canal about an inch long, in which are some hairs and a waxy material, which hinder the entrance of minute insects. At the end of this canal is the tympanum—a drum or membrane stretched across the canal. That is very thin and easily damaged. The function of this drum is to vibrate in accordance with sound waves reaching it, and transmit them to the internal structures beyond.

On the inner side of this drum lies the middle ear, which communicates with the outer ear by a tube called the Eustachian tube. This tube is long, which leads, strange as it may seem to some, to the throat. So we see that the air is able to reach the drum in two directions, from the outer ear and from the throat. Good hearing depends on the great deal upon these passages being kept perfectly free and open to the air, and any stoppage or obstruction in the Eustachian tube is one of the most frequent causes of deafness.

In the middle ear are three most curious little bones, which play an important part in hearing. The sound waves collected by the outer ear travel through the canal, and cause a similar vibration in the air inside the middle ear, and the function of the little bones is to obtain accuracy of transmission. The real organ of actual hearing is, however, the internal ear, the structure of which is very complicated. It must suffice here to say that part of it is filled with a fluid in which are the terminations of the auditory nerve, and it is to these endings that the impressions of sound are transmitted. In this vestibule the intensity and the distance of sound is apparently estimated before the sound-waves pass further to be translated into notes of speech. In this vestibule also are three very curious small canals, one vertical, one horizontal, and one transverse, all filled with fluid, which are connected with the maintenance of equilibrium, and possibly help to tell us the position of any sound heard. Finally, by these and other delicate mechanisms the sound waves are collected, analyzed, transmitted by the auditory nerve to the center of the brain, and we are conscious of the sound we hear.

So that the waves of sound are passed on by means first of the air, secondly by solid structures, and thirdly by the fluids in the vestibule. "In the outer ear the waves are collected partly by air and partly by the cartilage of the ear and the bones of the head. The chain of bones transmit them to the inner ear, whence every vibration is taken up finally by fluids, which, striking in various ways on the bare terminations of the auditory nerve, cause the perception of sound in the brain."

Facts About The Human Ear

MECHANISM OF ONE OF THE MOST DELICATE ORGANS.

How Sound is Communicated—Functions of Outer, Middle and Inner Ear.

[By Dr. Gerald Leighton, F.R.S.E.]

As we study each faculty of the human body in turn, and learn how the various special senses all contribute their share to the total number of impressions we receive, one can only marvel at the wonderful complexity and working of the different organs within, of which we are enabled to experience the fullest consciousness.

Eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin all play their part in receiving millions of impressions from the outer world, and by means of the various organs these impressions are carried to some part of the brain, there to produce their respective sensations of sight, hearing, smell, taste and feeling, the permanence of which we are enabled to become, in course of evolution, constituting the marvelous faculty of memory.

None of these organs is more interesting than the ear. But what we ordinarily term the ear, and which we know to be the most important part of the organ of hearing, is of relatively little importance to man, in comparison with the complicated arrangements within the internal ear. In addition the faculty of hearing in man is little impaired by the loss of the outside ears. It may be mentioned that one of the reasons why the visible outer ear of man is of so little use to him is because he has so much power of moving it. Originally, of course, it was meant to collect the sounds and direct them to the inner ear. But very few people can move their ears voluntarily in any given direction, the muscles which become, in course of evolution, very small and feeble. The outer ear, still, however, is distinctly ornamental in many people, and is distinctly otherwise in others.

A very interesting point yet remains visible in the ears of some people in the shape of a small knob at the upper and back part. This is supposed to represent the remnant of the tip of the ear in animals which had longer ears. If my readers will observe (in addition to seeing) the ears of the people they meet for the next few days, they will probably encounter several in which this knob is very prominent.

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Immediately after the contest in America began arranging for the next contest. Cortlandt Field Bishop, president of the club; Alan R. Hawley and others interested in aeronautic sports looking for the most favorable place for the start. Cincinnati and other inland cities were talked over, but finally, in January last, St. Louis was selected as having a great number of advantages than any other available locality.

As a result of this selection a prosperous aero club was quickly organized in St. Louis, and many of the wealthiest men took lively interest in the affair. The club was organized on Jan. 7, with thirty-seven charter members, and within three weeks four hundred members were enrolled, with a long waiting list. More than one hundred of the members are worth from \$1,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and whatever is necessary to make the start of the race a success. The club has taken charge of all the preliminaries and arrangements have been made for providing sufficient gas of a special grade for the balloons, and the gas will be pumped under pressure through a two-foot main holding four million cubic feet of coal gas.

The ascension grounds selected are the east end of Forest Park, one of the largest parks in the world, and immediately opposite the starting place a building has been leased for a temporary clubhouse. A large part of the park is to be inclosed and seats will be provided for thousands of spectators who desire to witness the start at close range. Everything possible is being done in St. Louis to make the event a grand aeronautical carnival, something entirely new to America and something to be remembered by all who are there.

The Aero Club has obtained pledges from leading hotels that they will not raise rates during the event, and it is expected that the railroads will be induced to make special rates. St. Louis is preparing for a large crowd.

PRIZES FOR OTHER AIR CRAFT.

In addition to the international event, in which only ordinary balloons will compete, the St. Louis Aero Club has offered \$5,000 in other prizes to have an air craft to enter. In this competition dirigible or balloons propelled by motors, may take part, as well as aeroplanes, or any other type of balloon or airship that has demonstrated that it is anything more than an experiment.

The grand prize of \$2,500 is offered for the dirigible balloon or any aerial machine that makes the best showing, provided it makes the six-mile course, turning two goals within thirty minutes.

There is also to be a prize of \$1,250 for the dirigible balloon which makes the best general showing, and a similar prize for the aeroplane or any other style of competition. The winner of the grand prize will not be allowed to compete in either of the other events.

In case the grand prize of \$2,500 is not won by any of the competitors the money is to be divided equally among the dirigible balloons and aeroplanes or other aerial vehicles, each class

getting \$1,250. This will be divided into second, third and fourth prizes as follows: Second, \$825; third, \$400; fourth, \$225. The first prize in each case will remain at \$1,250.

These contests will take place Oct. 22, the day following the cup race, and will be under the general supervision of the St. Louis Aero Club. Provision is made for extending the time for the races if necessary.

In the contest for dirigible balloons the prizes will be awarded to the competitor who makes the round of the course, in the best average time, but no award will be made to any competitor who does not cover the full course at least once.

With the aeroplanes, or heavier than air vehicles, the prizes will be given to the machines which make the longest or best continuous flights, but it is stipulated that the winning competitor shall make a continuous flight without touching the ground of at least one hundred feet.

Much interest has been manifested in the entries for these contests, particularly in case of the aeroplanes and heavier than air machines. Among those who are expected to compete are S. Y. Beach, with an aeroplane, H. C. Gammeter, with an orthopter, or machine with flapping wings, and Otto G. Luvitz, with his helicopter, or direct lift machine. Thomas S. Baldwin, Charles J. Strobel and Captain T. T. Lovelace are expected to compete with airships. The course for the heavier than air machines will be a three-quarters of a mile triangular, with captive balloons at each turning point.

Opportunity will also be given to compete for the Scientific American trophy, which is offered exclusively for heavier than air vehicles.

But citizens of St. Louis will do something aside from the general prizes offered to various kinds of balloons. Four prizes have been announced, as follows, for those who compete in the international race. In that contest the first prize is, of course, the international cup, but to those who come next to the cup winner the following prizes have been announced:

One thousand dollars to the contestant making second place, offered by Adolphus Busch.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars to the contestant making third place, offered by the United Street Railway Company.

Five hundred dollars to the contestant making fourth place, offered by B. Nugent & Brother.

Two hundred and fifty dollars to the contestant making fifth place, offered by the St. Louis Times.

In the international race the winner of the cup will be the pilot whose balloon comes down the greatest distance from the starting point, and whose landing nearest to the other four prizes. It is not unlikely that additional prizes may be announced before the day of the race.

The Tragedy Of George III.

THACKERAY'S FAMOUS DESCRIPTION OF THE MONARCH'S LAST DAYS.

All Light, All Reason, All Sound of Human Voices, Were Taken From Him.

The following moving passage concerning the last days of George III. is from Thackeray's "Four Georges." Of all the figures in that large family group which surrounds George and his queen, the artist has made the father's darling, the Princess Amelia, pathetic for her beauty, her sweetness, her early death, and for the extreme passionate tenderness with which her father loved her. This was his favorite amongst all his children; of his sons, he loved the Duke of York best. Burney tells a sad story of the poor old man at Weymouth, and how eager he was to have his darling, and how he would take the king's house was not big enough to hold the prince; and his father had a portable house erected close to his own, and at huge pains, so that his dear Frederick might be near him. He clung on his arm all the time of his visit; talked to no one else; had talked of no one else for some time before. The prince, so long expected, stayed but a single night. He had business in London, and he was to go. The Duke of York's court staid fled York and the other big sons of George III. They scared equerries and ladies, frightened the modest little circle with their coarse spirits and loud talk. Of little comfort, indeed, were the king's sons to the king.

But the pretty Amelia was his darling; and the little maiden, prattling and snuffling in the fond arms of that old father, is a sweet image to look on. There is a family picture in "Burney," which a man must be very hard-hearted not to like. She describes an after-dinner walk of the royal family at Windsor.

"It was really a mighty pretty procession, she says. The little princess, just turned of three years old, in a robe-coat covered with fine muslin, a dressed case cap, white gloves, and fan, walked on alone and first, highly delighted with the parade, and turning from side to side to see everybody as she passed; for all the terraces stand up against the walls, to make a clear passage for the royal family the moment they come in sight. Then followed the king and queen, no less delighted with the joy of their little darling. The Princess Royal, leaning on Lady Elizabeth Wedgwood, the Princess Augusta, holding by the Duchess of Ancaster, the Princess Elizabeth, led by Lady Charlotte Bertie, followed."

"Office here takes place of drink," says Burney, to explain how it was. (Continued on Page 1.)

World Shies at New Idea Fights the Man of Progress

By Dr. Madison C. Peters.

A number of men going to a funeral observed that their horses were flying through an open field. In answer to the inquiry, "Are your horses running away?" the driver said: "No, not these horses, but the horses in the house are running away, and we always follow the horse."

There are people like that—they follow the crowd. Their creed is "get wet" in the best way possible. "No, we shall be in the water without end. Amen." They never take any initiative or strike out new paths for themselves.

Advance with the advancement of the times. Advance in the front ranks. Be open to new ideas. Be enterprising. Let the next thing be something else. If you are original and enterprising you will be opposed, but opposition will prevent dullness. Criticism is the whetstone which a highly-tempered nature is polished and refined.

Every new idea in every age has been laughed at and met with the startling cry—Danger! A thousand years ago in England the inventor of the umbrella was stigmatized as an interloper interfering with the design of Providence in regard to rainy weather. When showers fell the good people of that time believed it was evident that God intended they should get wet. They thought they were meddling with what they thought was God's design was anatomized.

MEN LAUGH AT GREAT DISCOVERIES.

In the same way a self-constituted censorship of godliness and conservatism proclaimed as an outlaw, an abrogator of divine prerogatives, the man who gave to the world the great blessing of anesthetics. It was claimed that if a limb necessitated amputation, Profligate designed that the patient should suffer pain, and therefore, to nullify such pain was to oppose eternal wisdom. Smallpox was robbed of its terrors by the discovery of Jenner, yet the English of that period looked upon vaccination as the work of the devil, because God had made the disease contagious, and it was not for man to interfere with God's ways.

One hundred years last Aug. 17, Robert Fulton launched the first steamboat, the Clermont, on the Hudson. Thousands of people lined the shores to witness what they considered his folly, but although he only succeeded in making five miles an hour, he had triumphed—he had made steam propel a boat. Fulton opened the way for steam navigation, which advanced more and more, until today the paddles of a thousand steamboats churn the water of the Hudson and a million dollar palace majestically sweeps up the noble river carrying 6,000 passengers. Fulton now is honored the world over and statues erected to him everywhere.

THOUGHT OLIVER EVANS CRAZY. He is a hundred years since Oct.

iver Evans, the inventor, predicted that the time soon would come when the high pressure locomotive would enable such a people who had breakfasted in Washington to take supper in New York, over 200 miles distant. Nearly everybody regarded such prediction as evidence of an intellectual breakdown, and felt that for the weakening of such a brilliant mind as his was, but Evans' brain was sound as ever. He knew what he was talking about. He foresaw the mighty possibilities of steam, and his words have been more than fulfilled.

George Stephenson, father of the railway system, was badgered before a committee of the House of Commons in 1825. The witnesses, of course, said the prospective-dangers in his schemes. The great engineer was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, and madness even was hinted. He was asked: "Suppose an engine going along a railway, and the rate of nine or ten miles an hour, and suppose a cow should get on the line in the way of the engine, would not that, think you, be an awkward circumstance?" "Yes," replied the engineer, "awkward—for the cow."

COLUMBUS BELIEVED TO BE A DREAMER.

For thousands of years America lay with her brown face to the sun, and was not known to the world. When he put forward his theory that the earth was round and that he proposed to reach the east by sailing far enough to the west he was regarded as a visionary and dreamer unworthy of consideration, and it was only through the influence and help of a few other "dreamers" who believed in him that he finally was enabled to put theory into practice and discover a new world.

Copernicus was considered crazy when he said that the earth, as well as the other planets, moved round the sun, and his book on the revolution of the heavenly bodies was prohibited. Galileo was compelled to abjure his belief in the heliocentric system of astronomy, while muttering under his breath, "The earth moves, all the same."

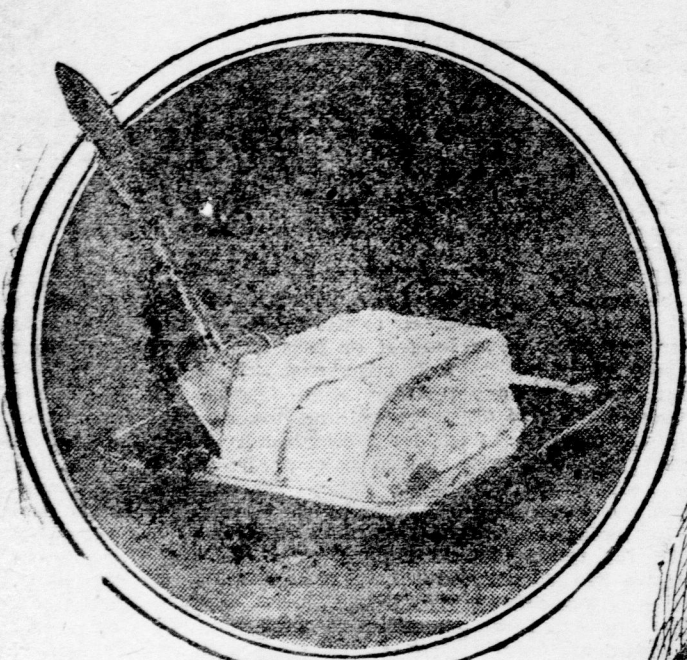
When Franklin drew electricity from the clouds with kites people sneeringly asked: "What use is it?" To which Franklin replied, "What's the use of a boy? he may become a man."

CLING STEADFASTLY TO ONE IDEA.

All human giants have been self-assertive, self-reliant men, men who dared to be singular, who did not mind the laughs and taunts and jeers and gibes of the crowds, but held on to

SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

BY MARION HARLAND

Attractive Way to
Serve Cheese

MANY years ago, while traveling in Italy, I met a good old Yankee housekeeper who came, as she herself told me, from "way down East." I think it was on the Maine coast.

What had ever moved her to leave her comfortable home and wander in what she called "furrin parts," I could never determine.

She was woefully homesick, and finding in me a fellow housekeeper of congenial tastes, she waxed confidential and gave me many details of her home life.

"Say," she broke out one day when we had been exchanging domestic views over a cup of tea in my private sitting room, "did you ever keep boarders?"

I owned that this was a branch of industry in which I had had no experience. "Neither did I!" she said with vigor. "I hev washed and I hev ironed, but that is one thing I jest won't do! I won't keep boarders!"

Perhaps one who has had no experience in this line, and whose sentiments against it are as strong as were those of my old New England friend, is not in a position to speak authoritatively on how to keep a boarding house.

And yet it is the look-on who sees most of the game.

If I have not kept boarders I have at least, for my sins, been kept as a boarder, and have thus had opportunity to form some pretty clear views on the subject.

SPOTLESS LINEN

Let me preface then by saying that all my compassion goes out to the keeper of a boarding house.

I don't know a more thankless position, unless it may be that of a stepmother.

As a rule she satisfies few, and if she pleases one she fails to suit another.

In view of all this, to my apprehension, the only thing she can do is to go ahead and follow the leadings of her own judgment, deferring as far as she can to the preferences of her boarders, but not permitting herself to be made miserable by their complaints or lack of praise.

If I were asked what are the requisites for keeping a boarding house well I am pretty sure that among the first qualifications I would name cleanliness.

Doubtless some persons think that would be a matter of course, but I can assert confidently that it is not taken for granted in all establishments where boarders are kept.

A few of such I have known where the table linen was spotless as it is in a well-kept private house, where the bed linen was changed twice a week, where the supply of clean towels was plentiful, where the napkins were fresh at least once daily, if not at every meal.

PLENTY TO EAT

But these places were such exceptions to the common rule that they had long credit marks by their names in the memory of all who knew of them.

Never shall I forget the awestruck tone in which a young friend of mine, in recounting the adventures of a boarding house at a winter resort, added, as a crowning touch, "and they give you fresh napkins at every meal!"

Such cleanliness should, of course, extend through every department of the house, and would mean well swept and well dusted rooms, neat maids, spotless china and glass, as well as fresh linen.

It takes time to achieve this, time and patience and work and money. But they are among the things I esteem indispensable in keeping a boarding house.

Next, I would name liberality, and I do not put it second because I hold it of less importance than cleanliness, although I am not sure but what a clean and scanty meal is more desirable than a plentiful supply where neatness is left out.

But if you wish to keep a boarding house and to keep it well you

A Plentiful
Supply of
Towels is
a NecessitySimple and Artistic Table
Decorations

"My son says people will like all this," said the old lady, looking at her rather wistfully at the made-over salons.

"I don't know about it, but I know one or two things they do like. They like a good roast of beef, and a good cup of coffee, and a good piece of bread and butter, and plenty of other good wholesome food."

"For my own part, I don't believe that all these frills and frescoes will take the place of that."

I may add that it did not, and that under the new management the successful old house dwindled in popularity and prestige to such an extent that the friends who had known and loved the old lady were thankful she had not lived to see the falling off she had anticipated.

SERVE GRACEFULLY

So don't think that candles on the tables will make up for indifferent food on the plates. The candles are very nice, and fine finger bowls and lace doilies and centerpieces may be soul-satisfying, but they do not, in vulgar phrase, "stick to the ribs" as does good food.

Have all the daintiness you can achieve. I approve of that; but be sure your ambition as a caterer is satisfied before you transfer your ideals to furbelows.

And by this I do not intend to suggest that you should allow yourself to be careless about how your meals are served.

The time has gone by when gentlemen eat after the manner of factory hands or farm laborers.

Your food must not only be plentiful, but well and gracefully served.

You can no longer put all the meats and the vegetables on the table and let your guests help themselves, with a pleasing indifference as to who comes out second or third best.

Good service is required as well as good eating, and you must keep

HOW TO BE A SUCCESSFUL
BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERA Pitcher of Ice Water
is Always Appreciated

up with the times if you wish to make a success of your work.

"But," some one will say, "will not this swallow up all my profits?"

That this is not likely is proved by the fact that good boarding houses exist from one end of the land to the other, and that the persons who keep them continue to do it.

They would not hold on to a money losing enterprise.

That many do fail only goes to prove that women undertake the work who have no idea of how to conduct it.

Every woman who knows something of housekeeping seems to think she could keep boarders if other means of subsistence failed.

I was talking with one such woman the other day, a woman of a complaining turn of mind, an excellent housekeeper to a family of medium size who deferred to her prejudices, praised her successes and judiciously refrained from criticizing any thing.

Her husband's death, the marriage of two sons and the engagement of a daughter made it desirable that she should do something to eke out her income.

"I know I could keep boarders," she said complacently. "If I do say it, I am a first-class cook and housekeeper. I am sure I could make a

success of it, but my children won't hear of my trying it."

I knew the family well enough to have heard some of the outbursts of wounded feeling called forth by their failure to give adequate approval to some course of action, and in my mind's eye I saw what would be the speaker's state of mind should some brutal "mer" man refuse to like her Indian pudding, or remark that his steak was not cooked right, or that his coffee was too weak.

Decidedly, women with "feelings" should not attempt to keep a boarding house, any more than should women without great strength of mind and body and large patience.

But if they have all these and the other qualifications I have mentioned, if they love housekeeping and have a pride and pleasure in entering, they should be able to achieve success.

I have no doubt that among our constituency there are some such women. I wish I could hear from them, as well as from those who cherish theories as to how to keep a boarding house.

The comparison of views would be interesting.

Marion Harland

Housemothers' Exchange

ON THIS blessed summer day I have cooked and eaten cranberries which I put up in an air-tight jar last February.

I used cold water as a preservative, and noting else. I held the jar under the faucet about one-half minute and then sealed it as in putting up other fruit.

The berries were as plump and fresh as when I packed them in the jar, and even the water in which they had lain all these months was not in the least discolored. Think of eating fresh stewed cranberries in summer with a chunk of ice in the dish!

Thus an esteemed contributor, better known to the readers of the daily papers than to those of our weekly Exchange, "He (for it is a masculine member) has discovered to us upon divers topics, and always to edification."

In another paper he had something to say of the cold water process of preserving fruits and vegetables. He gives no uncertain sound in praise of the labor-saving method.

Like many another correspondent, and the editor, he was unsuccessful with tomatoes.

In a note accompanying the above he adds:

"If my cranberry experience is worth anything, just try them as an experiment. I put up but one jar as an experiment, not two years ago."

It is with profound gratification that I make room for the endorsement from a responsible source of the "cold-water method," much talked of in our columns two years ago.

It so commended itself to me, by cheapness, promised relief from the heat and reek and toil attendant upon the old way of canning, that I seized eagerly upon the suggestion, and forthwith invested much coin of the realm in two-quart jars and the appropriate number of tops and rubbers, had a bushel of the tomatoes of uniform size gathered, and put them up according to directions sent to me by practitioners of the new school.

The jars were carefully expelled from the air after they were filled with to-

matoes by running each full to overflowing with fresh well water; the covers were clapped on under water—the rubbers being in place—and screwed down firmly.

When the jars were turned upside down, not a bubble appeared within.

Finally, the jars were packed, upside down, in clean sawdust and left in the cellar for six weeks.

At the end of that time they were brought into the light, and a right handsome spectacle they were!

I spare the reader particulars.

I am assured by other highly respectable witnesses beside "L. D. B.," whose address is at the service of any one who would consult him directly upon the matter, that the cold-water process is not a myth of some sanguine housewife's imagination.

Will any member of our honorable body who has tried it successfully, not once alone, but repeatedly, write out particulars for the benefit of housewives who would fain can fruits and vegetables without the adventitious aid of chemicals, and also without fear when the mercury is in the nineties-odd?

No sugar is used in the work.

The fruit, it is claimed, is as fresh when the water is poured off as when it was picked from the parent stems.

"The Private Secretary"

Our whimsical friend and contributor, "The Private Secretary," has doubtless had his reasons, and such as satisfy his conscience with respect to his remissness upward, for a three months' silence. And it would be a poor return for the present favor to greet his reappearance with reproach.

O, D'ye know

That when you are cooking doughnuts or croquettes or frying potatoes and the overboarded fat takes fire you should pour milk in the pan instead of water?

The water foams the grease to the top and makes it blaze higher. The milk mixes with it and "drowns" the flames.

That you may remove a scorch from



Heavy China is never Dainty

Family Meals for a Week

SUNDAY

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, clam fritters with bacon, quick biscuit, tea, coffee.

Luncheon: Lobster salad, nut sandwiches, Saratoga chips, baked apples, cocoa.

Dinner: Egg soup, roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, baked sweet potatoes, creamed turnips, spinach, squash pie, coffee.

MONDAY

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, baked eggs, tomato toast, tea, coffee.

Luncheon: Cold sliced beef, baked tomatoes, German fried potatoes, coffee, tea.

Dinner: Macaroni soup (made from beef trimmings), beef pie, Parisian potatoes, kidney beans, spinach souffle (left over), fruit, coffee.

TUESDAY

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, broiled ham, waffles, tea, coffee.

Luncheon: Baked hash, loaf corn bread, fried green peppers, roasted chestnuts, tea.

Dinner: Split-pea soup, veal potpie, plain boiled

potatoes, fried eggplant, string beans, prunes, soufflé, coffee.

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, batter bread, broiled ham, tea, coffee.

Luncheon: Minced veal, potato salad (left over), French rolls, bread, cake, tea.

Dinner: Barley soup, English mutton chops, corn pudding, mashed potatoes, sliced beef, tipsy parson, coffee.

THURSDAY

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, broiled eggs with bacon, butter cake, tea, coffee.

Luncheon: Hamburg steak, potato cakes (left over), beef and lettuce salad, baked apples, tea.

Dinner: Scotch broth, roast chicken, corn fritters, beiled sweet potatoes, stewed oysterplant, baked tapioca pudding, coffee.

FRIDAY

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, fish balls, Graham muffins, tea, coffee.

Luncheon: Fried oysters, brown bread, celery salad, cake, tea.

Dinner: Cream of celery soup (left over), celery stalks, boiled with egg sauce, whipped potatoes, scalloped tomatoes, cold meat, apple fritters.

SATURDAY

Breakfast: Fruit, cereal, bacon, toast, tea, coffee.

Luncheon: Sliced chicken, left over; baked hominy pudding, roasted mutton and orange marmalade, tea.

Dinner: Tomato soup, baked liver, larded; mouladee spinach, browned potatoes, oysterplant fritters, apple Charlotte, coffee.

Problems of Young Housekeepers

I saw in the Exchange a communication from "Mrs. M. E. W.," who writes that she has the greatest sympathy for these newly married women, and that when I married I was most desirably ignorant of all household duties, and how many times I would read most studiously, and the way they were written, the "cook book," then give instructions in the most knowing manner to my cook.

That faculty was many years my senior, and she would have sympathized over my unmercifully had she suggested the truth.

I say then to "Mrs. M. E. W.," you will succeed if you really wish to learn housewifery in all its branches, and you may soon delight in your full duty, but without daily dimes.

If she will take a hint or two from a sister craftswoman, may I advise her to get a mayonnaise mixer?

It is sold in all large department stores, or by house furnishing shops. It is a delight! Cheap and easily worked.

Also secure a good meat grinder, and if you are fond of nut cooking, get a nut-grinder as well.

Make this one rule the law of daily living and work—do your full duty, but without unnecessary fatigue.

A good husband wants his wife to be his companion.

So don't degenerate into a trial cook. If "Mrs. M. E. W." wishes to communicate with me I will gladly send her some recipes, one for a fruit salad, one for deviled eggs.

DELAWARE (Wilmington, Del.).

Instead of letting "Mrs. M. E. W." monopolize your kindly offices, send this recipe to me, that the whole body domestic may get the benefit of them.

I would emphasize one clause in a letter that is admirable throughout.

To many a conscientious wife, mother and housekeeper it may seem most mortifyingly, "These things you ought to have done."

A man comes home at evening as a man, and he puts into port, for a repair. He will enjoy the well-cooked meal that has a thought of his taste and refreshment in every detail.

But he would rather have one dish less if those remaining on the menu are enjoyed by his wife as well as himself.

The woman who roasts her brains and dries out her complexion over the raggs in making ready a dinner so elaborate that she is too tired when serving-time comes to put on a fresh gown, or to rearrange her hair, too "beaten out" to smile cheerfully, or to smile cheerfully into John's tired face, need not wonder if he should step around to the club, or "out to see a man, or to the nearest drug store for a glass, later in the evening.