4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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RUSSIA MUST PROVE CASE BY PRODUCING "PHANTOMS"

All England Is Confident That the Inquiry Wil Uphold British Contention.

BRITISH WARSHIPS WATCHING THE BALTIC FLEET

London, Oct. 29. — Profound satisfaction at the fact that an arrangement has been reached and entire certainty that the result of the commission of inquiry will be to discredit Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's statements anent the presence of torpedo boats among the North Sea fishing fleet marks the comments of the London afternoon newspapers almost universally. The admiral's story, it is pointed out, has the great advantage that it is capable of precise proof or disproof. "The Russian admiral can only make good his case by producing the vessel whose presence he alleges was among the trawlers," says the Westminster Gazette. "This feeling that the British contention will be upheld pervades all classes and disposes the public to calmly await the verdict. Trading on the stock exchange opened buoyantly, and prices considerably advanced all around.

To Inquire Only.

The Hague, Oct. 29. — The officials of the court of arbitration indorse the view voiced by Premier Balfour at Southampton, England, last night, that under the term of The Hague convention the commission to be appointed for

THE COMMISSION.

The composition of the international commission is the immediate subject of communications passing between St. Petersburg and London. It has been suggested that it shall be comprised of five admirals, French, Russian and English, and two from smaller powers, possibly Denmark and Holland, to be nominated by their respective Governments. Nothing yet, however, has definitely been decided. No American member has been suggested, though there might be an opening in the proposal that one law jurist from a neutral power shall be included in the commission.

Thus far no time limit has been fixed for the end of the inquiry. After fuller communication with St. Petersburg, it is now understood, upon conclusion of the inquiry now proceeding at Vigo all the Russian ships will be allowed to proceed, only the material witnesses being detained.

the purpose of investigating the North Sea incident will be purely a commission of inquiry without any power to act as arbitrator.

Watching the Russians.

Gibraltar, Oct. 29. — The British battleships Jupiter and Magnificent sailed from here today, going westwards. Their destination is believed to be Tangier.

The British second-class cruiser Doris, which has been patrolling the straits, also sailed westwards, after communicating with the flagship of Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the commander of the Channel squadron.

CRUISERS REACH TANGIER

Section of the Baltic Squadron Enters Moroccan Port.

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 29. — Four Russian cruisers, three torpedo boat destroyers and five colliers, arrived here this morning. The Russian flagship exchanged salutes with the French cruiser Kleber and the British cruiser Diana.

Invited to Inquiry.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29. — 1:40 p.m.— Great Britain has invited Russia to be represented in the board of trade inquiry at Hull into the North Sea incident.

Germany has not yet made representations to Russia in the case of the German fishing vessel Somtag, fired on by Russian warships, Oct. 21, off Horns Reef.

WANTED AN EXCUSE.

Jap Naval Officer Offers Motive for Outrage.

Tokio, Oct. 29.—Noon.—A prominent officer on the Japanese naval staff said today that he believed the Russian Baltic fleet would not come far on their way east. He did not believe that the Russian Government desires to send it at all, and it was likely that the trawler affair in the North Sea would be used as an excuse for the recall of the fleet. Instancing reasons upon which he based his belief, he says, that the fleet commander, Admiral Rojestvensky, was sick when he left port, and it seemed very improbable that the Russian Government, if their intentions were serious, would send a sick admiral to navigate many thousands of miles to combat a superior force at the end of a long cruise.

"If there were any torpedo boats among the trawling fleet which was fired upon by the fleet, it was the duty of the Russian officer in command," he said, "to pursue them, and investigate the base of their dispatch, Russia by delay, was seeking to render the diplomatic situation with England more critical, to afford a plausible excuse to recall its fleet."

Japanese Derisive.

Tokio, Oct. 29, 2:30 p.m. — The reported statement of an officer on board the Russian battleship Emperor Alexander III., with the Russian Baltic squadron now at Vigo, Spain, to the effect that there were foreign torpedo boats among the Hull trawlers when they were fired upon recently by the Russian warships, and that the Japanese Government was said to have purchased torpedo boats in England, coupled with the insinuation that the torpedo boats with the trawlers were Japanese, has been received in Japan with a mixed feeling of indignation and derision. It is officially declared in the most positive terms that Japan has neither purchased nor ordered a single torpedo boat in England since the outbreak of the war.

ROJESTVENSKY'S NIGHTMARE

One of His Officers Says There Were Eight of Enemy.

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 29.—The Russian squadron is still in port. Upon the main question relative to the identity of the Japanese torpedo boats said to have been seen among the Hull fishing fleet during the night of Oct. 21-22, Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky said to the Associated Press today: "Rumors had reached me that the Japanese would attack the squadron, and when I suddenly saw that night the two torpedo boats between our two divisions and heard the noise of the firing of torpedoes I doubted not that they were Japanese.

"Prince Keretelli, an officer on board the battleship Emperor Alexander III., told me that the transport Areadaur was surrounded by eight torpedo boats or vessels carrying torpedo tubes. The Areadaur signaled her danger, and when our battleships advanced we did not for one moment suppose that the attacking vessels could be fishermen.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY BY STRAY BULLET

Kills One Woman, and the News Causes Her Friend to Drop Dead.

Crestline, Ohio, Oct. 29. — A stray bullet from a revolver fired by Wm. Heffelfinger, formally a merchant of this city, resulted in the death of two women last night. The bullet was fired to frighten two companions of Heffelfinger, who were escorting him home. The bullet went wild and struck Mrs. Harry Kimley, the wife of a Cleveland man, who was visiting at a Crestline home, in the head. She died within a few minutes. Her friend, Mrs. Carrie Shafer, on learning of the tragedy fell dead from hear disease. Heffelfinger was locked up.

IT GLITTERS—IS IT GOLD?

Essex County Farmer Believes He's Struck It Rich.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 29. — Patrick Major, a Puce farmer, is exhibiting some yellow metal which he discovered on his farm. He believes it is gold and will send it to the Government assayist at Ottawa. Oil and gas have been discovered near the Major farm. Mr. Major was boring for either of these products and struck a hard vein of gravel in which was the glittering metal.

Hanged Himself.

Rosseau, Oct. 29. — George Kellington, a farmer, who resided near this village, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in his barn. No cause is given for the act.

ALEXIEFF'S FALL DUE TO CZAR

His Recall to St. Petersburg Is Permanent, the Czar Being Displeased.

Che Foo, Oct. 29.—Advices received here from Harbin say that Viceroy Alexieff and his entire staff will leave Harbin tomorrow. They expect to arrive in St. Petersburg Nov. 14. The Russian consul here says Alexieff's recall is due to the need of his advice in framing new plans for the Manchurian campaign. Other Russians, including one official, confirm the reports from other quarters that Alexieff's recall is permanent and that it is due to imperial dissatisfaction with his services.

Trouble for the Kaiser.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 29. — Friends of William Hall, a prosperous merchant, have received word from him, that while on a visit to his old home in Germany, he was seized and forced into the army, despite the fact that he produced proof of his American citizenship. An appeal probably will be made to Washington.

He Pleaded Guilty.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29. — Before Judge Walker yesterday H. G. Rutland, formerly manager of the Bank of Hamilton at Winkler, was charged with stealing moneys from the bank as follows: On June 27, $1,085; on June 30, $1,000; and on July 12, $1,000. He pleaded guilty to the charge and the judge remanded him for sentence.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Cabinet at Montreal Accepts Hon. Mr. Blair's Resignation.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 29.—A private telegram received in the city from Montreal says that Mr. Blair's resignation as chairman of the railway commission and member of the railway board has been accepted at a meeting of the cabinet held here.

BROKE THE RECORD

Demonstration for R. F. Sutherland Was Walkerville's Biggest.

Walkerville, Ont., Oct. 29. — R. F. Sutherland, K.C., M. P., spoke here last night. Thomas Reid, ex-mayor of the town, occupied the chair, and introduced the speaker. Dr. Samson also addressed the meeting, which was the largest Liberal demonstration ever held here.

PAULINE ASTOR WEDS

Daughter of W. W. Astor Married to Capt. Spender-Clay.

London, Oct. 29.—Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor, was married at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, to Captain Spender-Clay. The Bishop of London, Dr. Ingram, Canon Wilberforce and other clergy performed the ceremony in the presence of a very large congregation.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED?

Mr. Blair To Go Into a Partnership With His Son.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Mr. Blair will take a three months' vacation when his resignation of the chairmanship of the railway commission is accepted; then he will go into law practice with his son, Mr. Blair, jun. This is the latest report current in Ottawa, but Mr. Blair himself will not confirm the report, neither does he make any denial.

RUSS GUNS SEARCH JAPANESE LINES

Mikado's Artillery Silent in Face of Shelling.

HIS MEN WORKING COAL MINES

Capture of Fort at Port Arthur on Oct 27 Confirmed—Russ Guard's Strange Disappearance.

Tokio, Oct. 29. — 4:30 p.m. — Official reports confirm the press dispatch of the capture of Waitaoshan by the Japanese on Oct. 27, adding that at 10 o'clock on Oct. 28 the enemy opened a vigorous fire against Waitaoshan, but stopped firing in the afternoon. A



Position of the Armies.

strong force of the enemy assembled at Kangtajenshan, and Russian guards, holding the heights north of Pinniulupao have completely disappeared. In other directions an artillery duel occasionally occurs.

Jap Big Guns Silent.

Headquarters of Left Army (General Oku's), in the Field, Oct. 28, 3 p.m. — Via Fusan, Oct. 29. — The positions of the armies are unchanged. The Russians are continually searching the Japanese lines with their artillery firing night and day, with seldom any reply from the Japanese. The Japanese army is now working the Yentai mines, digging enough coal for all military purposes. It is believed by mining experts that they can double the output.

The gauge of the railway has been changed to Yentai, and quantities of supplies and ammunition are arriving.

UNITY OF EMPIRE

Secretary Lyttleton's Demand for a Conference Approved.

London, Oct. 29. — The Colonial Secretary, speaking at the Manchester Conservative Club, warmly approved of Mr. Balfour's cautious attitude towards the fiscal question, and also of his suggested colonial conference. He repudiated the notion that it would lead to wrangling and disappointment. The representatives of the colonies and Britain would be great, not little men, and they would all be agreed on the principle of imperial unity, and if they discussed details and differed, there would be no harm done, and it would be an immense satisfaction to thresh the thing out. Mr. Lyttleton's new idea will be generally approved, and a conference of the best and most authoritative representatives of the Empire must meet sooner or later to settle this agitation, which has gone too far to be readily pacified.

MIGHTY OVATION TO THE PREMIER

Sir Wilfrid Scores a Fresh Triumph at Montreal.

THOUSANDS CROWD TO HEAR HIM

Delivers His First Address to the English-Speaking Citizens of the City—Answers the Gazette.

Montreal, Oct. 28—Another triumph was added tonight to the long list already secred by the Premier during the campaign. Windsor Hall was packed to overflowing, and the greeting that Sir Wilfrid Laurier received was at once warm and spontaneous. It was the first speech in English that the Premier had delivered to the citizens of Montreal since the date of the election was announced, and the result was a crush so intense that it was some time after the speaking began before those who could not get in became reconciled to their fate and let order be restored. Sir Wilfrid was accompanied by Sir Richard Cartwright, who delivered an address of much vigor. For the first time the Premier's voice showed signs of fatigue, but only at the outset, for after speaking for fifteen minutes the familiar ring returned and was maintained throughout for more than an hour. Mr. Edward Holton, ex-M.P. for Chateauguay, was chairman.

When Sir Wilfrid, accompanied by a party of distinguished Liberals, arrived, strenuous efforts had to be made to break through the congested passageway. The appearance of the Premier on the platform produced a most animated scene, characterized by vociferous shouts and cheers.

Sir Wilfrid aroused a second demonstration of immense enthusiasm when he arose to speak. He began by alluding to the arduousness of the campaign, and had to admit that for the first time during its progress his voice began to show signs of fatigue. The cause, however, that it was his honor to serve was such as had inspired him to hope for unexpected sources of strength, and it must be said for him that, although his voice was husky at the outset, it gained in force towards the close. Sir Wilfrid said he was as sure of success on Nov. 3 as he was of his own life. He did not wish to pose as a prophet, for in the old days he had left that to his friend, Sir Charles Tupper—(applause and laughter)—and now he could well leave it to Mr. Borden, who was a good second to his predecessor. (Renewed laughter.) However, Sir Wilfrid could say that the present administration would remain in office, because there was no occasion for a change. Of himself he had little to say, but he was sometimes reminded of a certain well-knowe abbe, who, when asked for an opinion of myself, said, "Well, when I think only of myself I do not think much of myself, but when I compare myself with others, my self-esteem grows." (Laughter and applause.)

The Montreal Gazette this morning had published an editorial in which it had suggested some things which Sir Wilfrid might discuss tonight: 1. Meddlesome and extraordinary customs regulations. 2. The silly German surtax. 3. The impracticable dumping clause. 4. The anti-combine tobacco legislation.

Of the first Sir Wilfrid said that it was the first time he had heard complaints against the Minister of Customs. Nothing had been heard in Parliament, and he asked where was the Opposition? And if the German surtax had been silly, where had Mr. Borden, Mr. Monk and Mr. Haggart been in the House? Surely if the Government had been silly enough to introduce a silly measure, the Opposition were doubly silly in not criticising it, and the Montreal Gazette the silliest of all in pointing out the silliness of the Opposition. (Applause and laughter.) Furthermore, Sir Wilfrid said, he was proud of the anti-tobacco trust legislation, "and," he added, "we shall maintain it." (Loud applause.) Continuing, Sir Wilfrid observed that in referring to these things the Gazette had in reality brought the leader of the Opposition to task. Where was the Opposition? Where was Mr. Borden and Mr. Monk? It seemed to him, at the instance of the Gazette, instead of a change of Government, the people really needed a change of Opposition. (Applause.) The policy of the Government and the attitude of the Opposition were then fully dealt with, and the Premier took his seat in the midst of deafening cheers.

War in Morocco.

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 29. — The British steamer Hercules from Larache (45 miles southwest of Tangier), reports that Larache is in a state of siege. The Hercules was fired upon in the river and left without her cargo, bringing an appeal from the British vice-consul for the protection of British interests.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cooler.

London, Saturday, Oct. 29.
Sun rises..6:49 a.m. Moon rises..9:25 p.m.
Sun sets...5:14 p.m. Moon sets..11:32 a.m.
Toronto, Oct. 28—8 p.m.

Light scattered showers have occurred today in the Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence valleys, but with this exception fine weather has prevailed throughout Canada. It continues warm in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, and temperatures have risen in Ontario, while in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather continues cool.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 20—38; Victoria, 40—52; Kamloops, 36—56; Calgary, 28—66; Qu'Appelle, 40—68; Winnipeg, 32—58; Port Arthur, 34—50; Parry Sound, 30—46; Toronto, 34—48; Ottawa, 26—40; Montreal, 24—40; Quebec, 24—38; St. John, 28—42; Halifax, 26—38.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, Oct. 29—8 a.m.

Today—Fine and comparatively warm.

Sunday—North and west winds; fair and a little cooler again.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	34	32	Clear
Winnipeg	38	38	Cloudy
Parry Sound	46	44	Fair
Toronto	50	34	Fair
Ottawa	42	38	Cloudy
Montreal	38	34	Cloudy
Quebec	36	32	Cloudy
Father Point	36	30	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

Fine warm weather continues in Manitoba and the Territories. It is very fine this morning in Western Ontario, and cloudy in Quebec, with higher temperatures in all districts.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 50°; lowest, 27.5°.

"THAT LONDON, ONT., IS A BAD PLACE!"

How John Murray "Jollied" Reginald Burchall.

STORY OF FAMOUS INTERVIEW

Memoirs of Well-Known Detective Throws Fresh Light on the Celebrated Case.

Toronto, Oct. 29. — "To detect a liar is a great gift; to detect the lie is a greater gift." Chief Detective John Murray, of the Ontario Attorney-General's department has given to the world the story of his fifty years' experience as the pursuer of criminals. It is an historical and not a fictional work, yet it rivals in interest the sensational imaginings of the desk sleuth; it deals with facts unadorned save by an easy literary style, yet it must hold the attention of every reader. Many of the crimes that are referred to are still well remembered, especially by Canadians, but until now no light had been thrown on the manner in which the mystery was solved or how it baffled the efforts of the experts assigned to the investigation.

"The Memoirs of John Wilson Murray," is a title that gives no indication of the fascinating stories the book contains except to those acquainted with the remarkable professional career of Canada's veteran detective. Mr. Victor Speer, a well-known newspaper and magazine writer, collaborated with Mr. Murray in the writing of the book of 500 pages, which is published by Wm. Heineman, of London, Eng. There are some eighty chapters, each of which in nearly every case deals with a separate incident. These incidents are taken from Mr. Murray's experience, and range from the time he was a member of the secret service force of the United States during the civil war down to some of the latest events in his career.

The Birchall Interview.

One of the most striking things in the book is Mr. Murray's description of how he first met the murderer Birchall and his wife.

Birchall and his wife came to Princeton, where Benwell's body was, and along with others identified it, they saying it was the body of a shipboard companion who came over with them on the Britannic. Mr. Murray met them in Paris, Ont., later. "The gentleman was," says Mr. Murray, "dressed in perfect taste. He was handsome and easy in manner, with a certain grace of bearing that was quite attractive. The lady stood by the window looking out. She was a slender, pleasant-faced blonde. She half-turned and watched us as the man advanced to meet me."

Mr. Murray, after introducing himself, asked Birchall whether he was the gentleman who had been out looking at the body of the young man found in the swamp. "Yes," was the reply; "my wife and I were out to the grave and saw the body." The lady shuddered. The man continued that he was very glad to meet me. "You knew the young man?" I asked. "Yes, very slightly," said he. "Ah! I am very glad to hear it," said I. "At last we may know who he is. Where did you meet him?" "In London," said he. "London, Ontario, or London, England?" said I. "He came from London, England," said he; "a mere casual acquaintance, I met him, don't you know, on the ship, aboardship, in fact." "His name?" I asked. "I think it was Bentwell or Benswell, or Benwell," said he. "I knew him very slightly." "What ship?" said I. "The Britannic of the White Star Line," said he. "We arrived in New York on Friday, Feb. 14." "When did you last see the young man alive?" I asked. "He was on his way to London, Ontario, and, as we were traveling to the Falls, our way was the same. I last saw him at the Falls. He had a great deal of luggage down there. He left some of it, in fact." "I'm very glad to know this," said I, gratefully. "You will be able to point out this luggage?" "Yes," said he. "I'll be very glad to aid you. I am returning to the Falls today. We came, you know, because we saw the picture in the paper." "Your name, so that I may find you at the Falls?" I asked. "Birchall," said he, "Reginald Birchall, of London, England." "Very glad to know you, Mr. Birchall, very glad, indeed," said I.

During our conversation he became quite familiar, and talkative. His wife was very nervous, as if the sight of the dead body had upset her. She began to pace up and down the room.

"How was the young man dressed when you last saw him?" I asked. I had a navy blue overcoat on at the time. Mr. Birchall put his hand on the coat sleeve. There was no tremor in it. I noted it was a rather dainty hand. "Like that," he said. "Would he take a glass, do you know?" "Oh, yes, he used to get very jolly," said he. "That London, Ontario, is a bad place," said I. "They'd kill a man for a $5 note there. And this poor young man went to London, eh?" I could see the wife's face clear with an expression of relief. The man reiterated his pity for the young man and his desire to be of any service possible to me. We chatted quite cordially. "Were you ever on this continent before?" I asked. "Yes, New York and Niagara Falls, but never into Canada," said he. After further conversation I produced a notebook. "I am greatly indebted to you, my dear sir, for your kindness," said I. "May I trouble you to repeat this information, so that I may note it accurately?"

The lady began to pace the floot again. The man told once more the story he had told me. He made occasional pauses to ask the lady a question, as if his own memory had failed to note certain desired details of a casual acquaintance. She answered in a weary, anxious voice. "And I bade him good-bye at the Falls," he concluded. "Did you hear from him?" I asked. "Just a line," he said. "Have you got it?" I asked. "Have I got Fred's note, my dear?" he asked his wife. "No," said the lady, "but I remember seeing it." "It was just a note to get his luggage through," said he. "His first name was Fred?" I asked. "I think so," he said, quietly, and we eyed each. "It was so signed in the note."

His manner changed to an even effusive cordiality. "Mr. Murray, come down and spend Sunday with us at the Falls," he said, heartily. "Delighted, but I must go to Toronto," said I. "Toronto," said he, "I'd like to see Toronto. My dear, will you go to Toronto

(Continued on page 5.)

PROSPERITY EXHIBIT—NO. 7



Exports of Canadian Eggs.

It will be seen by the above that the export of this important farm product has added 25 per cent to its proportions during Liberal administration. This is largely due to the perfecting of the cold storage system for transportation of perishable products.

800 OFFICERS, 45,000 PRIVATES

The Official Russian Count of the Losses From Oct. 9 to 18.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29. — Gen. Sakharoff reports no general fighting Oct. 28. There was occasional cannonading along the whole front, but the Japanese fire was inefficient, and the Russian casualties were insignificant. The night of Oct. 28-29 was quiet. The general staff today issued a statement that the number killed, wounded and missing in the fighting which began Oct. 9 and ended on Oct. 18 totaled 800 officers and 45,000 men.

SEES VICTORY FOR PARKER

All Over But the Cheering, Says Democratic Official.

New York, Oct. 29. — Urey Woodson, the secretary of the Democratic national committee, who said he was speaking for the committee, today predicted the overwhelming election of Judge Parker to the presidency; predicted that all doubtful states will be Democratic, and also that some states, called Republican, will be and are doubtful.

Secretary Woodson said:

"I have every confidence that Judge Parker will be elected. I have been here 100 days now, and I am ready to announce from observation and what we have received that Parker is elected.

"All the doubtful states, so called, will be in the Democratic column, and many of the states called purely Republican, are now in the doubtful column.

"We will carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada. In other words all the doubtful states for us and for Judge Parker's election.

"Illinois is doubtful, Ohio even, is doubtful. The big men, whoc ontrolled that state are now dead. The Republicans assume they are going to win there, but we hear they might lose. Even California has sent good reports to us, and we are hopeful of even carrying that state.

"Maryland is certainly as Democratic as Kentucky, West Virginia is as sure as Maryland."

WANT JAPS EXCLUDED

Butchers' Union Will Demand That United States Keep Them Out.

Chicago, Oct. 29. — The invasion of the American industrial field by Japanese laborers is feared by President Michael Donnelly, of the Butcher Workmen's Union. To head off the Japanese, Donnelly will introduce a resolution at the convention of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco next month calling for the enactment of legislation excluding them from the United States.

The matter was brought to Donnelly's attention by a call made on him by K. Okajima, a Japanese, who was seeking information regarding conditions in the packing plants. Mr. Okajima showed letters of introduction to the packers recommending him as the proper person to furnish them with Japanese labor. He said that he had been told the employers in Chicago could give work to five or six hundred men of his nationality.

SPY AFTER MAP OF GIBRALTAR

Attempt to Bribe a United States Soldier, Formerly of the British Garrison.

Baltimore, Oct. 29. — Private Peter G. Emmett, of the Coast Artillery at Fort McHenry, who served twelve years in the British army, two of which were spent in the stronghold of Gibraltar, has had an offer of $1,000 if he will make drawings of the plans of Gibraltar, such as were recently found in the streets of Baltimore. This proposition, he says, was made to him on last Thursday night by a stranger in Harlem Park. The man spoke with a foreign accent.

Some time ago maps of forts Horeshand, Hurst Castle and Gibraltar were found on the street of Baltimore. Private Emmett, who examined them, recognized them as crude but faithful drawings of the forts. He said that in case of war with England they would prove invaluable to the enemy. Since then a stranger has appeared at Fort McHenry and has had several interviews at other places with Private Emmett. He offered Emmett $1,000 to reproduce the drawing of the forts or to make drawings of his own.

Emmett says this stranger was about 50 years old and about 5 feet 10 inches tall, and has a dark red beard which he chews as he talks. He was dressed in black and wore a soft hat and glasses. Emmett believes he is a spy of a foreign government, probably a Russian, and thinks he came here from Washington.

Emmett refused to make the drawings. "I can't shatter an oath," he told the man.

The emissary tried to work on Emmett's feelings as an Irish-American, but Emmett remained firm.

"If ever Uncle Sam," he said, "requires of me the service you seek, and I am a sworn soldier of the Union, then I will use my knowledge of British army matters, but until then I have nothing to say."

SPIES IN DREYFUS CASE

Officers at Courtmartial Give Evidence as to Informers.

Paris, Oct. 29. — The court-martial of four prominent officers of the war ministry—Colonels Dautrich and Rollin and Captains Francois and Mareschal—charged with using military funds and otherwise influencing witnesses against Dreyfus at Rennes, was continued.

Captain Mareschal further explained the purchase of documents from the spy known as "Austerlitz," and asserted that throughout the transaction he had merely done what he conceived to be his duty.

Captain Francois testified lengthily to the intrigues carried on by a number of informers and spies, including two women. His testimony did not disclose anything bearing directly on the Dreyfus case, the witness saying that the chief desire then of the war office authorities was to close up the Dreyfus affair.

Candidate Killed.

Sealey, Texas, Oct. 29.—Paul Engelking, candidate for the Legislature, was shot and almost instantly killed yesterday while standing in a barber shop. The shot came from a saloon adjoining. Richard Waed is said to have been in the saloon with a revolver in his hand, which exploded, the ball passing through two walls into the barber shop, striking Engelking. Both men are prominent.

Twenty-One Entombed In Coal Mine Accident

Trinidad, Col., Oct. 29. — Coroner B. B. Sipe has begun an inquiry into the fatal explosion, which occurred yesterday afternoon in Tercio Mine, No. 3, owned by the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company, an adjunct of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

"The report that 60 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion is untrue," said Coroner Sipe, after visiting the scene of the accident. "I believe there are 21 entombed in the mine, and that all are dead.

"I think the explosion, which caused the roof of the mine to cave in, was a dust explosion.

"The mine is well ventilated, without artificial devices. No bodies were recovered last night.

"The mine is burning, and many of the bodies may be cremated, thus making it impossible to ascertain exactly the number of men in it."

There were only two Americans in the mine, George Brandenburg, and John Hannon. The others were Slavs and Mexicans.

COULD NOT INVADE INDIA

Khyber Pass Could Be Tightly Closed Against a Strong Enemy.

New York, Oct. 29.—In an editorial headed, "Can Russia Invade India?" the Sun say:

The present policy of the British Government towards Afghanistan and the frontier tribes appears to be based on a memorandum written by Lord Roberts at Kabul, dated May 29, 1880. It so clearly sums up the policy of those who would preserve Afghanistan and the wild tribes of the northwest frontier as a natural obstacle to a Russian invasion that it is worth quoting. Speaking with all the authority of experience he wrote:

"We are now fully aware of the extraordinary difficulties which Russia would have to encounter were she at any time to advance upon India via Kabul, and to how great an extent we could injure and harass her by raising the tribes along the lines of communications which it would be necessary for her to maintain, or, by taking the initiative from our advanced, yet secure, base at Kandahar. The longer and more difficult the line of communication is the more numerous and greater the obstacles which Russia would have to overcome; and, so far from shortening one mile of the road, I would let the web of difficulties extend to the very mouth of the Khyber Pass."

The late Sir Edward Hamley, in 1878, held the same opinion, and would have resisted a Russian invasion by blocking the mouths of the Khyber on the British side with an entrenched camp, armed with powerful artillery, which would effectually prevent an invading army from ever issuing from it. Col. H. B. Hanna, who formerly belonged to the Punjab frontier force and subsequently commanded at Delhi, holds the same view.

On the whole, it does not appear that a Russian invasion of India would be practicable except with the consent of Afghanistan and in alliance with it: and that could not be obtained so long as the British Government maintained a conciliatory and wise policy toward the Amir and his people.

Two German cities — Cologne and Dortmund — possess an apparatus for the burning of garbage by electricity.

Dr. Gabriel Leven, a Paris physician, says obesity is a nervous disorder, caused by a form of dyspepsia.

THERE IS NOTHING equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

The use of saccharin, a product of coaltar, instead of sugar is growing. It is not only used to sweeten beer, but it is now also employed in the manufacture of syrups, jams, lemonades, wines (especially champagne), cider, brandy, pastry and chocolate.

A GENERAL FAVORITE.—In every place where introduced Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has not failed to establish a reputation, showing that the sterling qualities which it possesses are valued everywhere when they become known. It is in general use in Canada and other countries as a household medicine, and the demand for it each year shows that it is a favorite wherever used.

November "Four-Track News."

Just out. Crisp, interesting articles. For sale at all newsdealers.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for the Mint, Ottawa, Ont.," will be received at this office until Saturday, Nov. 12, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of the Mint at Ottawa, Ont.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Oct. 19, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it. 41c-ywt

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tenders for Railway Ties and Posts," will be received by the undersigned until noon on Friday, the 11th day of November next, for 25,000 cedar railway ties and 10,000 cedar posts, made from dead and fallen trees, which the Indians of Manitoulin Island, unceded part, are to take out during the ensuing winter and deliver on the shore of Lake Huron at convenient points for shipment; also for 5,000 cedar ties and 10,000 cedar posts to be made from green and dead timber by the Indians of Shesheguaning Band and delivered at convenient points for shipment on the shore or Lake Huron.

Tenders should state the prices that will be paid in cash, free of Crown dues, for the ties, and also for the posts of 8 inches and over in diameter, and under 8 inches in diameter at the small end.

The successful tenderer will be required to make reasonable advance to the Indians as the work progresses.

An accepted check on any chartered bank in Canada, for 2% of the value of the whole, as shown by the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, should accompany each tender, which in the event of failure to carry out the contract shall be forfeited to the department.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted, and the unauthorized insertion of this advertisement in any newspaper will not be paid for.

J. D. McLEAN, Secretary.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 13th October, 1904.
45c-tyw

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Echo Bay Pile Wharf," will be received at this office until Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of a pile wharf with approach, at Echo Bay, Township of McDonald, District of Algoma, Ont., according to a plan and a specification to be seen at the office of H. A. Gray, Esq., engineer in charge of harbor works, Ontario, Confederation Life building Toronto, on application to the Postmaster of Echo Bay, Ont., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for seventeen hundred dollars ($1,700), must accompany each tender. The check will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, October 26, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the deptrtment will not be paid for it. 45c-tyw

VOTE FOR HYMAN



Grand Liberal Rally

—IN—

Jubilee Rink,

EAST LONDON,

Tuesday, Nov. 1

Meeting opens at 8 p.m.

EAST LONDON ELECTORS are invited to be present. Electors from the other districts are cordially invited.

HON. C. S. HYMAN and other speakers will address meeting.

VOLUNTEER RIGS

Parties desiring to furnish rigs on Election Day in aid of Hon. C. S. Hyman, will please leave their address at the Central Committee Rooms

238 Dundas Street,

AT ONCE. 45c

McEVOY'S COMMITTEE ROOMS

Corner Dundas and Ridout Streets. Telephone 1191.

All Liberals welcome. Information about voters' lists and the campaign generally in East Middlesex gladly given.

Mass Meetings.

WEST NISSOURI — German's Hall, Wellburn (Opposition Corners), Saturday, Oct. 29, 8 p.m. T. H. Purdom, Esq., K.C., Dr. J. McWilliam, the candidate and others will speak.

DORCHESTER STATION—McCann's Hall, Monday, Oct. 31, 8 p.m. Allan Bogue, Dr. J. McWilliam, the candidate and others will address the meeting.

THORNDALE—Harding's Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 8 p.m. Same speakers.

Opposition candidate invited to all meetings. Everybody welcome.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

42tf

Auction Sale of Farm, Farm Stock, Etc.

John Beattie, lot 12, con. 2, Westminster, Monday, Oct. 31; clearing sale of stock and implements. Sale at 1 o'clock sharp. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

H. Frank Whetter, Wellington road, near city, Westminster, Tuesday, Nov. 1; 30 choice cows and young cattle; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

Mrs. S. A. Hambly, lot 11, con. 3, Lobo, Wednesday, Nov. 2; clearing sale of stock and implements; sale at 12:30 o'clock sharp. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

Mrs. Dores, village of Lambeth, Westminster, Friday, Nov. 4; household furniture and effects; sale at 1:30 p.m. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture, Etc., at 459 King Street.

on Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 10:30 a.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Rev. T. S. Johnson to sell at his residence his house effects, comprising drawing-room suite in odd pieces, easy chairs, rockers, sofas, lace curtains, poles, etc., center tables, screen, pictures, hallstand and chairs, dining-table and chairs, crockery, glassware, Brussels carpets, linoleum, oak and walnut bedroom suites, mattresses, springs, toiletware, refrigerator, wringer, Happy Thought range, City gas stove, kitchen utensils, etc.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioner.

BAILIFF'S SALE

Household Furniture by Auction, at Jones' Auction Rooms, Tuesday, Nov. 1st, at 10:30 a.m.

Organ, easy chairs, rockers, desk, sofas, couch, sideboard, dining-table and chairs in dark oak; bedroom suites, bedsteads, bureau, washstands and five chairs, crib, baby carriage, sewing machine, lady's bicycle, cook stove, wood stoves, gas heater, lamps, meat covers, etc.

J. W. JONES, auctioneer; WILLIAM SADDLER, bailiff. b

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, 422 TO 426 Wellington, opposite Y. M. C. A.—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, Victorias, light livery. 'Phone 503. A. G. Stroyan.

PERSONAL.

ATTRACTIVE MAIDEN, WEALTHY, wants at once kind husband for companion and relieve her of business worries; no objection to honorable poor man. Address Bessey, Ogden avenue, corner Robey, Chicago. b

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAIR GOODS, FACE AND SCALP treatment, wrinkles removed. Miller's Hair Store, 228 Dundas street.

"THE MAPLES," PRIVATE HOSPITAL —Terms reasonable. 136 Grey street. Mrs. A. M. Toohey, graduate Victoria Hospital. Telephone 1,795. ywt

ARTESIAN WELL DRILLING—LONG experience; satisfaction guaranteed. Hodgson Bros., Lucan.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

FRENCH — GOUIN PSYCHOLOGICAL system. Mrs. Jennie Drewry, 356 King street. 'Phone 1,270. Specimen lesson free any Monday evening, at 7:30.

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

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

STENCILS AND STAMPS.

STENCIL AND STAMP-MAKING OUR specialty. London Stencil and Stamp Works, Masonic Temple.

VOTERS' LIST

Voters' List 1904. Municipality of the Township of London, County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 8 and 9 of "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at London, on the 6th day of October, 1904, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law. Dated this 27th day of October, 1904. MARY GRANT, Clerk of London Township. b

Executors' Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Esther Jane McDonald, late of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, widow, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Trustee Act," R. S. O., 1897, cap. 129, that all persons having claims as creditors or otherwise against the estate of the said late Esther Jane McDonald, who died on the 18th day of September, 1904, are to send in such claims, duly proven, to the undersigned solicitors for George Frederick Jewell and Albert E. Santo, the executors of the will of the said deceased, with full particulars thereof, and a statement of securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 5th day of November, 1904. And further take notice, that the said executors, after the said 5th day of November, 1904, will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and such executors shall not be liable for such proceeds or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution thereof. Dated at London this 12th day of October, A. D. 1904. BAYLY & BAYLY, solicitors for the executors. 33c-t

BRICKYARD AND SUPPLY BUSINESS for sale.—On the 4th day of November, 1904, at the hour of 10:30 in the forenoon, there will be offered for sale upon the premises at London, Ont., the brickyard recently operated by the undersigned. The brickyard comprises about 17 acres of the very best quality of clay, the bed being of such a depth as to be practically inexhaustible. The bricks made from this clay are of very fine quality. There is also an immense quantity of building sand. The premises comprise also the necessary building and machinery, and sheds and kilns for the making and building and storing of bricks. The buildings and machinery have been recently damaged by fire, and will be sold in that condition. At the same time and place will be offered for sale as a going concern the business of the undersigned in the supply of builders' material. Terms of sale: Ten per centum in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in 30 days thereafter. Further particulars and terms and conditions of sale will be made known on the date of sale, or on application to the undersigned, or the auctioneer. The London Builders' Supply and Manufacturing Company, London, Ont. J. W. JONES, auctioneer. 39u-t

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR Children's Shelter Home, 109 Wharncliffe road. Apply to the Matron. 45c

WANTED—UPSTAIRS GIRL. APPLY Britannia House. 45n

LADIES TO DO PLAIN SEWING AT home on collars; nothing to buy; material sent free. Send addressed envelope. National Manufacturing Company, 250 West 116th street, New York. b

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. APPLY 556 Ridout street. 43c

GIRLS WANTED FOR THE CANDY department. Apply the McCormick Manufacturing Company. 36tf

25 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY for candy departments; good wages. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 27tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

WOODWORKING MACHINE HANDS wanted. Apply Campbell's Carriage Factory. 45c

BOY WANTED, TO LEARN LITHO transferring. Lawson & Jones. 45c

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE MAN for delivery wagon. Apply 510 Dufferin avenue. b

HUSTLERS MAKE $3 A DAY EASY, selling cabinet photos, celebrated pugilists, Fitzsimmons, Jeffries, etc. Send 5c for sample and particulars. Box A, Advertiser. b

BOY ABOUT 16, FOR BAKESHOP. Apply to George Peters, 519 Richmond street. 44c

WANTED AT ONCE—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT boy. Apply the Guarantee Tailoring Company, 206 Dundas street. 44u

PORTER WANTED—STEADY WINTER job. Apply European Hotel. 43c

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT in general store; must have some experience; permanent position to right party. Address, stating age and salary expected, J. K., this office. 41i

WANTED—BARBER. APPLY E. DUNN, opposite Normal School. 40n

PRINTER — PERMANENT POSITION to first-class job hand. Advertiser Job. 34tf

WANTED—A LARGE MANUFACTURING concern about to open distributing depot in this section, desires services of responsible man to take management; salary, $1,800 per annum and commissions; applicant must furnish first-class references and $1,750 to $2,500 cash; merchandise furnished. Address Manufacturer, care Nelson Chesman Company, Chicago, Ill. 33k-t

IN OUR NEW SCHOOL WE HAVE the finest telegraph school on the continent. In school rooms, teaching staff and equipment there is nothing to compare with it. Under the circumstances doesn't it stand to reason that we should give you a more complete course than the ordinary school? Let us send you free our fine new illustrated telegraph book. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 Adelaide east, Toronto. t

CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

SALESMEN WANTED, TO HANDLE our first grade nursery stock, choice specialties; handsome outfit free; liberal terms; season just commencing. Cavers Bros., Galt. 32tf-wty

WHO'S YOUR TAILOR?—WE'RE TOP of heap in trouser game. Try us. English Woolen Mills Company, 150-152 Carling.

WANTED—BOYS ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age. Apply the McCormick Manufacturing Company. 92tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, WELL EDUCATED, DESIRES position, office preferred. Box 122, this office. b

BUSINESS CARDS.

STRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents Paristone Hard Wall Plaster. 'Phone 1,450. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo; Geo. Bawden, 191 Grey.

JOHN TOM—LAUNDRY, 312½ DUNDAS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cheapest rates. Goods called for and delivered. 'Phone 1,809.

W. H. ROUGHLEY, FELT AND gravel roofer, 290 South street. Telephone 888. Repairing a specialty.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BASEBURNER. WITH oven. Apply 259 Hamilton. 45c

THOROUGHBRED BLACK COCKER spaniel dog, 8 months old. Apply 47 Askin street. 45c

FOR SALE—SOUVENIR BASEBURNER, also two hanging lamps. Apply 440 King street. 45c

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIVE FEET 7½-inch leather belting, best quality, almost new. J. Anderson, 789 Waterloo street. b

BIG BARGAINS IN BULBS. ALL kinds, direct from Holland. Come at once. A. J. Morgan, Pet Stock and Garden Supply House, 264 Dundas street.

A HEAVY HORSE FOR SALE. APPLY 189 Oxford street. 44c

SPECIAL SIDEBOARD AND COUCH sale at the Elliott Furniture Company.

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL STRONG wagon, second-hand. Collis Wagon Company, corner Oxford and Adelaide.

ALL KINDS OF HEAVY MACHINERY repaired, at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER — LARGE colored pictures of the Premier, in tubes ready for mailing, only 5c. For sale at the business office of The Advertiser. 29tf

ONE LARGE FULL-SIZED ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, guaranteed 5 years, $100, payable $3 per month until paid; $50 organ for $25, payable $2 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

CLEARING SALE — SECOND-HAND bicycles, $10 up; few Imperials, slightly used. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

IF YOUR HAIR IS FALLING OUT TRY Sunglee; it positively grows hair. James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas.

COUCHES FROM $5 UP AT PATTEN'S, the upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

RUBBER, PLUSH AND WOOL RUGS, $1 up. J. Darch, 379 Talbot street.

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

RUBBER AND STEEL STAMPS, SEAL dies and stencils made to order at Horton's, 179 Dundas.

THE BEST—IF YOU WANT A NICE, bright, cheerful fire in your grate, buy Red Jacket lump coal; none better; little smoke, less ashes and no clinkers. Go to Green & Co., coal and wood dealers, 495 York street. 'Phone 1,391.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, FRESH DAILY. 'Phone your order to F. S. Onn, Fish Market. 'Phone 1,296.

BEST VALUE IN TEAS IN THE CITY can be obtained at the Market Grocery, 103 King street. Everything new, fresh, and right prices. 'Phone 1,465. H. T. Johnson. xvt

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

NEXT TWO WEEKS—ANY CARRIAGE in stock at cost. Bargains. Come and see. J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple.

MAGAZINES BOUND
NEAT BINDINGS AT SMALL COST.
LIBRARIES REPAIRED

For Sunday Schools and Public Libraries. Call or write for quotations.
CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,
'Phone 370. 90 Dundas St. 98tf-tx

D. H. GILLIES & CO., EAST END COAL and wood dealers. Hardwood blocks, soft wood and slabs. 'Phone 1,312. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst.

SUMMER WOOD—THE BEST. LONDON and Petrolea Barrel Company, Simcoe street east. 'Phone 668.

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

NICKEL-PLATED BATHROOM TRIMMINGS—Match case 25c, soap dishes 20c, toothbrush holders 15c, and others at all prices. Smith Plumbing Company, 17 Masonic Temple, King street. t

ADVERTISING WORLD, COLUMBUS, O.—A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial. t

LADIES—WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never-failing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris-Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 39h-t

OSTEOPATHY.

PROF. A. G. ADAMS & WIFE—Osteopathic and suggestive therapeutics for chronic diseases. Consultation free. 284 King street, London.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. 'Phone 1,573.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

E. Towe & Co. Agents. City office OVER Bank, Dundas & Richmond Sts. (entrance off Richmond). 'Phones 690 and 1,107. Money loaned on real estate at low rates.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.

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

E. J. MacROBERT,

General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. English, American and Canadian Companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Telephone 449. ywt

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE, WITH GARDEN and stable; reasonable terms. 21 Marley Place. 44c

TO LET—STORE, DWELLING AND barn. 200 Maitland street. Apply 198 Maitland. 43c

TO LET, RIDOUT STREET SOUTH—Frame two-story, 7 rooms; possession Nov. 1. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 43tf

TO LET, CHELSEA GREEN—FRAME cottage, 7 rooms; immediate possession. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 43tf

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE, $7 PER month; possession immediately. Apply McNeil's flour and feed store, 653 Richmond street, opposite Pall Mall. 41tf

TO LET — MODERN TWO-STORY brick house, in first-class locality; rent, $25 and water rates. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 36tf

A. HENDERSON, PROPRIETOR PEOPLE'S Moving Vans, largest in city. Corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

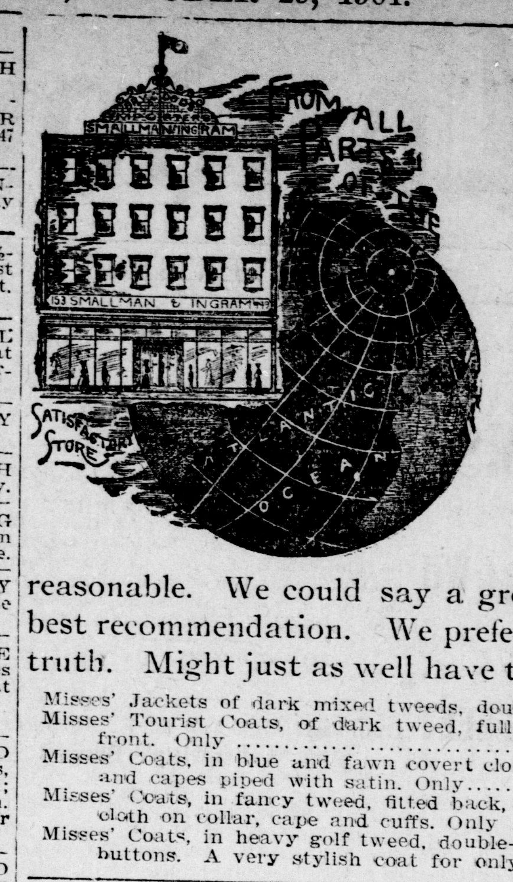
TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 310.

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

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

TO LET—ONE OFFICE WITH VAULT in Albion block, adjoining postoffice. Apply T. H. Carling. 98tf

T. EDWARDS & SON—FURNITURE, etc., packed, removed or stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fine and warmer.

$1.00 Cream and White Peau de Soie, 85c.

Peau de Soie is one of the most satisfactory Silks sold. It's very rare to have a customer complain of the wearing qualities of this good Silk. We have a heavier stock than usual in Cream and White Peau de Soie, which is our reason for reducing the price from $1.00 yard to **85c**

Misses' Pretty Coats.

This season the Coats for Misses are much prettier in style than ever before, and our prices are very reasonable. We could say a great deal about these Coats, but loud talk is not the best recommendation. We prefer that you visit this department to find out the whole truth. Might just as well have the very latest style—costs you no more to get it.

Misses' Jackets of dark mixed tweeds, double-breasted, box or fitted back $5 00
Misses' Tourist Coats, of dark tweed, full coat pleated from yoke, new sleeve, with cuff, velvet collar, fly front. Only $5 75
Misses' Coats, in blue and fawn covert cloth, box coat, with two capes, large sleeve with cuff; cuffs, sleeves and capes piped with satin. Only $6 50
Misses' Coats, in fancy tweed, fitted back, tucked sleeve with cuff, fancy cape and collar, trimmings of broadcloth on collar, cape and cuffs. Only $6 50
Misses' Coats, in heavy golf tweed, double-breasted, fitted back with belt, velvet collar, trimmings of gunmetal buttons. A very stylish coat for only $9 00

We Keep the Celebrated Fay Stockings.

Don't forget that we are the only house in London carrying the Celebrated Fay Stockings for Ladies and Children. Healthy to wear. No supporters needed. They are priced according to size, from 35c to 75c pair. These are other values you should see:

Children's Heavy Ribbed Black Wool Hose, good and strong for school wear, sizes 6 to 10. Special value at, per pair 25c
Ladies' Extra Heavy Plain Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, extra spliced heels, feet and toes, woven seams. Sizes 8½ to 10. Per pair 50c
Ladies' Outsize Plain Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, spliced heel and toe, double soles, sizes 9, 9½, and 10. Per pair only 55c
Good value in Children's Extra Heavy Plain Black Cashmere Hose, extra spliced heel and toe, double knee and fashioned, splendid wearing hose, sizes 4 to 8½. Per pair from 35c to 45c
Men's Black Ribbed Wool Socks, with card of mending attached, spliced heel and toe, sizes, 10, 10½, and 11. Great value at three pairs for $1 00, or, per pair 35c
Men's Heavy Wool Gray Socks, selling at, per pair, 20c and 25c
Children's White and Fancy Wool Boottees, at, per pair, 20c to 50c

Buy Ready-to-Use Sheets and Slips.

We have just received some splendid values in Hemmed and Hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Slips—values, indeed, that you will wonder at. It will not pay you to buy the material when you can get such well-made goods at these low prices:

Good Quality Hemmed Slips, 42x36, at each, only 18c
Good Quality Hemstitched Slips, 42x36, at each only 20c
Good Quality Hemstitched Slips, larger size, 45x36. Each, only 25c
Extra Quality Hemstitched Slips, large size, 45x36. Each, only 30c
Three-quarter bed size Bleached Sheets, hemmed, size 64x90. Each only 75c
Double bed size Plain Bleached Sheets, hemmed, size 81x90. Each only 90c
Double bed size Plain Bleached Sheets, hemmed, size 81x99. Each only $1 00
Defender Hemstitched Sheets, size 2x2½ yards, at each, only $1 00

Do Not Hesitate If You Need the Above Goods, as Such Good Qualities at Such a Drop in Price Will Be Quickly Bought Up.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street.

MASSEUSE.

FOR SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE CALL UP Mrs. Ray Gadsby, Turkish Baths, 320 Dundas. 'Phone 1,042. t

HARRIETTA CAULA, MASSEUSE AND scalp specialist, 260½ Dundas street. Try Neurotone electric treatment for all nervous troubles, rheumatism, sciatica, etc. wty

HOUSE MOVING.

W. WATSON, HOUSE-MOVER—WORK promptly attended to. 194 Hamilton road.

HOTEL CARDS.

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

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

OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Choice wines, liquors. Meals, all hours. 378 Richmond St. W. J. Wright, prop.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE—Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Courteous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, proprietor.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

OLD STANDARD CLEANING WORKS, 343 Clarence—Pressing, cleaning, etc. No contract work. No chemicals used.

LANGLEY'S GARMENT CARE—CLEANING, dyeing, pressing, repairing. 392 Clarence. 'Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL—CUTTING and designing ladies' garments, as taught by us, is an art as well as a trade, and insures capability of fitting every form and following every fashion. Address 243½ Dundas street, London.

VIAVI.

VIAVI COMPANY, 31 TORONTO BANK building. 11 to 12 a.m., 1:30 to 5 p.m.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

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

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James'. Singing, piano, organ, theory. 435 Oxford street.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN-McKILLOP—Residence, 326 St. James street; 'phone 451. Studio, 356 King street; 'phone 1,270. tx

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

ELIZABETH WALKER—VOICE CULTURE, piano, harmony, counterpoint. Prepares for all examinations. 316 King. ywt

VOICE CULTURE — J. PARNELL Morris; concert tenor, and teacher of singing. 466 Queen's avenue.

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

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church — Organ, piano, harmony, accompanying. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 640 Wellington. 'Phone 1,527.

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

SLATE ROOFING.

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

LEGAL CARDS.

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

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

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

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

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

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

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AT 214 DUNDAS STREET, MY PRIVATE office. Young's Jewelry Store. C. D. Johnston.

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

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

DR. M. M. McGAHEY, HONOR GRADUATE Toronto University, 169 Dundas street. 'Phone 885.

DR. M. A. ROSS THOMAS, 310 DUNDAS, ground floor.

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

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

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DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Elinburgh), 461 Waterloo. Special attention diseases women and children. 'Phone 258.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR specialist, will resume practice Nov. 13.

DR. MACKLIN HAS REMOVED TO 443 Park avenue. Telephone 740.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

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

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SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, facial blemishes removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 235½ Dundas.

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MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

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BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DEATHS.

RIDDELL—At Petrolea, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1904, Frank Riddell.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. Hamilton, 434 Dufferin avenue, on Monday, Oct. 3, at 2 p.m.

FITZHENRY—In this city, on Oct. 29, 1904, Ellen, second eldest daughter of William and Catherine Fitzhenry.

Funeral from the family residence, 350 Waterloo street, on Monday at 8:30 a.m., to St. Mary's Church; Mass at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

DYER—In Belmont, on Friday, Oct. 28, 1904, William Dyer, aged 61 years.

The funeral will be held on Sunday, Oct. 30, at 2 p.m., when service will be held at the family residence; interment at Dorchester Station. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—The pastor will preach at both services. Evening subject, "The Swelling of Jordan."

ASKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Morning, "Preparation for Service"; evening, "What is He Weeping For?" Everybody welcome. Fine music.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Services, 11 and 7. Seats free. Rev. Dyson Hague, rector.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Anniversary. Rev. Dr. Hannon, of Exeter, will preach morning and evening. Special music by the choir.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. WALTER MOFFAT, pastor. 11 a.m., 7 p.m., Rev. Alex. Henderson. Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—Pastor Mackenzie at 11 and 7. Evening subject, "A Living Soul."

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Educational services. Rev. W. L. Rutledge, B.A., of Woodstock, will preach.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. S. B. Howard, B.A., rector. Services as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—The pastor will preach both morning and evening. Evening subject, "The Theater." Mr. J. Parnell Morris will sing at the evening service.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—I. B. Wallwin, B.A., pastor. 11 a.m., the pastor; 7 p.m., the pastor. A cordial welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services: Sunday, 11 a.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor, will preach, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Evening subject, "Good Citizenship." All welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. George J. Bishop, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Eber Crummy, B.A., will preach both morning and evening. Epworth League anniversary services. Sunday School at 2:45 p.m.

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

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. 11, "The Besetting Sin"; 7, "Orpah, Who Went Back." All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. John Currie, M.A., will conduct both services. Strangers welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Ross, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

ST. MATTHEW'S—HARVEST SERVICES. Rev. T. G. A. Wright, B.A., both services. b

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

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. J. J. Ross. Morning, "The Word an Absolute Necessity"; evening, "The Christian and the Dance." Seats all free. Good singing and polite ushers. Strangers and visitors all welcome. Ordinance of baptism after the evening service.

UNITARIAN—REV. V. GILPIN DESIRES to meet those interested in Liberal Christianity. b

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. James Livingstone, pastor. Morning—Subject, "What God Loves"; anthem, "Therefore With Angels" (Novello); "My Soul Loveth" (Marshall). Evening—Subject, "The Sin of Silence"; anthem, "Glory, Eternal Glory" (Concone); "If With All Your Hearts" (Farmer).

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, workers; Sunday School, 2:45. Evening subject, "Irremissible Sin." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Special singing.

MEETINGS.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO Y. M. C. A.—Regular monthly meeting, Monday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. Full attendance requested. b

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN Association—Hallowe'en entertainment, Monday, at 8 o'clock. Members and friends invited. b

MIDDLESEX BEEKEEPERS WILL meet in City Hall, London, on Saturday, Nov. 5, at 10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Interesting programme will be provided. All welcome. 45c-tyw

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, in a private family, for two ladies. Apply 92 Wellington street. 45c

LOST AND FOUND.

BLACK COCKER SPANIEL DOG, 9 months old, lost Tuesday last. Finder kindly notify 421 Dufferin avenue. Parties detaining him will be procecuted. b

HELP WANTED.

BOYS AND GIRLS, 12 YEARS AND over, can make money taking orders for The Christmas Echo. Apply Echo office, Monday and Tuesday, 4 to 5 o'clock. 45u

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES: $800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, district manager, 157 Bay street, Toronto. tx

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

DON'T FORGET THE

BIG SHOW FOR LITTLE MONEY

10, 15, 20 and 25 cents,

AT THE

LONDON VAUDEVILLE THEATER TONIGHT!

Matinees—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday each week, at 3 p.m. 10 and 15 cents. 43c

Grand—Tonight—8:15

QUINLAN & WALL,

Imperial Minstrels.

Everything new. Up-to-date Comedians.

PRICES Eve., 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Seats on sale.

MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 31

The Musical Event of the Season,

Klaw & Erlanger's

OPERA COMPANY, WITH

Thos. Q. Seabrooke

in the Musical Comedy Success,

THE BILLIONIARE

From Daly's Theater, New York.

100—Company—100

KLAW & ERLANGER'S ORCHESTRA.

Prices, $1 50, $1, 75c, 50c. Seats on sale.

Tuesday and Wednesday Next

Magnificent Scenic Production of Edmund Day's Master Play,

"PALS"

Introducing the TALENTED ACTOR and WORLD-FAMOUS ARHLETE, MR.

JAS. J. CORBETT

THE CLEVER COMEDIAN, MR.

HAL. DAVIS

THE CHARMING COMEDIENNE, MISS

INEZ MACAULEY

And a supporting company of unusual excellence.

PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Seats on sale today.

MONDAY, NOV. 7th.

FRANK L. PERLEY

presents America's most gifted actress,

ROSELLE KNOTT

In the Greatest Comedy Hit of New York and London,

COUSIN KATE

By Hubert Henry Davies, with the original production, as presented during its long and successful run at the Hudson Theater, New York city. One of the best casts and most finished performances that will be offered this season.

Prices, $1 50, $1, 75c, 50c, 35c.

Sale of seats opens Friday next, Nov. 4.

London Vaudeville Theater

WEEK OF OCTOBER 31.

ART BONDO, Eccentric Juggling Comedian.

CHAS. WILLARD, Singing, Dancing and Impersonations.

KNOX BROS., Musical Comedians.

LA TELL BROS, European Gymnasts.

PATCHEN & CLEFTON, "A Rube in Chinatown," Comedy Acrobatic Sketch.

ALOZ & ZOLA, Society Sketch, "The Handicap," direct from Keith Theater, Boston.

ADAMS & SMITH, Two Comical Picos.

BRUMEL & KIMBERLEY, the Fun Factory.

THE KINETOGRAPH, with New Moving Pictures.

W. C. MANNING, the One-legged Bar Performer.

PRICES: Matinees, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10c and 15c. Evening, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c. 45tf

ST. JOHN'S ATHLETIC CLUB Eighth Annual Amateur **MINSTRELS**

CLUB HOUSE, OXFORD STREET, MONDAY, OCT. 31, and three following nights. Seats on sale at Slater Shoe Store. b

Tunisian Will Be Late.

A Marconi wireless message received from the Tunisian, which left Montreal Friday, Oct. 21, says she was delayed one day by fog. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS TO OLD Country—Call at F. B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street. Get rates via Allan and other ships, via Montreal, New York, Boston. ywt

THE ANNIVERSARY TEA MEETING of Centennial Methodist Church will be held Monday evening, Oct. 31. Tea served 6 to 8. Good programme. Admission, 25c. 45u

FRANK GRUBER'S ORCHESTRA, OR pianist for all occasions. 245 Talbot street. Telephone 1,050.

DANCING—START IN NEXT WEEK. Gentlemen, Monday evening; ladies, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Easy terms. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rates; lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

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

LONDON MINERAL BATHS, DUNDAS street west. Open Saturdays until 9 p.m.; Sunday until 1 p.m. A. P. Yeo.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

WANTED.

WANTED—QUARTER-CUT OAK EXTENSION table, light antique finish preferred. J. Anderson, 789 Waterloo. b

WANTED—ANYONE HAVING A SILO to sell. Apply Spettigue Bros. b

WANTED—140 QUARTS OF MILK daily. Apply 510 Dufferin avenue. b

WANTED TO RENT—FARM WITH fair buildings, fences and good water. Address Farmer, care of Advertiser. 42c-xtx

WANTED FOR DRYGOODS STORE—Mantle and figure stands. Apply Thomson, 619 Dufferin. 44u

WANTED—SMALL MODERN HOUSE, immediately. Address Box 84, London Advertiser. 43c

WANTED—GOOD DELIVERY WAGON, covered. Joseph Brown, auctioner. 42k

WANTED—TWO GOOD, LARGE, COVERED bread wagon boxes, with seat in center. Particulars to Box 200, Advertiser. 41tf

BY TRUSTWORTHY MAN, TO TEND furnace and horse or cow, and work around yard or house. Address S. Harrison, general delivery, London. 38h

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES' shares. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS OFFICE ASSISTANT FOR SATURDAYS, by young lady, attending Collegiate Institute. Address Box 19, London Advertiser. 41c-ywt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—149 ACRES, SOUTH HALF lot 14, in 3rd concession and northeast quarter, in 4th concession, Dorchester Township. Apply on premises or by mail. James McCallum, Mossley P. O. 45n

FACTORY SITE AND GROUNDS ON Clarence street; corner lot, 110x200 feet, including free water. Or would build for a tenant. London Soap Company. 14tf

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS — NEW survey, Wolseley avenue, between Adelaide and Elizabeth, and south of Piccadilly street. Now is your opportunity for selecting a lot. A representative will be on the grounds next Saturday, after 3 p.m. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple, London.

FOR SALE—NEW 1½-STORY BRICK house, on Bruce street; 4 bedrooms, bathroom; modern. Will sell at cost. Wm. Copp, 83 Byron avenue. 8tf

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FOR SALE.

No. 2,445—20 acres in Township of Caradoc, County of Middlesex; all cleared; black sand loam. Price, $600.

No. 2441—50 acres in Township of London; clay loam, good buildings; 8 miles from London. Price and terms on application. This farm can be exchanged for 100 acres within 10 miles from London.

No. 240—Fine two-story brick house on Bruce street; four bedroms; lot 60x160 feet.

No. 248—First-class two-story brick house on Stanley street; five bedrooms, modern conveniences, electric and gas lighting. Price and terms on application.

No. 400—Fine house and three acres of land in town of Strathroy; modern conveniences, beautiful location. This property can be exchanged for a farm near Delaware.

No. 171—Three-story brick hotel in the County of Lambton. Price, $8,000. Will exchange for farm. Particulars on application.

For further list of properties for sale or exchange see Free Press this date.

Write, call, 'phone or send for a copy of The Ontario Real Estate Monthly. It contains full descriptions of the above and many other properties in our hands for sale and exchange.

For list of properties sold off our list during the past three weeks see Advertiser, this date.

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WILLIAM STREET—Two-story brick, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, 4 bedrooms, splendid lot. Call and see me for price.

OAK STREET—Brick cottage, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, 3 bedrooms, good cellar; lot 33x238. Reasonable price.

KING STREET, near William—Two-story brick, 10 rooms; lot 35x200. Price, $2,200; good bargain.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story brick, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, barn. Price, $2,300; easy terms.

A SPLENDID GROCERY STORE and dwelling—Good locality in city. Will be sold cheap. Call for particulars.

WANTED—Hotel in town or village, in exchange for good city property. Write for particulars.

LORNE AVENUE — New two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 40x132. Price, $2,700.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, parlor, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry. Price, $1,300. Easy terms.

Splendid vacant property in and around London Junction, the growing suburb of London.

MARY STREET—Frame cottage, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 4 bedrooms, slate roof. Cheap.

ALBERT STREET—Choice two-story brick and stable; everything modern; spacious lot. Cheap bargain.

ST. JAMES STREET—New 1½-story brick-veneer, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; large lot and good locality.

ELIAS STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, good condition; lot 33x200. Price, $1,200.

SIMCOE STREET—Nice frame cottage, 6 rooms, barn; lot 60x100. Price, $1,200.

SEE ME BEFORE YOU BUY. WILL ENDEAVOR TO SUIT YOU.

W. E. LENG,

425 RICHMOND STREET,

UP SAME STAIRS AS WESTERN FAIR OFFICES.

"HOME-HURST."

A few choice building lots in this new survey, facing on Lovett street, Kitchener and Roberts avenues, can yet be purchased on exceptionally easy terms. Price of lots, $127 to $227; cash down, $5; balance monthly without interest; 5% reduction for cash. No taxes for 1904. No mortgages. No interest. New streets. All new houses. City water on each lot. Close to public and separate schools, churches and street railway. Free printed copy of Registrar's Abstract. Title guaranteed. The greatest chance in a lifetime.

Remember, this property is situated right in the heart of industrial London, and is built on on all sides. The last and greatest chance to secure a desirable lot in a first-class location on such easy terms.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN.

THIS LIST CHANGES ON ACCOUNT OF OUR RAPID SALES. WE CARRY NO STAGNANT PROPERTY. WE LIST ONLY SALABLE PROPERTY.

ALBERT STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 11 rooms, in perfect order; all modern improvements; brick barn, large lot. At a very reasonable figure. We are going to sell. Inspect at once.

We have several grocery stores for sale in towns and villages. Call on us for prices.

OXFORD STREET, near Talbot street—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation, 6 rooms, good lot. Price, $1,100; inspect at once.

KING STREET—A terrace of three two-story brick houses, very central; a good investment. Apply at once.

DUCHESS AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms, with large grounds. At a reasonable price.

OUR NEW INDUSTRIAL CENTER—Lots on Redan and Mamelon streets, south of the Hamilton road, at $4 per foot. This is cheap offering in this locality.

We have a few lots yet unsold on the Duffield survey, north of the Hamilton road. Call this week if you want a lot.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—A new two-story brick house, stone foundations, 10 rooms, modern improvements. Price, $4,500.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—1¼-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 40x200 feet. Price, $2,400.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; lot 42x213 feet. Price $3,500.

WORTLEY ROAD, near Beaconsfield avenue—A large frame cottage with four splendid lots, at a bargain.

DUNDAS STREET—One of the choice brick residences, with brick stable and large lot, for $6,500. Inspection invited.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, $3,500.

RICHMOND STREET, near Mount Hope—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses; stone foundations, dressed stone fronts, slate roofs; very desirable property, at a low figure. The owner now living in England.

SIMCOE STREET, near Clarence street—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation; 6 rooms; in good order; good lot. Price, $1,400.

AS THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD YEAR FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN THIS CITY, OUR LIST OF PROPERTIES HAS BEEN VERY MUCH REDUCED. THOSE WHO HAVE PROPERTY TO DISPOSE OF SHOULD NOTE THIS, AND CALL ON US AT ONCE AND PLACE THEIR PROPERTY IN OUR HANDS. NO COMMISSION OR EXPENSES UNTIL PROPERTY IS SOLD.

WORTLEY ROAD—A new two-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; good lot. Price, $2,800.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $800.

WILLIAM STREET SOUTH—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, in good order; corner lot. Price, $1,100.

ST. JAMES STREET—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good repair. Price, $600.

HORTON STREET—A nice grocery store and dwelling, with a frame cottage on next lot; $2,200 will take the whole property. Satisfactory reasons for selling.

ANN STREET—A splendid frame cottage, nice location; will close for $1,000. Inspect at once.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,550.

QUEBEC STREET—Three new brick cottages, 6 rooms each; lots 33x100 feet. Price, $1,200 each.

ONTARIO STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 49x200 feet. Price, $1,200.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new 1¼-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof, 9 rooms, modern improvements; splendid lot; choice property. Price, $2,800.

WATERLOO STREET, near Hill—A new 1-story brick house, 7 rooms; nice lot. Price, $1,700.

COLLEGE AVENUE—Frame cottage, on a brick foundation; 6 rooms; in good order; large frame barn; lot 55x160 feet. Price, $1,050. Inspect at once.

NAPIER STREET—Brick cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; large frame barn; lot 44x100 feet. Price, $900; cheap.

THORNTON AVENUE—1½-story frame house, almost new, 6 rooms, in good order; good lot. Price, $1,100; cheap.

EUCLID AVENUE—Two-story frame house, brick foundation, 8 rooms, frame barn; large lot; fruit and shade trees. Price, $1,700.

SEVERAL GOOD BUILDING LOTS—Corner of Colborne and Grosvenor streets, from $4 to $8 per foot.

We are offering those choice lots on Evergreen avenue at a very reasonable figure. If you are looking for a central location, inspect these lots.

41 VICTOR STREET—A splendid frame house, 8 rooms, with one acre, which can be sub-divided into lots. At a reasonable price.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,350.

519 MAITLAND STREET—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms; lot 46x120 feet. Price $2,400. Cheap property.

ELIZABETH, NEAR PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; lot 35x133 feet. Price, $700.

TALBOT STREET, near Oxford street—A new 1½-story brick, 9 rooms, modern improvements, slate roof; beautiful home. Price, $2,700.

MABEL STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms, frame barn; lot 49x132 feet. Price, $750; cheap.

P. WALSH,

'Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—BRICK TWO-STORY and attic; 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, two verandas, all modern conveniences, good barn; lot 60x220 feet. Will sell cheap. Call at once. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 34tf

HOUSE—BRICK, FIRST-CLASS; MODERN in every respect; good barn; or will sell without barn. Apply 821 Dundas street. 12tf

WATERLOO STREET — STORY AND half brick-veneer house, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and closet; piped for furnace. This is the last of three; the other two were sold this week. Call at once if you want this one. Will sell on easy terms. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 30tf

FOR SALE—QUEEN'S AVENUE, 72 feet front; best location in the city; 296 and 300. Inquire 143 Dundas street. 32tf

REAL ESTATE.

THIS RESIDENCE IS YOURS.



THIS beautiful frame residence for sale; 10 rooms, furnace, bath, gas. All in first-class condition. The greatest chance in a lifetime. Get particulars. Do not delay. It's sure to go.

By Paying $500 Cash Down.

PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

THE REALTY DEALER,

Telephone 642. 428 Richmond St.

45c-tvt

REAL ESTATE.

CHELSEA GREEN

Have you purchased yet? If you have not, you should do so at once.

If you have $5 you can purchase a lot and the company will build you a house when the lot is paid for. Remember we do not sell a dinky-doo little lot, but every lot has a frontage of 40 feet. Remember, you will have good sidewalks, good sewers, good spring water, that you will be only five minutes' walk from the street cars.

I WILL BE ON THE GROUNDS SATURDAY AFTERNOON FROM 4 UNTIL 6 O'CLOCK. COME!

ADELAIDE STREET—Brick two-story and attic, 7 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and summer kitchen modern conveniences; lot 54x102 feet and right of way. This is a good boarding house. Will exchange for hotel.

WATERLOO STREET — Brick-veneer story and half, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath and closet; piped for furnace. This is the last one of three; the other two were sold lately. Will sell on easy terms. Call at once if you want it.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and coal and wood shed; lot 183x172 feet. Bargain.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story and attic, brick-veneer; 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences, verandas, wood and coal shed, good barn; lot 60x250 feet. Bargain, $3,000. Will exchange for smaller house in this locality.

VACANT LOTS—Lots on Inkerman street, Dreaney avenue, Marmora street, Adelaide street, South street, William street, Walker street, Trafalgar street, Carson street, and a large number of other lots in the southeast part of the city.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Brick two-story and attic, double parlors, 5 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences, two verandas, good barn; lot 60x220 feet. Will sell cheap.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Nearly new two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, library, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences, gas, grate and mantel; splendid barn; lot 50x220 feet. Call for particulars.

KING STREET EAST—Brick two-story, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen, pantry, two grates, with mantels, sewing room, all modern conveniences; lot 48x150 feet. $3,400.

THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH END — CORNER OF RICHMOND STREET AND COLLEGE AVENUE. CALL AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS.

RIDOUT STREET SOUTH—Frame two-story, with brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, with clothes closets, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences; splendid barn and stable; lot 96x200 feet.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Brick two-story and attic, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, gas, bath and closet; good cellar; lot 40x170 feet. $2,900.

KING STREET EAST—Brick-veneer story and three-quarters, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, room for bath, hall, dining-room, kitchen, gas.

KING STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story frame, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, wood and coal shed; lot 25x198 feet and right of way. $1,600.

MARMORA STREET—Story and half frame house, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen.

FLORENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 42x165 feet. $950.

ADELAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, brick cellar, 3 large bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and woodshed; lot 28x104 feet. $800.

ADELAIDE STREET—New frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, with clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 28x104 feet. $1,000.

ADELAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen; lot 28x104 feet. $850.

OXFORD PARK—I HAVE A NUMBER OF LOTS ON OXFORD PARK, WHICH I CAN ALMOST GIVE AWAY.

RICHMOND STREET—Two-story and attic, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 50x150 feet to a lane.

TALBOT STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath and closet; lot 46x110 feet.

VACANT LOT on corner of Clarence and Grey streets, 45x102 feet to a lane of 8 feet. Call for price.

STRATHROY — ONE ACRE AND FRAME COTTAGE, WITH BRICK FOUNDATION, GOOD CELLAR; NEW FENCE, COST $35. WILL TAKE $250 FOR PROPERTY. THIS IS A SNAP. PICK IT UP QUICK.

MAITLAND STREET, near Grey street—Vacant lot, 60x90 feet.

GENERAL STORES—I have general stores in Belmont and Middlemiss; good reasons for selling. Call or write at once.

WELLINGTON STREET NORTH—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, wood and coal shed, good cellar with cement floor; lot 42x150 feet. Call for price.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CAMPBELL STREET — Brick-veneer cottage, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good cellar; lot 50x123 feet.

GREY STREET EAST—Story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 40x140 feet.

HAMILTON ROAD—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry; lot 50x165 feet.

GUNN STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen and woodshed; fruit and shade trees; about two minutes' walk from street cars; lot 45x145 feet. Only $1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick-veneer, story and half, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining-room, hall; in course of erection; lot 31x150 feet. Only $1,250.

BRUCE STREET—Two-story and attic brick-veneer, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences; barn. Only $2,550.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath, closet; piped for furnace. Only $2,300.

WORTLEY ROAD—New brick, two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, mantel, all modern conveniences; lot 37.6x220 feet. $2,800.

CRAIG STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 2 mantels, modern conveniences; fruit trees, lot 48x128 feet. $3,500.

GREENHOUSES—5 GREENHOUSES, 5,060 square feet of glass, heated by a 40-horse-power boiler. Lot 80x181 feet. A first-class chance for a practical man.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GOOD STORE, DUNDAS STREET, CENTRAL—LOT 16 FEET AND RIGHT OF WAY, BY 198 FEET IN DEPTH. BARGAIN IF SOLD BEFORE OCT. 10, 1904.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, Central—Brick, two-story, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, modern conveniences; lot 27x125 feet. Only $3,000.

EGERTON STREET—Boarding house, two-story and attic, frame, brick foundation, 12 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, coal and woodshed, barn; lot 56x150 feet. This is a splendid chance; will sell cheap.

JOHN STREET — New brick veneer story and half, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room kitchen and summer kitchen, veranda, all modern conveniences; $2,600.

MARYBORO PLACE—Two-story and attic, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, storeroom, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, closet, pantry, furnace, large veranda, fruit trees, frame workshop, gas; lot 80x140 feet, and right of way across back of lot.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Central brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, large dining-room, kitchen, pantry and summer kitchen; good cellar; lot 45x145 feet. Only $2,000.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHRISTIE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms; lot 60x150 feet. Only $850.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, 5 bedrooms, good parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, modern conveniences; lot 50x259 feet. Only $2,500.

PARKE ESTATE, just over Victoria bridge—The best vacant lots in South London.

ENGLISH STREET, near Elias street—Brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 50x100 feet.

SCANLAN FARM—One acre, fronting on Ashland, Laura and Mary streets. Will sell cheap.

LOTS ON CORNER OF PINE AND EGERTON STREETS—$150 per lot.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—Frame two-story, brick foundation; 5 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen; heated by hot water; modern conveniences; barn and driveshed; lot 100x300 feet; fruit and ornamental trees.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MILL STREET—Brick-veneer, 1½-story, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath and closet, gas, good cellar. Only $2,000.

WATERLOO STREET, near Wolfe street—One of the best lots in the north end.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY AGENT'S COMMISSION.

ONTARIO STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms; lot 50x200 feet. $1,100.

SCRIP FOR 160 ACRES IN NEW ONTARIO. ONLY $50.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms; lot 43x95 feet.

STORE AND DWELLING, Talbot street, near market—First-class chance for investment.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, cellar; lot 30x132 feet. Bargain, $1,100.

LOTS IN NORTH END—I HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF LOTS IN THE NORTH END, AND CAN SELL FROM 40 FEET TO ONE ACRE. CALL IF YOU WANT A LOT.

519 ONTARIO STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 50x200 feet. $1,100.

BRUCE STREET, near Teresa—New brick story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, bath and w.c.; lot 35x160 feet.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

SANITARY DAIRY, Wellington street, near Dundas—Two-story and basement, red pressed brick, cement floors, stone foundation, steel construction; lot 75 feet and right of way, by 70 feet deep; building is fireproof and suitable for warehouse, factory or office purposes.

548 COLBORNE STREET—Frame, two stories, nine rooms; stable; lot 93x148 feet.

FIVE ACRES—Frame story and half house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; barn; cherries, raspberries; clay loam; one mile from Hyde Park; 5 miles from city. Only $800.

ABOUT SIX ACRES—Fruit farm; frame story and half house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, verandas, barn and stable; clay loam. $2,000.

VACANT LOTS—IF YOU WANT A BUILDING LOT CALL AND SEE ME. I HAVE GOOD LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

WANTED—FARM OF FROM 25 TO 50 ACRES NEAR CITY; MUST BE GOOD SOIL AND GOOD BUILDINGS, IN GOOD LOCALITY.

ONE ACRE, NEAR CITY LIMITS—With good two-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen. Will sell cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN.

7 ACRES—2-story frame house, stone foundation, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, back and front stairs, large double verandas, nice grounds, hedges, windmill, barn, also brick cottage. Will sell cheap.

REGENT STREET—3½ acres; the surface soil is first-class garden soil and under the surface is first-class gravel, and would make the best gravel pit in the city. Will sell cheap.

FIVE ACRES, VICTORIA STREET — Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, good barn, fruit trees, surface good garden soil and gravel below. This property will make the best and handiest gravel pit in the city, and will sell cheap.

25 ACRES—Story and half brick house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, barn and stable; only one mile from city limits. $2,500.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MARKET GARDENS—I have a block of land suitable for market gardens, just adjoining city; first-class soil. Can sell from 2 to 5 acres. Call for particulars.

FARMS—I have a number of farms for sale, some of which I can sell an easy payments. Call and see me if you want a farm.

TEN ACRES—FRAME COTTAGE, SMALL ORCHARD; WELL WATERED; SOIL, CLAY LOAM; ABOUT 1½ MILES FROM THE CITY LIMITS. ONLY $1,700.

WANTED—FARMS OF FROM 2 TO 25 ACRES.

IF YOU WISH TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY NOW IS THE TIME TO LIST IT WITH ME. REMEMBER, THAT I DO NOT CHARGE YOU IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENT'S COMMISSION.

THOMAS C. KNOTT,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Room 101, Masonic Temple, London. 'Phone 650.

The Leading Druggists Of the West.

Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our 'Mums Are Famous. Fresh Every Morning.

Roses

The finest blooms in all colors, including the great American Beauty.

Bulbs

Now is the time to plant. We sell only the best grade of Bulbs, thereby insuring a good display of bloom.

Gammage,

207 Dundas Street. 'Phone 90.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SAW A PIECE OFF THE EARTH.

A person does not amount to much until he owns a piece of real estate. With increase of population money values of every inhabitable foot of ground on the face of the earth becomes more valuable. London, Ont., is growing. This means that London real estate is also growing more valuable.

Why delay buying?

We have a large number of desirable properties for sale, and, while we only mention a few hereunder, if you call at the office we will be pleased to give you particulars of any place that might suit you.

BUILDING LOTS.

Kitchener Avenue—A number of most eligible building lots, high and dry, new street, all new houses building. Prices from $119 to $187—$5 down and balance monthly without interest. The greatest chance in a lifetime for a man to start about getting a home. Will build a dwelling thereon if you prefer us to build for you.

Dundas Street, East End—Suitable for business property. Price, $30 per foot.

Mount Pleasant Avenue—Corner lot. Price, $225.

York Street, East of Rectory—Lot 50x204 feet to a lane. Price, $400.

South Street—Lot 60x150 feet. Price, $300.

Dundas Street, East End—Lot 66 feet frontage, by 210 feet deep, suitable for business. Dirt cheap at $1,800.

Briscoe Street—Corner lot. Price, $200.

COTTAGES.

Elias Street—Oone-story frame, 6 rooms, lot 33x150. Price, $900.

Simcoe Street—One-story frame, brick foundation, 6 rooms. Price, $1,000.

William Street—1½-story brick-veneer, contains 7 rooms, lot 35x150. Price, $1,500.

College Avenue—Frame, brick foundation, 6 rooms, lot 55x150; also good barn. Price, $1,175.

William Street—One-story brick, 6 rooms, lot 50x132. Price, $1,000.

Dufferin Avenue—One-story frame, 5 rooms, lot 36x150. Price, $950.

RESIDENCES.

Dundas Street—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, slate roof, contains 12 rooms, modern plumbing, large lot. Price, $4,500.

King Street—Two-story and attic brick, contains 10 rooms, modern plumbing, hot water heating, very centrally located. Price, $3,750.

Piccadilly Street—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 8 rooms, modern plumbing, lot 50x130. Price, $3,000.

Dundas Street—Pair of semi-detached 2½-story bricks, stone foundations, slate roofs; each contains 10 rooms, modern plumbing, lot 66x190. Price, $7,500.

Dundas Street—Two-story brick, contains 7 rooms, modern. Price, $2,900.

King Street—2½-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 12 rooms, all modern, very centrally located. Price $5,250.

Oxford Street—Two-story brick, contains 9 rooms, bath, modern plumbing. Price, $3,500.

Queen's Avenue—Two-story brick, stone foundation, contains 10 rooms, modern plumbing, plate glass windows, vestibuled hall. Price, $2,700.

Rectory Street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms. Price, $2,200.

FARMS.

160 Acres, London Township—Soil, clay loam, tile-drained, orchard, brick dwelling, frame outbuildings. Price, $6,300.

62 Acres, North Dorchester—Soil, sand and black loams, frame outbuildings. Price, $2,800.

100 Acres, Lobo, near Komoka—Soil, clay loam, clean, well improved; new frame buildings; one of the best farms in the county. Price, $7,000.

240 Acres, Assiniboia—Suitable for mixed farming; conveniently situated to school, postoffice, station, etc. Price, $18 per acre. Will take London dwelling property in exchange.

LOANS.

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

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

No. 428 Richmond Street,

London, Ont.

C. H. Armitage, Field Manager.

Telephone 642. t

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Bargains in building lots—Choice lots, Oxford street, $350 each; three lots, 66 feet frontage, Forward avenue, good, high lots, $100 each; fine lot, Wortley roam, opposite Garfield avenue, very cheap, must be sold. No. 26, beautiful villa residence, built by the late J. H. Lings, at less than cost of house; land one acre. Fine modern brick residence, 662 Talbot street, everything first-class, at a bargain. If you want to make a good investment in real estate, or borrow money on real estate, call on

W. D. BUCKLE.

FOR SALE — WATERLOO STREET: frame cottage, two bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, coal and wood shed; lot 180x172 feet. Will sell at a bargain. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 36tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GROCERY BUSINESS: proprietor leaving the city; stock light and clean; in close touch with G. T. R. carworks. Must be sold at once. Azz Matheson, 1,006 Dundas street. 45u

London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

London, Saturday, October 29.

"A Slip of the Pen."

"By a slip of the pen we were made to say in yesterday's issue that Mr. Hyman was a member of the Manufacturers' Union, said to be a general association of business men, with whom we have no concern or complaint in this contest. We know nothing about it."—London Free Press.

The Free Press goes on to say that when it referred to the Manufacturers' Union (better known as the Manufacturers' Association) it had in mind the Sole Leather Combine, which it describes as a tyrannical trust oppressing small tanners—"a poor and struggling class of men."

This explanation, unlike good sole leather, will not hold water. The Free Press asserted that Mr. Hyman belonged to the Manufacturers' Union, established "to crush the life out of every workingman under them." Finding that it had slandered a number of good Conservative manufacturers in London, who belong to the organization, it slinks away from the accusation by ascribing it to a clerical error. It could have been no slip of the pen when the Free Press charged Mr. Hyman with being an oppressor of his workingmen. The calumny was a calculated one, and would not have been retracted had the Free Press not discovered that it was striking its party friends over Mr. Hyman's shoulder. The Liberal candidate, in his 20 years of public life, has been the target for more than the ordinary share of abuse and misrepresentation; but this is the first time his reputation as an employer of labor has been attacked. He is at the head of one of the largest industries in the city, and it is safe to say that in no establishment in the city has there been a more unbroken record of harmony between employer and employes.

Mr. Hyman's opponents are stooping even lower than usual in this contest.

Cannot Be Contradicted.

The Free Press today makes no attempt to contradict The Advertser's version of the proceedings of the Railway Committee with regard to the right of railway employes or their relatives to seek redress in the courts for casualties sustained in the performance of duty.

The Advertiser's statement cannot be refuted in one particular because it is based upon the minutes of the committee. The Free Press has never seen these official records, and is even ignorant of the contents of the bill which it presumes to discuss.

The Free Press began this controversy by alleging that the Lennox bill had been adopted by a vote of 23 to 22 in the Railway Committee on June 30 last, but that Mr Hyman frustrated it by abruptly leaving the chair.

The Free Press either concealed or was not aware of the fact that Mr. Hyman merely adjourned the committee at lunch hour, and called it to meet on the following Tuesday to further consider the bill.

The Free Press told its readers that the vote of 23 to 22 had reference to the Grand Trunk employes. We quote its own words:

"They carried the motion that the railway act be amended making the Grand Trunk Railway Company liable. The vote was 23 to 22 in favor of the motion. Mr. Hyman was in the chair."

As a matter of fact, the committee had unanimously passed the section asked for by Grand Trunk employes, and the section upon which the vote was taken referred only to Government railway employes, whom the Free Press says were not mentioned in the bill at all!

The Free Press withheld the information or did not know that on the following Tuesday the committee took up the bill again, UNANIMOUSLY reaffirmed the section asked for by Grand Trunk employes, UNANIMOUSLY threw out the section referring to Government railway employes, which it had adopted the previous Thursday by a vote of 23 to 22, and UNANIMOUSLY voted for a reference to the Supreme Court, to ascertain whether Parliament had power to pass the bill. The measure, in that form, is now law.

This is the short and simple history of the whole matter. Whether through ignorance, credulity or malice, the Free Press has given an entirely false version of the proceedings of the committee.

Corporation Newspapers.

Considerable comment has been made of late over the announcement that a syndicate of supposed Conservative capitalists had purchased some of the principal papers in Montreal, and in St. John. The purchase was said to have intimate relations with Mr. Blair's retirement from the Railway Commission, and the very broadest kind of hints were given that this was all part of a grand scheme to swoop down on the Government and wipe it out of existence.

Whether Mr. Blair had anything to do with this transaction, nobody knows but the parties directly interested in the purchase. Nor could anyone else have an idea as to what relation it might bear to the political campaign. But anyone with common sense might reasonably believe that it would have little effect on the present election. If a prominent newspaper suddenly changed its views, and its proprietor could show that he was compelled to make the change by the discovery of something unknown before, and which he could clearly explain, there might be some possibility of an effect being produced. But when a Conservative capitalist buys a Liberal newspaper, and makes its editorial columns support the Conservative party, there is no effect, because everyone realizes that it is not one man or any number of men honestly changing sides. It is simply a case of a new proprietor securing the paper, and making it advocate the views he himself held before. In a very little while there would be a rearrangement of the subscription lists; the old Liberal subscribers would drop the paper, and Conservative readers would take their places. That is all that is involved in a change of views by a newspaper when it changes proprietors. If it be true that a Conservative syndicate has bought some Liberal papers, it will be simply a business transaction that would have no effect upon the public, in so far as affecting the strength of parties is concerned.

But there is another feature worth considering. If Conservative capitalists have bought up some papers to oppose the Government and its railway policy, it must be for a reason. Is the reason what is publicly intimated by other Conservative papers—that of defeating the Government? Then who is it that has millions to put up for such a purpose? Capitalists may make contributions to election funds, and may spend money freely to sustain or defeat governments; but whoever heard of their doing it purely for love of country, or even love of party? We have an idea that the wealthiest men, are not the men, who, on general principles, make large contributions for election purposes. A capitalist may drop a few thousand into the hat; but that is only a trifle for him. When he puts in a very big sum he has a personal object in view. He wants to make some money out of his investment. Usually it is not an individual capitalist that is lavish in his contributions, it will generally be found that the money comes from some big corporation. What corporation is interested in defeating the Government? What combination of individual capitalists fear the success of the Liberal Government, and are willing to spend millions to secure its overthrow?

But we have said we do not think that the great object of this scheme—if such a scheme there is—contemplates immediately influencing the electorate; it is too late for any effective work of that kind to be done by any such means. If there is anything in it, we must look for after-effects, in advocating and furthering some large scheme of personal greed. Great corporations, with practically unlimited wealth, will buy up newspapers, as they will sometimes, unfortunately, buy up legislators, for the purpose of advancing their own interests. A paper with a large circulation is a powerful factor in molding public opinion; in defending schemes that do not commend themselves to the public; in pushing forward plans that will redound to the advantage of the men who control the paper, in aiding raids on the public treasury. Is this wholesale purchase of papers with which Conservatives seem to be so highly pleased intended for some such purpose?

One of three objects must be contemplated. If it is done by capitalists to injure the Government, then some corporation or some individuals must have a great personal interest at stake in the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or they would not contribute the vast sums necessary for this purpose. If it is some corporation finds it advisable to secure so many and so influential newspapers, for their own business interests, then the matter is one involving serious dangers to the country. Finally, if it is only the purchase by a syndicate of a number of papers, because they hope to make money in a legitimate way as newspaper publishers, then there is no harm done, except to themselves, in the event of the papers not proving to be paying speculations.

If the first alternative be correct, there will be no injury done to the Liberal party; rather will it be benefited by the very plain indication that there are some capitalists somewhere who prefer Mr. Borden's railway policy of delay and uncertainty to Sir Wilfrid's policy of prompt and energetic action. If the second, then the scheme requires to be carefully watched in its developments, and the opinions of the corporation papers looked upon with suspicion. If the third, then it is the business of nobody but the speculators directly concerned; and the public will have nothing to do with it, except perhaps to sympathize with the men who put their money into the speculation.

The Outlook in East Middlesex.

Mr. McEvoy's desire to confront the Conservative candidate on the platform was gratified on Thursday at the nomination proceedings at London Junction. The result was very discomforting to Mr. Elson's friends. Mr. McEvoy is an impressive and logical platform speaker, with the well-stored mind of a student of political science. There are few men in Canada who have mastered the subject in the same degree. His contributions to economic literature have been welcomed by the highest authorities, and his training is one that will make him a valuable and conspicuous public representative.

The most encouraging reports of his candidature come from all parts of the riding. The Liberals are well organized, and the example of Dr. Routledge's victory ha given them a spirit of confidence which has been wanting in other contests for many years. Liberalism in East Middlesex is no longer a forlorn hope. Mr. McEvoy and his fellow-workers are in this election to win. The full Liberal vote in Westminster is coming out, while Mr. Elson is losing ground in his own township of London. There is every prospect that East Middlesex will line up with the northern and western ridings behind the Laurier Government.

Col. Gregory's Case.

In the expulsion of Lieut.-Col. Gregory from the militia of Canada the Laurier Government exhausts its powers of persecution against that most capable and highly esteemed officer, Like Lord Dundonald, who was similarly dismissed, the late officer commanding the Second Dragoons, is now a free man. The absolute lord of the forces in Canada, the Alexieff of the country's defensive establishment, has no longer authority over him.—Mail and Empire.

The case of Col. Gregory was not a very important one, perhaps—that is, so far as any but the parties immediately interested are concerned. But it is another of those incidents which have been taken up by the Conservative press, misrepresented, and used for lack of better ammunition to fire at the Government. Under the old regulation, an officer might retain his place until he died of old age; younger men had no chance of promotion until death or resignation made an opening for them. Sir Frederick Borden had that custom changed. A term of five years was fixed when the commission should expire, unless circumstances called for its extension for one or at most three years. The plan was a good one for a volunteer force; it gave the younger officers promotion, while at the same time it increased the number of men who had practical experience of the duties of a commanding officer, and who could be called on, if required, to do active service in an emergency. Under this provision Col. Gregory's term expired. He desired an extension for three years; the department would only grant it for one. When the one year was drawing to a close, he wanted further extension; but it was refused. There was no reason for it. There were junior officers who deserved promotion. But it so happened that the senior of them, Major Glasgow, was a Liberal. And Col. Gregory, evidently, belonged to that class who do not think a Liberal qualified to hold command in the Canadian military force. He refused to recommend the major for appointment; in fact, he claimed that the major was not qualified. All the time Major Glasgow had the same qualifications that Col. Gregory himself had. But then Col. Gregory was a Conservative, and the qualifications that would make a Conservative fit for the command would not be sufficient to justify the claims of a Liberal.

Sir Frederick Borden, however, did not hold that view of military qualifications. What was good enough for a Conservative was in his opinion good enough for a Liberal. The colonel was given to understand that his tenure of office would not be extended beyond the year; and that Major Glasgow, being recommended by Col. Gregory's superior officer, Col. Otter, would be appointed. Then the colonel sulked, till Lord Dundonald achieved notoriety by his Montreal speech, and then Col. Gregory saw his chance for glory. He too would denounce this Government which held the disloyal view that occasionally a Liberal might be found fit to hold military office. He would not wait until his term was finished, which would have been in a few days. In despite of the regulations of both British and Canadian military law he jumped into the arena, and vented his indignation in the press. When called to account for violation of discipline, he answered in a manner that he doubtless thought was smart. Then the Government very promptly and properly dismissed him from the service. He tried the same mutinous methods that had been adopted by Lord Dundonald, and he met the same fate. That is all that it amounts to. But to listen to the jeremiads raised at intervals about "Col. Gregory's case," an outsider would think he had been very badly treated, indeed. Common sense would say he got no more than he deserved; and that the action of the department in refusing to let him block the promotion of his juniors, because one of them happened to be a Liberal, was in the interests of the service, and should be repeated every time the same circumstances occurred.

The Free Press needs a new pen holder.

Mr. Gray hopes the camera won't slip like the pen.

The eggs on page 1 of this issue are not the addled ones referred to by Mr. Essery.

We fancy the gentleman won't take so pleasant a picture after the 3rd prox.

Only four days from polling day, and Mr. Blair's bomb is still in his pocket, if he has one.

It looks as though John A. the Second will be more Second than John A. on Thursday.

We expect the F. P. will crawl out of this Grand Trunk controversy by blaming it on the pen-nib.

The Americans elect their next President on Nov. 8. Roosevelt is apparently as sure of succeeding himself as Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's opponent in Quebec East has dropped out. And Sir Wilfrid is as certain of the country as of his own seat.

The Conservatives of North Middlesex couldn't coax anyone to carry their banner. Perhaps they didn't hunt so long as the London managers.

"We know nothing about it."—London Free Press.

Our neighbor tells the truth for once. Slip of the pen, perhaps.

Great Britain's Channel or Mediterranean squadron could have blown the Baltic fleet to pieces. But Great Britain is a greater nation because she has refrained from doing what she might have done. Peace with honor is more honorable than any war.

"Mr. Laurier," says the French Conservative paper, L'Evenement, "is an Englishman in sentiment, education, and aspiration." "Laurier's heart is in France," says the Conservative Hamilton Spectator. You pays your money and takes your choice.

New Books at Library

Sayce—Joseph and the Land of Egypt.
Wells—Mankind in the Making.
Darwin—Municipal Trade.
Lucy—Peeps at Parliament.
Lounsbury—The Standard of Pronunciation in English.
Lynn—Celestial Motions.
Gore—The Stellar Heavens.
Mathews—Field Book of Wild Birds and Their Music.
Miltoun—Ships and Shipping.
Buchanan—Foundry Nomenclature. The Molder's Pocket Dictionary.
Wright—The Home Mechanic.
Plumbing and House Drainage Problems. For practical plumbers.
Hurst—The Painters' Laboratory Guide.
Jennings—Paint and Color Mixing.
The Garden of a Commuter's Wife, by a Gardener.
How to Make a Flower Garden.
Jackson and Jesurun—A History of Hand-made Lace.
Rondelle—Foil and Sabre. A grammar of fencing.
Petrie—Methods and Aims in Archaeology.
Lucas—Highways and Byways in Sussex.
Brochner—Danish Life in Town and Country.
Garnett—Turkish Life in Town and Country.
Abruzzi—On the Polar Star, in the Arctic Sea. Two volumes.
Boscawen—The First of Empires: Babylon of the Bible, in the Light of Latest Research.
Gardner—Ancient Athens.
Hubbard—Little Journeys to the Homes of English Authors.
G. and P. Wharton—The Wits and Beaux of Society. Two volumes.
M. A. S. Hume—William Cecil, the Great Lord Burghley.
Grant Duffy—Notes From a Diary, 1881-88. Four volumes.
Grant Duffy—Out of the Past. Two

MAKES MEN SOUND AND STRONG

Detroit Specialist Making Men's Diseases a Specialty for Years, Will Accept Your Case, Giving It Individual Treatment. You may Use it in the Privacy of Your Own Home.

You May Pay When You are Cured.

A Detroit Specialist who has 14 diplomas and certificates from medical colleges and state boards of medical examiners, and who has a vast experience in doctoring diseases of men, is positive he can cure a great many so called incurable cases;



DR. S. GOLDBERG.

The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, who wants no money that he does not earn.

in order to convince patients that he has the ability to do as he says, Dr. Goldberg will accept your case for treatment, and you need not pay one penny until a complete cure has been made; he wants to hear from patients who have been unable to get cured, as he guarantees a positive cure for all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases, which he accepts for treatment. He not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney troubles, blood poison, physical and nervous debility, lack of vitality, stomach trouble, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up; so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured, he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It seems, therefore, that it is to the best interests of everyone who suffers to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him, which will receive careful attention, and a correct diagnosis of your case will be made free of charge; if you have lost faith write him, as you have everything to gain and nothing to lose; you must remember not one penny need be paid until you are cured. All medicines for patients are prepared in his own laboratory to meet the requirements of each individual case. He will send a booklet on the subject, which contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply Dr. S. Goldberg, 308 Woodward Ave., Room 630, Detroit, Michigan. Medicines for Canadian patients sent from Windsor, Ont., consequently there is no duty to be paid.

Free! Free!



This 75c Coupon ..Free..

Cut this out and present it at once to any of the following druggists with **50c**. They will give ***large*** bottle Ozone (concentrated), ***large*** package Celery King. This is merely an advertising offer and may not be made again.

So present at once to C. McCallum & Co., J. J. Jepson, Callard & McLachlan, J. E. Keays & Co., Anderson & Nelles, H. J. Childs, E. W. Boyle, D. F. Kilgour, B. A. Mitchell, Wallace & Guillemont.

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SUITINGS AT A BARGAIN

No trouble to get well suited in the Newest Suitings from such an assortment as ours. Pick where you may we think you will be more than satisfied, because we have only such qualities as we know to be good, perfect in color and the best it is possible to buy. All go on sale at a bargain

TWEED SUITINGS—All-wool, 56 inches wide, newest combinations of black and gray, black and white, brown and white, fawn and white, olive and white. On sale, at a yard.....75c

New Cheviots for Shirtwaist Suits.

Handsome New Cheviots for Ladies' tailored costumes, shirtwaist suits and skirts. All the newest and most popular shades of brown, navy, light navy, crimson, grenat and green; will not spot or crock, all-wool, 46-inches wide, medium weight. Sale price, a yard.....70c

SCOTCH TWEEDS—In five leading combinations of colors for ladies' or misses' costumes, shirtwaist suits and skirts, made of the finest wool, 46 inches in width; exceptional value. Sale price, is, per yard.....50c

KNOP SUITING—Newest and most popular suiting this season for a stylish costume or shirtwaist suit, in combination of navy and green, blue and brown, seal and tan, black and mauve, golden brown, 45 inches wide, all-wool. Selling at, per yard.....60c

ZIBELINE SUITING—Finest selection in shades of gray, garnet, blue and green. Special for costumes, skirts or children's coats, medium and heavy weight, all-wool, 48 to 56 inches wide, ranging in price from.....90c to $1.00

"What We Advertise Is So."

KINGSMILL'S

DRY GOODS STORES.
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE: 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

DEATHS HAVE DECREASED

The County Council Has Made Old London Healthier.

London, Oct. 29. — The new chairman of the London County Council, Mr. J. W. Benn, M. P., at the reopening of the session of the council last week, gave a very interesting review of its work which should encourage London to go on in its loyal support of the council's progressive work. In the fourteen years of the London County Council's existence, the health of London has vastly improved; clearances of the slums and the opening of parks and recreation grounds, and the building of better dwellings, have tended to decrease the death-rate by 40 per 1,000. The building schemes of the council have rehoused 5,000 persons in London County Council's dwellings; 123 millions of passengers have been carried over the council's system of 40 miles of tram lines. If this activity be maintained, we shall in the next few years have a splendid steamboat service on the river, and the reclamation of the muddy shore on the south side, and an open riverside promenade along the east end, and a large extension of the slum clearances, which will add still further to the healthful amenities of London.

MAJORITY WAS NARROW

French Government Barely Supported on Military Question.

Paris, Oct. 29. — After an exceedingly stormy debate in the Chamber of Deputies, the Government last night escaped defeat by four votes only, and rumors are already current that Gen. Andre, the Minister of War, whose administration was the subject of the discussion, contemplates resignation.

For some time Gen. Andre has been the object of violent attacks in the press, not wholly confined to opposition papers, the principal charges against him being favoring officers whose policies coincide with the Government's stopping the promotion of those suspected of clerical or conservative tendencies, organizing an elaborate system of spying upon the private lives of officers, and encouraging officers to act as informers. These charges were made the subject of an interpellation by Lieut.-Col. Rousset, who went into great detail, reading correspondence alleged to have passed between a confidential subordinate of the minister and the heads of the Masonic lodges on the subject of the promotion or disgrace of various officers.

Gen. Andre, who was frequently noisily interrupted by the opposition, gave explanations concerning certain specific allegations, and repudiated all knowledge of the correspondence read by Rousset. The general expressed the strongest disapproval of the methods charged against him, and declared that if it should be shown that such conditions really existed, he would take the strongest measure to end them.

The chamber carried by acclamation a motion condemning espionage and, by a vote of 278 to 274, expressed its conviction that the members of the Government would take whatever steps were necessary.

Nervous troubles may be provoked in animals, as with us. The fear that horses show toward locomotives or automobiles is the cause of trembling and temporary paralysis, whose real origin is often unnoticed. Fear of punishment in small animals or joy at seeing a beloved master has given rise to nervous crises that have been mistaken for epilepsy.

WOODS' FAIR.

NEW GAMES AT SPECIAL PRICES.

The new game of Foresight; you get the game; it'll make the fun; sale price 25c

"Speculation"; take no stock in Wall street; speculate in a game of Speculation; lots of fun; sale price 25c

The popular games of Pit and Flinch, the latest craze, the greatest game at special prices.

The popular game of Target; sale price 15c

New line of Crokinole Boards, just arrived, at special prices.

"Rooters" for the Election, Only 10c.

Don't blow your brains out with a rag horn. "Whoop 'em up" with the Rooters; it beats the band; sale price 10c

SPECIALS IN PLAYING CARDS.

We have a grand assortment of Playing Cards from 5c to 75c.

Special line of celluloid finished Playing Cards, five different designs, sale price 15c

Celluloid finished Playing Cards, with gilt edge, regular 40c, sale price 25c

All the newest Tally Cards, pretty designs, from 15c to 50c

A new line of Papetries, best quality, at, box, 10c, 15c and 25c

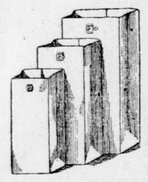
We have just received a new line of Baby Carriages, and Go-Carts, upholstered in green and brown velvet, folding or stationary, rubber tires and fitted with patent brake, all at special prices.

The Best Grocery Bags in Canada

.... ARE MADE BY ....

THE E. B. EDDY CO. LIMITED.

HULL, CANADA,



Light Bags are securely wrapped in red paper and every package branded "LIGHT."

Heavy Bags are wrapped in blue and branded "Heavy."

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond Street

Snakes seem to have a very poor sense of sight. The boa, for example, does not see at more than a quarter or a third of its own length; different species are limited to one-fifth or one-eighth of their length.

Reptiles and amphibians are strongly attracted by water. They go straight toward it, even when they are at distances so great that they could not divine its presence by any of the senses known to us.

Experiments prove that the presence of intestinal bacteria is necessary to digestion.

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure.

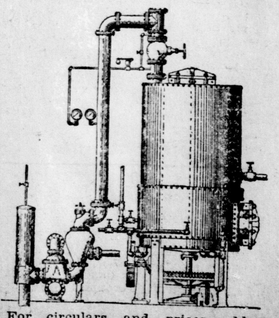
Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 312

Bind Your Books.

Have you any Magazines or old Books that require binding? Bring them to us.

H. P. Bock, 436½ Richmond Street

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For circulars and prices address Chelsea Green Fertilizer Co. tf-ywt



THE PEANUT VENDOR TELLS THE ENGINEER HOW A GREAT RAILROAD SHOULD BE RUN.

Not Too Late, But Don't Put Off Visiting

GLENWOOD

Salesmen will be there to show you the lots not sold. If you hesitated last week, you **Cannot Hesitate Now.** The building up of GLENWOOD is a certainty, a great number of the lots are already sold; sold to nice thrifty people, who realize that they have but one life to live and to live the last half in comfort means to own their home and

STOP PAYING RENT

Think What Ten Years' Rent Amounts To!

Real estate is the safest investment on earth. It can't get away and in a city like London (under present conditions) and in a locality like Glenwood, it is bound to enhance rapidly.

Do You Realize Our Splendid Offer

Lots for **$50.** Only $2 down and balance at the rate of 75c per week. Every lot high and dry. No Taxes (UNTIL LOT IS DEEDED), No Interest, No Mortgages.

A Chance Like This Comes But Once in a Lifetime.

It requires no capital. It stimulates saving. It ends by you owning Real Estate. The surest stepping-stone on earth to wealth.

Remember, GLENWOOD is situated on the Hamilton Road, east of Egerton street, and schoolhouse on the property. Salesmen on the grounds 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

CITY OFFICE OPEN DAILY TILL 9 P.M.

VENDOR---J. WALTER GAGE, ROOM 60, BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS, Richmond Street, LONDON, ONT.

HALLOWE'EN WAS WELL CELEBRATED

Merry Gatherings at the Normal School and the Helena Company's Factory.

A very successful Hallowe'en party of the good old style was held by the employes of the Helena Costume Company and their friends last night in the company's building on King street. About two hundred persons were present to enjoy such Hallowe'en games as "dipping for apples," and eating the apple on the string. The spacious room was appropriately and tastefully decorated with flags, pumpkins and Chinese lanterns. During the evening the Helena Male Quartet, Mr. C. Davis and Miss Wilson rendered enjoyable vocal music. Miss Baker delivered an address, Miss Grimshaw gave a recitation and Miss Wilson played the piano to the enjoyment of all. It was a late hour before the festivities were brought to a close.

The students of the Normal School enjoyed themselves greatly last night at the first entertainment of the term, given under the auspices of their Literary Society. Mr. Alexander gave two very choice selections. The singing of Messrs. Roy McLean and Arthur Sanster was really a musical treat. Miss Johnson, of the Normal School, also sang, and many thanks are due to the Knox Sunday School Orchestra. Miss Belle Campbell performed the duties of accompanist in her usual manner. Dr. Merchant, the principal of the school, was in the chair. One specially bright and original feature of the evening was a musical contest conducted by Misses McChesney and Belle Campbell. It is not known yet who has won the first prize. After the programme many games were played in the drill hall. In one corner was a fortune-telling booth, presided over by Miss Lou Pettit. The refreshment committee furnished an abundant luncheon. The gaiety ended in time to enable the students to get the last car, and all spent a very pleasant and also profitable evening.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Radiant Home stoves, cook stoves, parlor and heating stoves, feather pillows, mattresses, wire springs, extension tables, dining chairs, brass and iron bedsteads, at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond street. Telephone 97. J. F. HUNT & SONS

"A Week at St. Louis."

Do you know that the greatest exposition ever held closes in six weeks, and that if you miss it you will always regret doing so. Every businessman that is trying to keep abreast of the times, can afford at least a week to see the world's best exhibition, and it will be time and money well spent. Wide-awake merchants are sending their bright, young men and women to it. Why? Because it pays. If you want further information obtain a copy of the Grand Trunk booklet, a superb illustrated publication of 48 pages, free at city ticket office.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Owing to the advance in the price of material, etc., the horseshoers of this district have decided to advance the price of shoeing, as has been done by shoers in the surrounding counties some time ago. Advanced prices begin Nov. 1. 39u t bw

DAILY DOINGS IN STRATHROY

Party of Sports Leaving for the Muskoka Hunting Grounds —A Club Reception.

Strathroy, Oct. 29.—A party of local sportsmen left on Friday for Muskoka. They were Messrs. J. Mills, L. Williams, H. Anderson and J. Haney. A few more expect to leave in a week or so, but they feel their little X will have to be placed in the proper place on the ballot before they can take their holidays.

Francis Gilley, who had his foot cut off at the G. T. R. recently, is getting on quickly. He has been out for a drive.

The "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company played here on Tuesday evening to a fair-sized audience. The company had their own private sleeping-car and the usual hounds and donkey that go to complete the make-up of this show. It was a great drawing-card for the young folks, who turned out as usual in large numbers to witness the parade and the show. The performance was very fair, but it is not probable that they went away very much richer than before they came.

There died in Watford on Thursday, Oct. 27, Mrs. James Roy (nee Christina Small), who was well known throughout South Caradoc.

Mr. George A. Scott, of Ilderton, won the silver medal presented by Mr. L. H. Dampier, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as a special prize for the best team of horses on the grounds at the late West Middlesex Union Fair.

Guy Bros.' Minstrels will appear at the Lyceum here this (Saturday) evening.

The reception tendered the members of St. Andrew's Young Men's Club at the Alhambra Club rooms by its members, on Monday evening, was a great success. The principal speakers were Mayor Geddes and L. H. Smith, whose addresses were both interesting and instructive. Games and a good programme were also enjoyed and a very pleasant and profitable evening spent.

Mr. R. R. Nicholson, youngest son of Mr. R. Nicholson, of this town, a well-known Strathroy young man, has decided to give up business and engage in the Methodist ministerial work.

Rev. H. D. Borley, B. A., now attending the universiay in Chicago, has accepted a call to the Westminster Presbyterian Church, at Big Rapids, Mich., a good-sized town of about 6,000 inhabitants. Mr. Borley was a popular Strathroy Collegiate Institute pupil some years ago.

Miss A. Hull has tendered her resignation as teacher in the Strathroy public school.

Mrs. M. Campbell is visiting in Toronto and Brown Hill.

Mrs. E. Rason has moved to Toronto.

Mr. Brown, of Sarnia, has purchased the Kerwood Hotel from F. O'Neil.

Mr. Mimnis, a Methodist evangelist, who has been holding a series of meetings in the Methodist Church at Kerwood for some time, is drawing big crowds nightly. He has been preaching on some of the most common evils, and also on subjects that are much thought of. His discourse of Thursday night was "Seven Roads from Kerwood to Hell." He will finish his work at Kerwood on Sunday evening.

Dr. M. P. Corrigan was married at Omemee, Ont., on Wednesday last, to Miss G. I. Cameron, of Collingwood.

Mr. R. Moore has purchased the blacksmith shop on Caradoc street formerly owned by J. B. McNeil.

JOYFUL NEWS FOR LOVERS

Antiseptic Applied to Lips Makes Kissing Harmless.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The young folks of Chicago are jubilant because Dr. J. F. Biehn, city bacteriologist, himself a young man, has joyful news for all lovers.

In a few words he has dispelled the gloom arising from the discovery of the dread "craw-craw," a disease caused by kissing.

Dr. Biehn tells how young folks may kiss, and kiss again, and yet defy "craw-craw." Courting couples, he advises, might carry small vials containing simple antiseptic solutions, like sulphate of copper or boracic acid.

Before greeting the loved one in the hallway, pause for an instant. As you gaze lovingly at her, reach gracefully for your coat-tail pocket, and get the vials of boracic acid. Remove the cork quickly, and deftly apply the solution to the lips with the fingers or cork. Then replace the solution in the coat-tail pocket. You'll need it later.

While you are thus engaged the young woman should be doing likewise. She, too, should carry a vial of boracic acid, or for variety, might have one of sulphate of copper. An ornamental vial hung about the neck by a gold chain would be a pleasing novelty.

When the lips of both have been wet with the antiseptic—then kiss. Kiss without fear; kiss a dozen times, for, on the word of young Dr. Biehn, you will be safe.

If the young woman's parents are encamped in the front parlor, the antiseptic solution will not be needed until the departure, but if the coast is clear an application at occasional intervals during the tete-a-tete will be a diversion as well as a positive safeguard against "craw-craw."

According to Dr. Charles W. Behm, of the health department, the disease cannot be transmitted unless the muscous membrances come in contact with the germs, so kisses may be exchanged between husband and mother-in-law, young woman and spinster aunt, etc., without previous applications of antiseptics. Such osculations are merely spook kisses, and therefore harmless.

One Dr. Dencer Whittles, who lectures on dental histology and pathology at Birmingham University, England, started the "craw-craw" panic. He declares that in Birmingham there is "craw-craw," brought from Africa, and that sometimes the "nematove worm," whatever that may be, "is distinctly shown in the blood films."

"THAT LONDON, ONT IS A BAD PLACE!"

(Continued from page 1.)

on Sunday as Mr. Murray's guest?" "Unfortunately I will not be home on Sunday," said I. "Will you meet me at 9 o'clock on Monday morning at the Falls and get all the luggage at the custom house?" "Delighted to aid you," said he.

We shook hands and bowed. The tired lady bowed, and I withdrew. I walked straight to the telegraph office. On the way I thought it over. The man was lying. I was sure of it. I wired: "Shadow this man, but do not arrest him unless he attempts to cross into the States."

Know the Crooks.

Mr. Murray treats entertainingly of the necessary qualifications of a good detective. Among other things, he says: "A wide acquaintance is one of the most valuable assets of a detective. The more crooks he knows the better. Crime is a disease. It is hereditary, just as consumption is hereditary. It may skip a generation or even two or three generations. But it is an inherent, inherited weakness. Once dishonest, always dishonest. That is the general rule. I believe in it absolutely. Reformation is the exception. I believe in circumstantial evidence. I have found it surer than direct evidence in many cases. There are those who say that circumstances may combine in a false conclusion. This is far less apt to occur than the falsity of direct evidence given by a witness who lies point blank."

BIG STATUE IN ST. PETER'S

Colossal Figure of St. John de la Salle Raised to Its Place.

Rome, Oct. 28. — The raising of the colossal statue of St. John de la Salle into its niche in St. Peter's, sixty-five feet above the pavement, occurred yesterday before a great concourse of people, mainly foreigners, and including many Americans.

Cardinal Oreglia, doyen of the Sacred College, witnessed the operation from the papal balcony.

Scaffolding ninety feet high was raised for the purpose, and eight pulleys with ropes having seven-ton strength were used. The work was successfully performed without incident by 120 workmen, under the direction of the architect, Herr Schneider, who was afterward received by the Pope and was congratulated by his holiness on his work.

A Splendid Magazine.

Do not fail to get it. November "Four-Track News." At Newsdealers.

STRANGE SECT IN SAXON TOWN

Say That a German Girl Is Christ Incarnate

SPEAKS IN VARIOUS TONGUES

The Girl Displays Remarkable Powers When in a Trancelike Condition—A Visitor's Narrative.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The attention of the police of the little town of Annaberg, Saxony, has recently been directed to a very remarkable sect. Its main characteristic consists in the adoration of a young girl, who possesses the gift of speaking in various tongues. She has declared herself to be the veritable Christ, and the members of the sect say the Saviour has reappeared in the form of this girl. The devotees hold regular meetings on the Poehlberg, a hill in the environs of Annaberg.

A strange sight awaited the police when they came to this place of worship. They found assembled a large concourse of people, kneeling before the girl, who was resting on a green cushion. When the police removed the girl in order to take her to a hospital, the fanatical worshipers made the most tumultuous opposition. Soon afterward, however, the girl was allowed to leave the hospital, as nothing abnormal in her condition could be discovered.

Ebernard Buchner, who recently was in Annaberg, relates that he had the greatest difficulty in learning any particulars about this wonderful girl. The members of the sect had become very suspicious and destroyed every sign which led to their abode. But wherever the traveler went he heard of the sect and of its practices. He says that he soon discovered a religious epidemic of the worst kind. The girl seized by the police on the Poehlberg is not the first female prophet of Annaberg. The sect which adores her has existed for many years. The Methodists of Annaberg also declare that not long ago they had an eloquent girl in their midst.

The population of that country seems to have a strong and feverish desire for religious sensation of this kind. It is supposed that owing to the mechanical, tiresome and unprofitable work in which most of the people are compelled to engage, a fanatical spirit has been aroused in them.

A Miserable Community.

Annaberg is a town much visited by tourists. The direst misery, however, is to be found in its suburbs. Home industry and factory work give the men only enough to satisfy the barest necessities. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that these people find their only satisfaction in religious phantasms.

The home of the wonderful girl was finally found. She, however, had gone out, and the visitor talked only with her mother, sister, and a Mrs. S., a small, energetic woman, who is the intellectual leader of this religious movement. It is said in Annaberg that she recently inherited considerable money, and is taking care of the girl and her family. Many of the women living in the community have given up work, trusting in Jesus, who, they assert, will surely help them.

The traveler asked for permission to attend a meeting at which Gretel (the girl's name), would speak, but he did not receive a favorable answer. The people declared that only Christ could decide on his request through the mouth of the girl. Herr Buchner learned the next day that Gretel in the evening, upon her return, had fallen asleep, and in this condition had given an answer consenting to the presence of the visitor.

When he appeared at the girl's house the next evening, Gretel pretended to be surprised at his coming. Herr Buchner found Gretel an unusually handsome girl of 15, her face having a tender expression, but from her eyes came a sad and thoughtful look. Without much ceremony she offered her hand, and for a time looked straight into the stranger's eyes. Then she turned around and joined a girl friend, with whom she laughed and joked as any young girl would do.

Other people sat around a table, relating to Herr Buchner what had taken place on the Poehlberg. The women complained bitterly that they could not live according to their convictions, for as soon as they intoned a religious song a suspicious mob assembled before the house. "But they will not dare to harm us," cried the fiery Mrs. S., "even if I have to go on the scaffold. I will defend my Lord Jesus. Even when they take off my head." The 19-year-old son of this woman is also said to be gifted with the power of prophecy, and Herr Buchner was told that he had recently been sent away from Annaberg to find, by the direction of God, a quiet place in Saxony where the sect could live unmolested.

The Girl's Trance.

Then songs were sung and prayers were offered, until Gretel made preparations to go into a trance. She lay down on an old couch, a soft cushion was placed under her head, and she apparently went to sleep. A few times she stretched herself, and then she remained perfectly quiet.

By order of Mrs. S. everyone present was absolutely silent, awaiting intently what was coming. Suddenly Gretel raised herself in a half-reclining position. She stretched her arms wide and uttered in a changed and clear tone: "Peace be with you. I am Christ, your Saviour, the crucified Christ." And she again and again made the sign of the cross over those present who were prostrated on the floor.

Gretel in her trance condition spoke a perfect high German, while her previous language had shown traces of dialect.

"This poor girl," she said, "is a very poor girl, but a very good girl, an angel-like child. The poor and weak will be saved."

There was no hesitation in her speech. "The words fairly bubbled out," says Herr Buchner, "beautiful pious words."

At the height of her ecstacy she asked the visitor to put his hand in hers and promise henceforth to remain faithful to the believers. "Not every one is worthy to hold Christ's hand. You are a chosen one, and I place high grace in your hands," she said.

The catastrophe could no longer be prevented Herr Buchner refused Gretel his hand and called her by name. A cry of horror reverberated through the room, then a second, and a third. "Blind one! What are you doing? For God's sake, there will be a misfortune, a fearful misfortune, fearful, terrible!" cried the fanatical woman. "For God's sake, give her your hand. It is Christ, the living Christ," they cried.

"No, it is Gretel's hand," Herr Buchner answered.

"It is Christ's hand, take the hand, or you will be eternally damned," was the rejoinder.

Herr Buchner thereupon took Gretel's hand. When the girly awoke she was informed of what had happened, and in an angry tone she said: "You lack faith." She then broke into tears.

Herr Buchner was compelled to leave the house in a hurry, after telling the company that he believed the girl's manifestations to be of a somnambulistic or medium-like nature. Curses followed him. Herr Buchner believes that the girl is acting in good faith, but not so her relatives or Mrs. S.

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Wonderful, when you consider what awful pain that tiny nerve causes. Bathe the gums, with Nerviline, and plug the cavity with cotton wool saturated with Nerviline. This brings instant cure. Nothing so prompt, nothing so extraordinary; good for any kind of nerve-pain as Polson's Nerviline. Get a 25-cent bottle; it will save a doctor bill some day.

Mr. Dooley on the Russian-Japanese War

BY FINLEY PETER DUNNE.

This is a tur-ible war," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Nawthin' tur-ible about it," said Mr. Dooley. "It's a war. I can't say more thin that. All th' other wars ye've iver shone in hes been ayther German wars, which is carried on be markin' examination papers; or English wars, which is th' same as stealin' money fr'm childher; or our own late gloryous war, which is like gettin' dhrunk an' being fined twinty millyon dollars or a hundred years in th' Philippeens. But this is a rale war. It's a gloryous war. What cud be finer to th' editor iv a London newspaper thin th' spictacle which he can well imagine iv th' dauntless Jap'nese hurlin' thimselves at their gijantic foe and recklessly layin' down their lives that England may live? An' what cud be more sublime to a warlike banker in Paris thin th' thought iv th' increased activity on th' hanks iv th' Lo-yang? It ought to stir th' blood in th' heart iv iv'ry American citizen.

"It don't in mine," said Mr. Hennessy.

"It ought to," said Mr. Dooley. "War is a fine thing. Or perhaps I'm wrong. Annyhow, it's a sthrange thing. Here's th' Czar iv Rooshya an' here's th' Imp'ror iv Japan. They have a diff'rence iv opinyon. All right, says I, lave thim fight it out. It's a good, healthful exercise. I'll arrange th' preliminaries, fix th' polis an', be hivens, I'll rif'ree th' fight. I make th' offer now. Anny time anny two high-spirited monarchs feel that their rile blood threatens to blow up I'll arrange iv'rything down to th' photygrafts. Whiniver th' boys are ready I'll find th' barn. An' th' offer also goes f'r sicreties iv state.

"But what happens? A couple iv stout, middle-aged gintlemen get into a conthroversy. Instead iv layin' their stove-pipe hats on th' table an' mixin' it up, they hurry home an' invite iv'rybody in th' house to go out an' do their war-makin' f'r thim. They set up on th' roof an' encourage th' scrap. 'Go in there, Olaf!' 'Banzai, Hip Lung, you're doin' well f'r me!' There goes one of me brave fellows. I'd almost send something to his widow if I cud larn her name. And so it goes. Bill Ivanovitch is settin' at home with his wife an' 40 small childher. He has jus' done a good day's wurruk an' his salary iv nine cents is jinglin' in his pocket. He sets at th' head iv th' table carvin' th' candle an' jus' as he has disthributed th' portions among th' family an' kept th' wick f'r himself, there's a knock at th' dure an' a man in a fur cap calls him away to thravel 8,000 versts, a verst bein' Schwartzmeister's way iv describin' a mile on a Rooshyan road an' fight f'r Gawd an' his Czar. It's th' ol' firm. Whiniver I'm called on to fight f'r Gawd an' me country I'd like to be sure that th' senyor partner had been consulted. But Bill Ivanovitch puts on his coat, kisses th' fam'ly good-by, an' th' nex' his wife sees iv him is a pitcher iv th' old man an' a Jap he niver met befure locked in an endurin' embrace, an' both iv them as dead as anny Mikado or Czar cud wish the most lile subjick. Th' Jap don't know what it's all about. In Japan he was a horse. There ar-re no rale horses in Japan. If they were th' people wud have more to eat. So th' citizens iv th' counthry harness thimselves up an' haul th' wagons. All ye have to say to a Jap is 'Get ap,' an' he moves. So th' Mikado says 'Git ap,' an' th' little fellow leaves his fireside an' his wives an' families an' niver comes home no more. Th' best he gets whin he is kilt is a remark in th' news fr'm Tokyo that Gin'ral Odzoo's plans is wurrukin' fav'rbly. That ought to make him feel good.

"Now, if I had my way, Hinnessy, I wudden't let th' common people fight at all. That's th' way it used to be. Whin wan iv' th' ol' kings in Brian Boru's day had a spat with a neighbor, both iv thim ordhered hats at th' hardware sthore an' wint out an' pounded thim till their head ached. That's th' way it ought to be. Supposin' th' Czar iv Rooshya an' th' Mikado iv Japan fell out. What wud be daicinter f'r thim thin to have a gintlemanly mix-up? Nick Romanoff, th' Rushyan champeen, an' Mike Adoo, th' cillybrated Jap-nese Jiu Jitsu bantam, came together las' night before a crowd iv' representative spoorts in a barn on th' outskirts iv th' city. Th' Rooshyan was seconded by Faure, the Frinch light-weight, an' Bill Honezollern, th' Prooshyan whirlwind. In th' Jap's corner was Al Guelph, who bate th' Llama iv Thet las' week, an' Rosenfelt, th' American champeen, who has issued a defi to the wurruld. Befure th' gong sounded th' Jap rushed over an' sthruck th' Rooshyan a heavy blow beneath th' belt. A claim iv foul was enthered, but not allowed. At th' tap iv th' bell both boys wint at it hammer an' tongs, but it was soon apparent that th' Rooshyan, though heavier, was not in as good condition as his opponent. It was Walcott an' Choynski all over, only th' Rooshyan hung on with gr-reat courage. At th' ind iv th' twintieth round, whin both boys was on th' ropes, th' ref'ree, the well-known fight promoter, Misther Rothschild; declared th' bout a dhraw. Considerable bad blood was aroused be th' claim be th' fighters that durin' th' battle they were robbed iv their clothes be their seconds. As a financial enthrprise th' fight was a frost. Th' box office receipts did not akel th' rent iv th' barn an' thrainin' expinses, an' th' ref'ree decided that as th' fight was a dhraw, he was entitled to the stakes.

"Wudden't it be fine? Who wudden't walk to Bloomington, Illinye, to see that sturdy but prudent warrior, th' King iv England, mixin' it up with th' Llama iv Tibet, or our own invincible champeen takin' on th' Imp'ror iv Germany? If they didn't like th' weepins, they'd have me permission to use axes. I'd go further. I wouldn't bar annybody fr'm fightin' who wanted to fight. If annybody felt the martial spirit in time, he wud have a chance to use it up. I'd have armies composed on'y if officers. It wud be gr-reat. D'ye suppose they wud iver get neer enough to each other to hurt? They'd complain that th' throuble with th' long distance guns was that they cudden't be made distant enough. Supposin' Gin'ral Kurypotkin had to do all th' fightin' f'r himself. It wud be bethher f'r him because thin he cud ordher an advance, without bein' so crowded comin' back. Supposin', to gatify his hearyoic spirit, he had to ordher himsilf to carry a thrunk, a cook stove, a shovel, a pickaxe, an' lion an' a wurruld iv good cheer fr'm th' Czar two hundred miles over a clay road, an' if he did it successfully an' didn't spill annything, he might hope to be punctured be a beyonet. An' suppose Gin'ral Oyama had to walk, barefooted, acrost Manchuria, an' subsist f'r four months be whettin' his beak on a cuttlefish bone. How soon d'ye think there'd be a battle? War wud be wan continyous manoover with wan iv thim manooverin' west an' th' other manooverin' east. They'd niver meet till years afther th' glorious struggle.

"They'll niver do it," said Mr. Hennessy. "There have always been wars."

"An' fools," said Mr. Dooley.

"But wudden't ye defind ye'er own fireside?"

"I don't need to," said Mr. Dooley, "if I keep on coal enough me fireside will make it too hot f'r annywan that invades it."

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LATEST MARKETS

LOCAL MARKET.

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LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, Oct. 29.

Market Clerk Maker stated that today's market was the largest so far this fall. Late comers had a hard time in securing space to sell their produce.

Potatoes and vegetables were the features of the market. Sales were moderately brisk for nearly all of the offerings. Prices were inclined to be easier.

Grain—Oats were brisk at 95c to 98c per cwt. Wheat sold at $1 per bushel. Barley sold at 90c to 91c per cwt, and buckwheat at $1 per cwt.

Butter and Eggs — The supply of butter was moderately large. Sales were fairly brisk for the best grades, which sold at 18c for crocks and 19c for pound rolls. Eggs were scarce and in good demand at 20c to 21c per dozen, wholesale.

Several loads of hay, which were ordered on the previous day, sold at $8 50 per ton.

Vegetables and Roots — Potatoes were the feature in this line. By actual count there were 40 large loads on sale besides an equal number of small loads. Sales were made at 60c to 70c per bag, wholesale; most of the loads went at 65c per bag. Turnips were dull at 30c per bag. Carrots, 20c to 25c per bushels. Onions 90c to $1 per bushel; celery, 30c to 40c per dozen.

Poultry — The supply was large. Some of the offerings were of the scraggy kind; sales were quite brisk at the following prices: Chickens, dressed, 60c to 80c per pair, or 9c per pound alive, 45c to 60c per pair, or 8c per pound for young birds, and 5c per pound for old fowl. Geese, each, 65c to 80c; ducks, 70c to $1 per pair. Turkeys, dressed, 11c to 12½c per pound, alive, 10c to 11c per pound.

Fruits—Apples were again very plentiful. Sales were slow at 75c to $1 per bushel. Chestnuts $3 25 to $3 50 per good stock. Pears slow at 50c to 75c per bushel. Chessnuts $3 25 to $3 50 per bushel. Hickory nuts 8c per quart. Grapes, 20c per 10-lb basket.

Dressed Hogs—About 100 carcasses offered. Prices were again lower. The market opened at $7 to $7 25 per cwt, but as the offerings increased sales were made at $6 50, and some went at $6 per cwt. There was too much difference in prices of live hogs and dressed, which the buyers say is the cause of the drop.

Live Hogs—Prices for Monday's shipment will be $4 75 per cwt for selects, and $4 50 for light and fat hogs. Small pigs sold today $4 to $5 per pair.

Butchers' Meat—Sales slow at $5 to $6 per cwt. Mutton $6 for heavy and $7 per cwt for lights. Lamb, 8c to 9c per pound. Veal, $6 50 to $7 50.

Honey brisk at 8c to 9c per pound for strained, and 12c to 15c for that in the comb.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.			
Oats, old	$1 00	@	$1 05
Oats, new	96	@	97
Wheat	1 65	@	1 66
Corn	95	@	1 10
Barley	90	@	92
Rye	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00
Peas	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Oats, old	34	@	36
Oats, new	32⅗	@	33
Wheat	1 01	@	1 02
Corn	51	@	56
Peas	80	@	90
Buckwheat	52	@	53
Barley	43⅕	@	44
Rye	54	@	55
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, store lots, lb.	17	@	18
Butter, crocks	18	@	19
Butter, rolls	18	@	20
Butter, creamery	20	@	21
Eggs, doz., wholesale	20	@	21
Eggs, doz., retail	21	@	22
Honey, strained, lb.	8	@	9
Honey, comb	12	@	15
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl.	90	@	1 10
Apples, per bag	35	@	50
Pears, per bu.	50	@	75

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Grapes, per 10-lb basket	20	@	25
Chestnuts, per bu.	3 50	@	4 00
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Old hens, per pair	60	@	80
Spring chickens, per pair	50	@	80
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	13
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, each	60	@	85
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Spring chickens, per pair	45	@	65
Old hens, per pair	65	@	75
Ducks, per pair	60	@	70
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
BUTCHERS' MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, cwt	6 00	@	7 25
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton, per cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Lamb, per lb	9	@	9
Pork, lb, hindquarters	8	@	8
Pork, lb, forequarters	9	@	9
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, selects, cwt	4 75	@	4 75
Pigs, per pair	4 50	@	5 00
Sows, per cwt	3 00	@	3 50
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Grass cattle, cwt	3 50	@	3 75
Export cattle, cwt	4 00	@	4 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, per ton	8 00	@	8 50
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 00
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50
HIDES AND SKINS.			
Wool, washed, per lb	19	@	20
Wool, unwashed	12½	@	14
Hides, No. 1, per lb	7	@	7
Hides, No. 2	6	@	6
Hides, No. 3	5	@	5
Tallow, rendered, lb	4	@	4½
Tallow, rough, lb	2½	@	3
Sheepskins, each	60	@	65
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag	65	@	75
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Onions, per bu	90	@	1 00
Beets, per bu	30	@	35
Parsnips, per bu	30	@	35
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Cauliflowers, per doz	50	@	1 25
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Sage, per doz	15	@	20
Savory, per doz	15	@	20

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STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, Oct. 29.—Noon.—The bank statement as indicated in the forecasts is colorless and unimportant. The expansion in loans and deposits is greater than the activity which has prevailed through the week gave reasons to apprehend, the movement of cash does not to any extent, reflect the gold shipments. It is believed that these will continue and in large volume for some time to come, but any advance in the rates here will be likely to check the movement. The market shows extraordinary strength and the talk from usually well-informed people is, that barring further complications, which will affect the foreign markets, we may expect a continuance of the rise. We still hear especially favorable talk regarding Erie securities, and think there is some foundation for it as well.

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CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Oct. 29.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec.	1 13¼	1 13¼	1 12	1 12
May	1 11⅞	1 11⅞	1 11	1 11
Corn—Dec.	48⅞	48⅞	48½	48½
May	45½	45½	45⅛	45⅛
Oats—Dec.	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾
May	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
Pork—Jan.	12 47	12 47	12 42	12 42
May	12 52	12 52	12 45	12 45
Lard—Jan.	7 10	7 10	7 07	7 07
May	7 22	7 22	7 17	7 17
S. Ribs—Oct.	7 20	7 25	7 20	7 25
Jan.	6 47	6 47	6 45	6 45

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Oct. 29.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	69	70¾	69	70½
American Sugar	143½	145	143½	144¾
Amer. Cotton Oil	31¾	32¼	31¾	31¾
Amer. Locomotive	27¾	28½	27¾	28⅛
American Foundry	26¾	27	26¾	27
American Refining	72¾	72⅞	72¼	72½
Atchison, com	87¼	87¾	87	87½
Atchison, pfd	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102¼
Baltimore & Ohio	94½	94⅞	94½	94½
Brooklyn Transit	67	67⅝	67	67⅝
C. P. R.	130¼	130⅞	130¼	130½
Ches. & Ohio	45⅝	46¼	45⅝	46¼
Chicago G. Western	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	25
Col. Fuel & Iron	42½	43½	42½	43⅜
Consolidated Gas	218	218	216¾	216¾
Delaware & Hudson	186¼	186¾	185	185½
Erie	40¼	40¾	40⅛	40⅝
Erie, pfd., firsts	73¼	73½	73	73½
Edison Gen. Elec.	176½	..	..	..
Illinois Central	144½	144½	143¾	144⅜
Kan. & Tex., com	32	32½	33¼	32½
Kan. & Tex., pfd	59	59	58½	58¾
Louisville & Nash	136	136⅛	135	130½
Manhattan	161½	163	161½	163
Metropolitan St. Ry.	126⅜	126⅞	123¼	124
Mexican Central	19	19¼	18¾	18¾
Missouri Pacific	104¾	105⅛	104⅝	105
N. Y. Central	134½	136¼	134½	135¾
Norfolk & Western	72½	72¾	72½	72¾
Ontario & Western	44½	44½	42⅞	43¼
Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	39⅝	39¾	39⅝	39¾
Pennsylvania	137	138⅛	137	137¾
People's Gas	109¼	110½	109¼	110¼
Reading	75¼	75⅜	75	75⅛
Republic I. & S.	12	12⅛	12	12⅛
Rock Island	33¼	34¾	33¼	34¾
Southern Railway	35	35¾	34⅞	35¾
Southern Pacific	62½	62¾	62⅜	62¾
St. Paul	173¼	173¾	172⅜	172¾
Texas	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
Twin City	104½	106¾	104⅜	106½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	59	59	57⅝	57⅝
Union Pacific	112¼	113	112	112⅞
U. S. Leather	12½	12⅞	12½	12¾
U. S. Leather, pfd	91¼	92	91¼	92
U. S. Rubber	28⅜	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21½
U. S. Steel, pfd	82⅞	82⅞	82¼	82½
Wabash, com	22⅛	22⅛	21¾	21¾
Wabash, pfd	43¼	43½	43¼	43½
Western Union	91	..	..	..
Wisconsin Central	23¼	23½	23¼	23½

Total sales, 1,071,300 shares.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 29.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific Railway	130¼	130
Winnipeg Electric	..	185
Montreal Street Railway	216	215¾
Toronto Street Railway	105⅞	105⅜
Halifax Street Railway	98	95
Twin City Transit, com	106¾	106½
Richelieu & Ontario	62	59
Montreal Telegraph	160	158
Bell Telephone	162	..
Dominion Steel, com	15	14¾
Dominion Steel, pfd	43¾	43⅛
Montreal Power	84	83⅞
Nova Scotia Steel, com	62½	61
Detroit Railway	74⅝	74½
Dominion Cotton	..	31
Montreal Railway, bonds	..	104½
Dominion Coal, com	58	57½
Dominion Coal, pfd	115	111
Toledo Railway	27	26¼
Bank of Montreal	..	250
Molsons Bank	220	217
Merchants' Bank	..	158
Ogilvie Flour, com	200	181
Ogilvie Flour, pfd	125	120
Quebec Bank	..	126
Union Bank	138	135
Dominion Steel, bonds	75	75

SALES: C. P. R., 25 at 130½, 25 at 130¾, 125 at 130½, 25 at 130⅝; C. P. R. rights, 375 at 5⅝, 100 at 5⅞, 200 at 5¾, 50 at 5⅞, 363 at 5¾; Iron, common, 2 at 13, 125 at 14, 25 at 14⅜, 350 at 14½; Iron, preferred, 25 at 42¾, 25 at 43, 25 at 43¼; Toledo Railway, 125 at 26, 25 at 26½, 75 at 26¼; Montreal Cotton, 10 at 100; Halifax Railway, 2 at 95; Mackay, preferred, 50 at 73½, 25 at 73¾, 25 at 73½, 25 at 73¾; Twin City, 25 at 104¼, 50 at 104½, 25 at 104¾, 30 at 105, 25 at 104⅞, 100 at 105, 400 at 105¼, 50 at 105½, 100 at 105¼, 200 at 105¾, 75 at 106, 25 at 105⅞, 200 at 106, 200 at 106¼, 75 at 106½, 250 at 106¼, 200 at 106, 175 at 106⅝, 10 at 106¾, 200 at 106½; Power, 15 at 83, 275 at 83¼, 50 at 83½, 225 at 83¾, 25 at 83⅜, 50 at 83¾, 75 at 84, 100 at 83¼, 75 at 84, 25 at 84, 10 at 84, 25 at 84⅛, 25 at 84; Detroit Railway, 100 at 74, 50 at 73½, 25 at 74¼; Bank of Montreal, 4 at 253; Merchants' Bank, 108 at 158¼; Monteral Railway, 225 at 216; Toronto Railway, 50 at 105, 100 at 105¼, 25 at 106, 150 at 105¾; Coal, common, 10 at 57, 50 at 57½; Montreal Railway, new, 2 at 212; Iron bonds, 3,000 at 75½; Ogilvie Flour, 50 at 121.

The Perfect Leavener.

There is no combination of materials and no process of manufacture that will produce a better baking powder than ours. The ingredients used are all pure, fresh and of highest grade, and they are combined in the exact proportion to give it the greatest leavening power. To use STRONG'S BAKING POWDER once is to prefer it always. Per pound, 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store

184 Dundas Street.

Our new Cook Book is free. Ask for one

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 29.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	131	..
Merchants' Bank	..	160
Imperial Bank	234	230
Dominion Bank	..	241
Standard Bank	240	236
Bank of Hamilton	220	216
Bank of Nova Scotia	272	..
Bank of Ottawa	215	..
Traders' Bank	..	132½
Imperial Life	..	149
National Trust	137	136
Consumers' Gas	212	210½
Ontario and Qu'Appelle	..	100
Can. Northwest Land, pfd	..	99
C. P. R. rights	5⅝	5½
C. P. R. Stock	130	130½
Soo, pfd	..	148
Soo, com	103	93
Toronto Electric Light	149	147¾
Canada Gen. Electric, com	163	162
London Electric	100	92
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Bell Telephone	160	159¾
R. & O. Navigation	..	58½
Niagara Navigation	..	109
Northern Navigation	75	..
Toronto Street Railway	106	105¼
Twin City Railway	106¾	106½
Winnipeg Street Railway	..	178
Sao Paulo Tramway	105⅞	105¾
Dominion Steel, com	15¼	14⅛
Dominion Coal, com	57½	57
Nova Scotia Steel, com	..	61
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
Mackay, com	34	33⅜
Mackay, pfd	74	73¼
Salt	115	..
British-Canadian L. & I.	80	70
Canada Landed & N. I.	..	105
Canada Permanent	..	123
Canadian Savings & Loan	..	120
Central Canada Loan	..	70
Dominion Savings & Invest.	..	120
Hamilton Provident	..	120
Huron & Erie L. & S.	..	184½
Landed Banking & Loan	..	120
London & Canada L. & A.	..	96½
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Toronto Mortgage	..	83½
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	122
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130
Dominion Steel, bonds	..	75
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	..	106

SALES: Dominion Bank, 40 at 241; Canadian General Electric, 40 at 162, 25 at 162½, 25 and 25 at 162¼; Bell Telephone, 5 at 159¼, 30 at 159¾, 35 at 160; Niagara Navigation, 27 at 108; Toronto Railway, 100 at 104¾, 150 at 105½; Toronto Electric Light, 25 at 147¾, 100 at 148; C. P. R., 75 at 130½, 25 at 130⅝, 28 at 130½, rights on 65 at 5½, 50 at 5⅝; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 73, 30 at 73¼, 25 at 73⅜, 10 at 73½, 25 at 73⅝; Mackay, common, 32 at 33, 25 at 33⅝, 25 at 33½; Coal, preferred, 25 at 57¼, 25 at 57¼; Twin City, 100 at 104¾, 25 at 104½, 25 at 104⅞, 85 at 105, 50 at 105¼, 100 at 105¾, 25 at 106, 75 at 106¼, 75 at 106½, 25 at 106⅝, 50 at 106¾, 75 at 107, 50 at 106⅞; Sao Paulo, 50 at 105, 150 at 105⅞, 50 at 106; Dominion Steel, 50 at 104⅜

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; December, 7s 4½d; March, 7s 5⅞d; May, 7s 5⅛d.

Corn—Spot firm, American mixed, 4s 8¼d. Futures quiet; December, 4s 8⅜d; January, 4s 3¾d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 7½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s 9d.

Hops (i London)—Pacific coast steady, £8 5s to £8 15s.

Beef—Steady; extra India mess, 65s.

Pork—Steady; prime mess western, 77s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, dull, 48s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, dull, 47s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, dull, 47s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, dull, 46s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 24 lbs, dull, 42s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 48s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, dull, 38s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 45s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, dull, 37s; American refined, in pails, easy, 37s 6d.

Butter—Good United States steady, 70s.

Cheese—Firm; American finest white, 42s; do, colored, 44s.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 21s 9d.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 39s 3d.

Rosin—Common steady, 7s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6½d.

Linseed Oil—Steady, 17s 6d.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 28. — Beans—Oct. $1 65, Nov. and Feb. $1 60.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 80 to $6 75; poor to medium, $4 to $5 60; stockers and feeders, $2 to $4 20; cows, $1 50 to $4 30; heifers, $2 to $5; canners, $1 50 to $2 50; bulls, $2 to $4 15; calves, $3 50 to $7; Texas-fed steers, $3 to $5 50; western steers, $3 to $5.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $4 05 to $5 35; good to choice heavy, $5 10 to $5 35; rough heavy, $4 65 to $5 05; light, $4 85 to $5 15; bulk of sales at $5 05 to $5 15.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; sheep strong, lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4 to $4 75; fair to choice mixed, $3 50 to $4 25; native lambs, $4 25 to $6.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; prime steers, $5 50 to $5 75; shipping, $4 75 to $5 25; butchers, $4 to $4 75; heifers, $2 75 to $4 25; cows, $2 50 to $4; bulls, $2 25 to $4; stockers, $1 to $2 25. Veals—Receipts, 200 head; 25c lower, $4 50 to $7 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; active, strong to 10c higher; heavy, $5 45 to $5 60; mixed, $5 45 to $5 50; Yorkers, $5 20 to $5 50; pigs, $5; roughs, $4 50 to $4 75; stags, $3 50 to $4; dairies and grassers, $5 20 to $5 40.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,800 head; sheep firm, native lambs slow and lower; native lambs, $4 50 to $5 70; a few at $5 75; Canada lambs, $5 to $5 65; yearlings, $4 50 to $4 75; welshers, $4 25 to $4 50; ewes, $3 75 to $4; sheep mixed, $2 to $4 25.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Oct. 28. — Canadian cattle are quoted unchanged at 10c to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef weak at 9c to 9½c per lb; sheep, 10½c to 11½c per lb.

HAY MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 28. — Baled Hay — The supply is about equal to the demand, and the market is quoted unchanged at $8 per ton for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw — The market is fairly steady and car lots on track here are quoted at $5 75 to $6 per ton.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 16½; southwest, $1 10; October, $1 10; December, $1 12½.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Oct. 28.—Petroleum, American refined, 5 11-16d; spirits, 8¾d.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 28.—Oil opened and closed at $1 56.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 28.—Credit balances, $1 56; certificates, no bid; shipments, Pennsylvania, 56,802 barrels.

LIBERAL RALLY IN THE EAST END

Hon. Mr. Hyman To Address Grand Trunk Men in the Jubilee Rink.

Tuesday evening next there will be a grand Liberal rally in the Jubilee Rink, when Hon. Mr. Hyman, Mr. John Stevely and others will address the electors.

Hon. Mr. Hyman will particularly address himself to the Grand Trunk men, many of whom reside in the east end, and will explain the scurrilous and foundationless stories which have been circulated in regard to his actions on the employes liability bill. He will also be pleased to answer any and all questions which may be put to him on this subject.

MR. C. A. KINGSTON WOULD ACCEPT IT

Ex-City Clerk Anxious to Again Serve London in a Like Capacity.

The chief topic of discussion around the city hall these days is the probable successor of City Clerk Edwards. Still another applicant was added to the list yesterday when Mr. C. A. Kingston, of Los Angeles, California, ex-city clerk of London, wired several of his friends in London that as the health of Mrs. Kingston was now fully restored, he would be pleased to accept the position of city clerk if it were offered him. Just what Mr. Kingston's chances are in the roll are not yet quite plain, but next council meeting will show the truth or untruth of the assertion that "absence makes the heart grow fonder."

At present, the indications favor Mr. James Bell, the efficient assistant city treasurer, an alderman stating today that at least five of the city fathers have declared Mr. Bell as their first choice, and it is said two more will vote the same way. Mr. McCutcheon's name is still well in the forefront, as is also that of Mr. W. O. Carson.

LONDON'S UNEMPLOYED

Important Conference on Relief of Distress.

London, Oct. 29. — Mr. Long, the president of the local government board, had an important conference yesterday with the representatives of the poor law guardians of the metropolis, to consider the relief of distress among the unemployed. Mr. Long was sympathetic, but somewhat timid, and while cordially approving a further conference of representatives of the various local bodies and joint committees from the poor and the rich parishes, to discuss the establishment of labor colonies, he discouraged the hope of Parliament giving any special grant to aid London, and in this he was doubtless right. A result of this conference may be that legislation will be tried very soon to unify the burdens of the relief of the poor throughout London. It is not fair that the poorer parishes should have to support their own poor without help from the rich parishes, which have almost no poor and no poor rate.

BELMONT.

Belmont, Oct. 29.—Knox congregation celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their church and the twelfth of the induction of their pastor, on Sunday and Monday last. On Sunday the Rev. R. P. McKay, of Toronto, was the preacher, and delightful large and appreciative audiences with lucid and powerful presentation of truth. The Monday evening entertainment was of the very excellent. After a choice repast in the school room a programme of unusual interest and profit was given in the auditorium. The speakers were Drs. McKay and McCrae, and the resident ministers. All spoke words of congratulation and encouragement to pastor and people, with expressions of very great pleasure in being present and taking part in services so interesting. Mr. Currie, the pastor, was congratulated on his long and successful pastorate, and the people on the good work done by them during these years, and especialy on their very fine and beautifully-kept church property. Professor Wilson and Miss Maggie Murray, of Embro supplied the musical part of the programme. Their selections were very appropriate, well rendered, and very much enjoyed by the audience. Proceeds of services, $130.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Butter firm; creameries, 15c to 21½c; dairies, 13c to 18c. Cheese easy, 10¼c to 10½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 28.—Butter firm: receipts, 2,719 pkgs; creamery, held, extras, 20c to 21c. Cheese quiet and unchanged; receipts, 3,995 boxes.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, Ont., Oct. 28.—At the cheese board today 1,241 boxes of cheese were offered, of which 375 were white and 865 colored; sales, 150 white and 70 colored, at 9c.

LISTOWEL.

Listowel, Ont., Oct. 28.—Today being the last fair of the season, there was not anything boarded, as all unsold cheese had been picked up since last fair.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 28.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board today, 1,713 boxes were boarded, 912 white and 81 colored; 8⅞c highest price offered; 70 sold; a few on curb at 9c. Next Friday will be the last meeting of the board for the season, which closes with a banquet.

Are you interested in up-to-date shoes? It won't cost you anything to discuss the matter with W. B. Lawson, 198 Dundas street.

It is reported that the trunk of a large tree has been encountered at a depth of 1,000 feet by the oil drillers at Crockett, Tex. Large pieces of perfectly preserved bark and wood of clear grain have been brought to the surface. The wood is of very hard texture, and the tree is estimated to have been between two and three feet in diameter.

MERCHANT FOUND DEAD IN A ROOM

Unexpected Demise of Mr. Joseph M. Tait, of Glencoe—Heart Disease the Cause.

Mr. Joseph M. Tait, a well-known respected resident of Glencoe, was found dead in his room in that village between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning. Heart disease was the cause of his demise. Mr. Tait was an early riser, and it was apparent that his death had occurred some time prior to the finding of his body.

The deceased was a general merchant and was well-known throughout West Middlesex. He was a prominent Liberal, and took an active part in the political campaigns.

He is survived by one brother, who is manager of the Star Loan Company, St. Thomas.

WAR TO THE HILT IS NOW IN SIGHT

City Engineer Graydon Wants to Bring the Street Railway Company to Time.

All signs point to a war to the hilt between City Engineer Graydon and Manager Carr, of the London Street Railway Company. For the past five or six days, Mr. Graydon has been busy writing letters to Mr. Carr on various topics, but principally on the subject of the South street belt line. The manner in which this addition to London's street railway system is being operated is exasperating to the engineer, and in emphatic language he has notified Mr. Carr that a change must be made at once. According to the city's agreement with the company, cars must be operated every ten minutes both ways. The company has made no attempt to run cars both ways, however, and Mr. Graydon is, as a consequence, on the warpath.

The engineer also objects to the "mud" with which he declares the company is ballasting the roadbed on South street, and he has ordered Mr. Carr to remove the "mud" at once, and to replace it with gravel. A pole, which now stands in a dangerous place on the corner of Mamelon and Layard streets, has also been ordered removed by Mr. Graydon. On Beaconsfield avenue the company has not put down the stone crossings called for in its agreement, and the engineer demands that they be put down without delay.

It is altogether probable that the council will order Mr. Graydon to prepare a new schedule for the entire system in the near future, so that a better service may be afforded the people who now patronize the Oxford street cars.

OLDEST STATUE IN WORLD

Marble Presentment of King Daddu, B. C. 4000, Unearthed in Adab.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29. — The oldest known statue in the world, a marble image of Daddu, founder of the first dynasty of Babylonian kings, has been unearthed in Adab, the most ancient of the earth's cities, by the University of Chicago Babylonian excavation expedition. A photograph of the statue reached Prof. Robert Harper, director of the expedition, yesterday.

Experts say the statue antedates by centuries the rarest works in the world's greatest museums, and place its value far above that of the Greek masterpieces, worth several times their weight in gold.

An inscription on the right arm of the statue was translated: "Temple Eshar, King Daddu, King of Udnunk." (Adab.) The date of the statue is placed at 4000 B. C.

THE SCOTTISH KIRKS

The Interference of Parliament Has Become Inevitable.

London, Oct. 29. — The conference of the Scottish Kirks, which ended in utter failure, makes the early interference of Parliament inevitable. The Free Church men of England, as well as Scotland, will not tolerate the injustice which the House of Lords' judgment, however correct from the legal point of view, will do to the great United Free Church of Scotland, which is faced by the jubilant Wee Kirkers with all the enmity and stubbornness of Shylock. The suggestion of arbitration is scornfully refused, and the Free Churchmen are flouted because they have not sufficiently realized that they are stripped of their church property, and that they should humble themselves to the conquerors. Scotchmen must feel sore that Mr. Balfour should have spoken at Edinburgh the other day without alluding to the church crisis. A hint from the Prime Minister might have brought the Wee Kirkers to a sense of decency. Now Parliament will be obliged to put an end to an unseemly wrangle, which is a disgrace to Scotch Presbyterianism and to Christianity.

A CIRCUS TRICK.

A teamster who was driving a span of big draught horses, hitched to a heavy gravel wagon, did an involuntary circus trick which caused much merriment among those who happened to see it. The man was seated on a very narrow board, placed across the wagon box. He was about to cross Richmond street on Dundas when a car came along. The driver pulled on his reins with all his might, and, at the same time the horses backed suddenly to avoid having their noses scratched by the side of the car. The double backward movement caused the driver to lose his balance very suddenly and he turned a complete back somerset into the box of the wagon. He got no further damage than a little gravel in his hair.

Better stir up your liver a little!

Not too much, just a little, just enough to start the bile nicely. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime is all you need. These pills act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick-headache. Sold for over sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mrs. Alban Jones, of Toronto, has been visiting in this city.

—Mr. W. J. Harvey, barrister, of this city, is ill with pleurisy in Ottawa.

—Miss Alma Grigg, 64 Bruce street, is visiting friends in Detroit and Chatham.

—Mr. Harry Struthers, of R. C. Struthers & Co., arrived home today from his first business trip to Europe.

—Quinlan & Walls' Minstrels paraded the down-town streets today at noon. They appear at the Grand this afternoon and evening.

—Mr. Melville Marlatt, secretary of Assistant Superintendent Higgins, of the G. T. R., left the city today for a two weeks' holiday at Niagara Falls and other points.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Annie E. Rankin, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rarkin, Stratford, to Mr. Frank Layman, of London. The marriage will take plare on Thursday evening, Nov. 17, at 6 o'clock.

GOLF CLUB TEA.

A tea is being given at the London Golf Club this afternoon by Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn, president of the club. He is being assisted by Mrs. Betts. The prize for the approach and putting contest will also be given by Mr. Cronyn.

RECALLED MEMORIES.

On the register of the Grigg House today there appeared the signature "Dan Daly." The owner of the name, however, was no relation to the late Dan, of great theatrical fame, who died last spring.

LIGHT POLICE COURT.

Just two drunks appeared in court this morning. The first one, a newcomer, was let go, but Wm. Tucker, who had been creating a disturbance, and who was arrested by P. C. Highsted, was fined $5 or ten days in jail. He paid the fine.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE PELTON.

The funeral of the late George Pelton took place yesterday from the family residence, 658 Elias street. Rev. Fathers McKeon and Tobin conducted high mass at St. Mary's Church. The pall-bearers were Messrs. O'Sullivan, Hickey, Gleason, Pace, McNorgan and Hurley.

FUNERAL OF JOHN W. WALLIS.

Yesterday the funeral of the late John W. Wallis took place from the undertaking parlors of W. J. Smith & Son. The services were conducted by Revs. Hector Mackay, of London Junction, and C. M. Carew, of the Maitland Street Baptist Church. The pall-bearers wers Messrs. P. F. Buchanan, Arthur Rennie, H. Routledge, Ernest Pomeroy, Thomas Dyer and Luke Dyer.

A SAD CASE.

Ralph Norton, who was committed for trial on the charge of insanity some days ago, was tried before Judge Macbeth this morning and found guilty. Drs. Waugh and Macarthur gave evidence that the man was clearly a lunatic of the most pronounced type. He will be taken to the asylum. It is said that Norton received a bad kick from a horse some two years ago, and that the derangement of his mind was started thereby. The case is therefore a peculiarly said one.

A BAD TONGUE.

A man by the name of Donald McLeod was yesterday brought before Squire Burriss Smith, of Parkhill, and remanded to the county jail for a week. He is charged with insulting a 10-year-old girl, called Helen Boyce, and also with committing a more serious offense. The jail officials were glad to see Thomas Doyle, charged with trespassing on a G. T. R. bonded car, let off. He appeared to be a respectable fellow, who had experienced a streak of hard luck. He had once been a railway brakeman.

WAS NO BUSINESS.

The weekly high court slated for today, with His Lordship Justice Magee to preside, was not held, owing to the fact that there was no business on the books. The sittings of the high court are held here every Saturday with the various high court judges taking the bench in turn, provided that sufficient notices of motion are handed in to Crown Clerk Macbeth on or before the preceding Thursday. Justice Magee's old friends around the courthouse were considerably disappointed that there was no court here on the day on which he was to preside.

DEATH OF MISS FITZHENRY.

Miss Helen Fitzhenry, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fitzhenry, died this morning at the family residence, 350 Waterloo street. Miss Fitzhenry had been a sufferer from dropsy for nearly five years, and her death was not unexpected. She was a native of Hamilton, but had spent the greater part of her life in this city, coming to London with her parents when the Great Western car shops were built. Besides the parents, Miss Fitzhenry is survived by four sisters and two brothers—Misses Mary and Beatrice, at home; Mrs. Joseph Pevler and Mrs. Jeremiah Loughlin, of this city; Joseph, of Winnipeg, and Thomas, of Windsor. The funeral will be held on Monday to the Catholic cemetery, after mass is celebrated at St. Mary's Church.

WILL REPORT ON TUNNEL.

Mr. J. E. Duval, chief accident inspector for the railway commission, has returned to Ottawa from Sarnia, where, in company with Mr. Mountain, chief engineer for the commission, and Mr. Hobson, chief engineer for the G. T. R., he examined the Grand Trunk tunnel. Mr. Duval states that he and Mr. Mountain will make a report to the commission, but they cannot say as yet what they will recommend. They spent a day in closely examining the tunnel. First they went through on a flat-car, pushed by an engine, and subsequently on the rear end of a train. There is a 2 per cent grade in the tunnel, but all the latest railway safety devices are employed. The fact that Canadian officials inspected the tunnel with a view to recommending safeguards such as will prevent a repetition of the recent disaster caused the Democratic press in Port Huron to demand action on the part of United States officials looking to a similar end.

WILL BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY.

Although no official intimation to that effect has been received, it is generally understood in Grand Trunk circles here that Assistant Superintendent Higgins is to be transferred to Sarnia tunnel to succeed the late Mr. Begg, and that Mr. Whittenberger, formerly assistant superintendent here, will again come to London. A circular announcing a number of changes is expected from Toronto in a few days.

MAY FIND A REMEDY.

Growers of grapes in the Niagara district have been seriously alarmed this year as a result of the ravages of the grape rot which caused the London consumers to pay increased prices for the fruit, and involved a loss of thousands of dollars to the growers. This is the disease which a number of years ago wiped out many of the vineyards in the Essex and Kent districts, and forced many growers to give up raising grapes. In its November issue the Canadian Horticulturist will publish a special report from Prof. Lochhead, of Guelph, who recently visited the vineyards of Ohio to see if the fruit growers of that state had any remedy for the disease. It is announced that Ohio fruit growers have been able to control the disease by an application of a special spraying mixture at certain stages of its growth. It is probably true that the application of a similar mixture will save many a vineyard in Ontario.

GIRL WILL COME HOME.

A Detroit dispatch says that a 15-year-old girl was picked up by the police on Cadillac Square in that city last evening and turned over to Lieut. Breault, of the truant department. The girl told the police that her name was Nellie Moon, of South London, and that she had run away from home a week ago to see the world. The local police had been notified of the girl's disappearance, but no clue to her whereabouts was received. Nellie had succeeded in getting as far as Detroit with money she secured from her mother's pocketbook. She will be brought home.

WILL CELEBRATE HALLOWE'EN.

As usual the Young Women's Christian Association will celebrate Hallowe'en next Monday evening. An entertainment of some kind is held every month, when members in all departments can spend a social evening together. Young girls whose homes are not in the city are always particularly welcome, even though not members. Some of the classes are full, and can receive no more members, while there are vacancies in several others. Those wishing to join the cooking, nursing, needlework, simple English, choral and Bible classes, should apply at once, and avail themselves of the full term. Most of these are free to members. Inquiries are cheerfully answered. M. T. Sheffield, general secretary.

Grafton & Co. will give away 1,000 Falsefaces to boys, aged 10 years and under, Monday afternoon, Oct. 31, at 4:30 o'clock. All boys are requested to be at the rear of the store on Carling street at 4:30 p.m. Monday.

Everybody Reads It.

"Four-Track News" for November. Read article on Land of Evangeline. For sale at all newsdealers.

100% Profits

All the profits of the Mutual Life of Canada belong to the policyholders.

HOW IT WORKS OUT:

The other day a stock life company paid a 20-year endowment to a citizen of London.

In a short time we will pay an exactly similar policy in London. Our profits are 40 per cent greater than those paid by the stock company.

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent, 421 Richmond street.

Keenleyside & Co. Lard Oil and Other Oils.

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Down to the present time, the business of this bank has gone forward without interruption, but never has it been so well prepared to meet and satisfy the needs of its patrons as now.

EVERY OFFICER of the Bank is pledged not to divulge the business of any of its customers.

WE HAVE A SEPARATE BANKING ROOM FOR WOMEN.

JOHN PRINGLE - MANAGER.

FIELDERS' WORK IN THE NATIONAL

Official Averages Given Out—New York Giants Lead in the Team Work.

The official fielding averages of National League players for the season of 1904 have been issued by President Pulliam.

McGann, of the Giants, and Chance, of the Colts, are practically tied for the lead among first basemen, Catcher Peitz, of Cincinnati, who played in 18 games at first base, is the percentage leader, however, with a mark of 1.000. Ritchey, of Pittsburg, leads the second basemen with a mark of .958. Evers, of the Colts, stands sixth in the list. Woodruff, Cincinnati, leads the third basemen, with Casey sixth. Tinker is also sixth among the shortstops, Corcoran, of Cincinnati, topping the list.

Manager Clarke, of Pittsburg, is the real leader among the outfielders, although he did not participate in half the games played. His percentage is surpassed by three substitute players. Eight Colts played in enough games in the outfield to get records for that list. They are Williams, McChesney, McCarthy, Barry, Schulte, Wicker, Jones and Slagle, and they rank in that order.

Briggs leads all the pitchers, with a perfect record of no errors in 70 chances, and he is the only twirler who did not make at least one error. O'Neill is third in the catchers, and Kling is eighth.

The official figures are valueless, however, for the catchers and for the team fielding averages. The passed balls are treated in figuring these averages as if they were errors, and this is contrary to the rules of the game, which specify that battery errors of all kinds shall not be included in the fielding averages. Kling's correct average, according to Pulliam's own figures, is .974, which agrees with the averages published by the Tribune the day after the season closed.

The team fielding averages are all incorrect owing to the same mistake of figuring the passed balls as fielding errors. The Colts are tied for third place with Cincinnati, the leading team being New York and the second team Pittsburg. The correct figures make no change in the relative standing of the teams in fielding, except that Brooklyn and Boston are tied for the sixth place. The correct team fielding averages are: New York .955, Pittsburg .954, Chicago and Cincinnati .953, St. Louis .952, Boston and Brooklyn .945, Philadelphia .936.

If passed balls were included as fielding chances, then wild pitches, balks, and bases on balls should be included, also, and be charged as errors to pitchers.

BRITT WILL SET PACE FOR GANS

Westerner in Fine Form for His Fight With the Baltimore Colored Man.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 27. — The one conclusion to be drawn after watching Jimmy Britt and Frank Rafael work with the gloves is that the white boy intends to make the pace and to make it a terrific one from the moment he starts with the Baltimore negro until somebody drops or the gong brings the 20th round to a close.

Britt has shown to his friends a speed that has made them open their eyes with wonderment. Two years ago Andy Gallagher, Britt's fellow-Olympian, said that if Jimmy ever consented to get into a ring with Gans, the black one would be up against his master. Gallagher has known Britt from the time Jimmy first learned the game of jolt, jab and uppercut. When "James Edward" withdrew from the arena last Sunday, as full of fight after four rounds of whirlwind milling with Rafael, Andy said:

"Beyond a doubt Britt is a better man right now than I thought he would make, and at that I have always argued that he is the greatest lightweight of modern years. When he gets busy with Gans he will not give the coon any time for fiddling or pretty work. He will make Gans fight from gong to gong."

Among experts on pugilistic form the opinion was formed when the match was made that Gans would be a weedy individual by the time he reached 133 pounds. The opinion was based on the fact that Gans had dodged the 133-pound mark for years.

It was the conviction that Gans would have trouble in making the weight that imbued experts with the idea that Britt had an even chance of winning. At catch weights it was felt that Gans should rule favorite at about 10 to 4.

She Found a Difference.

A Buffalo Lady Says Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill Differs From the Old Methods in Medicine as Day From Night.

Mrs. J. H. Rehorn, of 169 Landon street, Buffalo, N. Y., says of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill — the Great System Treatment:

"Its action is so different to anything else I ever used—Anti-Pill is so mild and gentle that I never thought it would cure my chronic Constipation, but it did.

"Soon after the birth of my first child, 14 years ago, Constipation became troublesome. I used everything I heard of, but temporary relief was all I got. I must have used fifty different medicines in that time.

"I finally got very bad and at times I would have no relish for food, and what I did eat would distress me afterwards. I had headache, bloating, bearing down pains, backache, could not sleep well, easily tired and never felt rested.

"From the very first dose of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill I began to improve. Now I am well. It is wonderful."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is sold by all druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada. The price is 50 cents.

Reptiles seek the light, but indepently of heat. In winter they often leave comfortable and warm retreats to seek the sunlight.

If Mount Everest, 29,002 feet, were set down in the Nero Deep, 31,614 feet, there would still be nearly one-half mile of water above its summit.

PETE LOHMAN LETS HIS TONGUE WAG

Old London Captain Credited With "Saying Things" About the Forest City Fans.

The following story is printed in the Hamilton Times, and will be interesting to all London's fans:

In the old days Pete Lohman, the California baseball magnate, played baseball at London, Canada. It is generally known that Canada was educated to our national game, and now some of the best baseball cities of the Eastern League are situated across the border line. But when Lohman played with London, which was then in the International League, the Canucks were not as well tutored as they are now, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

"When I went there," said Lohman, recalling the old days, "they used to tell me a story about how they learned to play baseball. They didn't have a coach to explain the game, so they took a book of rules and mapped out a field, and stationed the players and went to work.

"The Canadians noticed that a great many balls dropped back of the catcher, and few in center field. Just to help things along they decided to bring in the center fielder and put him behind the backstop to catch the foul flies. This change went along all right until some batter hit a fly into center field and lost the ball in the grass. The batter, who had been used to playing cricket, kept going around and around until he had circled the bases 8s times before the ball was found in the grass. The Canadians could find no rule in the book which specifically stated that the runner could not make as many bases as he liked on such a hit, and so the score was allowed to stand. I believe the cricket batters can run between wickets until they are fielded out, and I suppose they interpreted the rules from that standpoint."

The Tribune's story may be good enough for those who do not remember that London was long past its best as a baseball town before Lohman struck it, and every Londoner was as familiar with the fine points as old Pete himself—and that is saying a good deal. But Lohman enjoyed a good story, even when it was on himself. He was a foxy catcher, and his favorite trick was to run about one-third of the way to the pitcher to get the ball quickly, and have a short throw to second when a man was about to steal.

London was one run ahead, and it was the ninth inning at old Dundurn Park, with Hamilton at bat in the last half; two men out, Jimmy Dean on third, Pete Hagerty on first and big Jim McKevitt at the bat. Jim was hitting .400 then, and old Pete knew it was all off if he ever got a chance at the ball. His play was to catch Hagerty going down second. Giving his pitcher a sign for a wide ball, Peter stepped forward three strides to meet it, and whisked it down to Mohler, who had Hagerty caught by ten feet. Lohman had turned away and was pulling off his mask when the umpire signaled Hagerty safe on second. Dean had crossed the plate and McKevitt was going to first. In his anxiety to cut off Hagerty, old Pete had overlooked the fact that three balls had been called on McKevitt, and had given Dean perhaps the only chance possible of scoring the run needed to tie. Hamilton won out, and Lohman metaphorically kicked himself the rest of the season. It was a good one on a player whose thinker seldom went wrong in a tight place.

PITCHING CORPS IS UNRIVALED

Pacific Coast League Leads the Minor Organizations in Curve Tossers — The Stars

The Pacific Coast Baseball League can boast of a corps of pitchers that is unrivaled in any other minor organization in America. Every team now struggling for the pennant in the far west is well equipped with curve tossers, the cream of the talent being Overall, Newton, Buchanan and Corbett.

These four men have made wonderful records this season, and their careers have been stamped by some singular performance or other. Overall is given credit for winning the pennant for the first half of the season for the Tacoma Tigers, and his great work had the effect of causing the Cincinnati managers to grab him up eagerly for next year.

Newton is considered one of the best pitchers in the business, but, like all the southpaws, he is afflicted with that erratic streak. He stands at the head of the list in winning games at the present time. Last year the big southpaw led the league, and it seems the same honor will be his again, and by a larger percentage.

Jimmy Buchanan is the steadiest boy artist in this league, and perhaps in the country. But for his magnificent twirling Oakland would be at the bottom of the ladder. Buchanan holds the season's strikeout record of twelve, and he also possesses the proud honor of eleven consecutive victories. The St. Louis Americans did well when they signed Buchanan for next season.

Joe Corbett is an in-and-outer, yet a great pitcher. When Joe went back from St. Louis to join Uncle's squad a few months ago he was invincible.

Of late the opposing batsmen have been able to do several things to the former pride of Baltimore. When Corbett is right and the team is playing ball behind him it is difficult indeed to score a run off him, but when he is bad he is real bad and the easiest pitcher in the league to bat.

STRATFORD DEFAULTS; BLOW FOR LONDONS

The Stratford club has defaulted to Petrolea in the junior series of the O. R. F. U. The game was to have been played today at Petrolea. The game scheduled at Stratford on Nov. 5 will not be played. The standing of this section is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Petrolea	4	1	1
London	3	1	2
Sarnia	2	3	1
Stratford	1	5	0

THE TURF.

HURDLE RACES CUT OUT.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Tribune says there will be no steeplechasing at the Aqueduct racetrack this year. At a meeting of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association yesterday it was recommended that four races scheduled for the coming meeting be declared off, as in the opinion of the committee who examined the course on Wednesday the going was too new.

YESTERDAY'S TURF WINNERS.

At Jamaica—Counterpoise, 8 to 1; Irish Witch, 5 to 1; Junenaga, 5 to 1; Champlain, 16 to 5; Sheen, 3 to 1; Little Em, 13 to 5.

THE RING.

POOR OLD PETER.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28. — Before the Broadway Athletic Club last night Peter Maher was knocked out by Fred Cooley, of Chicago. Maher took the count after receiving a body blow in the first round.

"KILLING" IN A MULE RACE

Unique Event in Which Grand Circuit Drivers Appeared —Books Lost Heavily.

Memphis, Oct. 27.—What is regarded here as the most unique "killing" ever made on a racetrack was completed here. Prominent grand circuit drivers were provided with mules in a free-for-all mile scramble for a silver cup.

When Ed Benyon, the Kentucky driver, finished in front with his candidate, closely followed by Scott Hudson, the bookmakers realized that they had been made victims of a clever coup, whereby a select coterie of local and foreign bettors profited to the extent of as much as the layers were willing to risk.

Benyon appeared in the field of nineteen starters with what was programmed as "Ancestor, a mule, by Pedigree, dam Mamie, by Daddy." After announcement had been made that he had drawn the pole commissioners commenced to place the money in the betting ring. A wager of $1,000 from a local colony of sports forced the price of Ancestor from 5 to 1 to 2 to 1. So great was the desire to back Benyon's mule that the layers soon displayed 3 to 1 against the field.

There was nothing to the race after the start except Ancestor and Long Draw, a son of "Hit the Pipe," driven by Hudson. They trotted all the way and hit the home stretch on even terms, but in the run home Benyon drew away. There were many disqualifications for repeated breaking. The judges announced that Codfish, driven by H. C. Hersey, was placed third, although Codfish finished sixteenth.

Every book in the ring lost to the race. After the result of the coup was known the men who framed the deal told how they had scoured the surrounding country for a "three-minute mule," but, failing to find one, bought a long-eared trotting wonder with a record at county fair circuits. They offered Benyon the mount, without telling him of this, and the driver was much surprised when he heard of the profits following his victory. The time for the mile, 4:10¼, was announced as the world's record for trotting mules.

ECHOES OF THE MAJOR LEAGUES

The Pirates made fewer errors than any other team in the National League.

Fred Clarke leads the regular left-fielders, although he took part in only 70 games.

Briggs, of Chicago, is the only pitcher who went through the season without making an error. Leever and Phillippe tripped up on but one chance apiece, both having fine fielding averages.

President Kilfoyl, of Cleveland, wants the American League to set aside a fund of $5,000 to be distributed among the players of the team winning the pennant. He says he would like to have some post-season games, played under the supervision of the national commission.

Tommie Leach is officially seventh among the third basemen of the National League, but he really holds first place in that department, for he played in more games than any other third baseman, and had 190 more chances than any of his competitors.

Claude Ritchey is the leading second baseman in the National League, according to President Pulliam's official figures. Ritchey's average was .958. He had 848 total chances and accepted all of them but 36. In addition to being the best fielding second baseman, Ritchey is the only player in the league who took part in every game of the season, he not missing a single inning.

Johnny Kling, catcher for the Chicago National League team, made the statement that he would probably not play with Chicago again. Kling said he had made arrangements with President Hart, so that he could buy the franchise of the Kansas City American Association team, with Charley Nichols, who managed the St. Louis Cardinals last season.

CARPETBALL.

CHELSEA LODGE WON.

Last night Chelsea Lodge defeated Beresford in a S. O. E. carpetball match by a score of 58 to 54.

FOOTBALL.

DEAF MUTE IN THE GAME.

Nelson Wood, the new man who played against the Vics at Hamilton, is a former London, and is well known in this city, having made his residence here until nearly a year ago. He is a deaf mute, and notwithstanding this handicap made good in last Saturday's game.

THE TRADE REVIEW

Commercial Conditions in All Parts of the Dominion.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Bradstreet's trade review for the week is as follows:

Montreal—One or two adverse factors have arisen to work against a continuance of activity in trade circles here. The election campaign, now in full swing, is having its effect in quietening trade throughout the Province generally. The weather has been less seasonable. A warm spell which began the latter part of last week and extended well into this, has considerably checked the demand for winter goods which previously had been moving well. This more especially applies to drygoods. Reports from the interior state that retailers are meeting with a quiet demand which is not up to expectations. The demand for hardware goods, however, continues fairly active. Goods are still being shipped to take advantage of the summer freight rates, although the close of navigation is drawing near. From some quarters come reports of dissatisfaction with remittances. But dealers are hopeful and the general trade of the country is in a healthy condition.

Wholesale trade in Toronto continues fairly active, while the election campaign has had some slight effect upon business it is hardly noticeable. The volume of goods moving is still heavy and manufacturing industries continue active. The drygoods men have, perhaps, suffered slightly from the return of warm weather which had some effect on the demand for woolens and blankets. The grocers report a good normal trade with collections satisfactory, and the hardware men are still moving heavy supplies to take advantage of the lake and rail freights. Sorting orders from the Province cover a wide distribution of goods in all departments of trade, but country retailers do not show a disposition to enter upon the carrying of heavy stocks. The outlook for trade, however, is good, and values are well maintained.

At Quebec the volume of business done during the past week, both wholesale and retail, are reported fairly satisfactory. In the former the demand for staples is good, and winter wear is moving freely. Wholesale grocers are busy and prices are reported in some lines advancing. There have been no grain deliveries at this port during the season just drawing to a close, and owing to the low ocean freights shipping his been extremely dull. A slowness is still noticeable in country remittances, but on the whole the outlook is hopeful.

Winnipeg advices to Bradstreet's says: The approach of cold weather has created more activity in some departments of wholesale trade, although in some lines the late season is responsible for a slow movement of fall and winter goods. The outlook, however, is fairly satisfactory. Threshing operations are almost a month behind, and country dealers are inclined to be conservative in their orders. Wheat is now going east at the rate of 250 to 300 cars a day and far the larger part of it is grading 1, 2 and 3 Northern. In consequence, money is flowing more freely, although jobbers still complain mercantile collections are slow.

At Victoria and Vancouver wholesale and retail trade continues fairly active. The lumber and shingle trade is still more or less demoralized, and prices are at the lowest ever known in the Province. Other industries are in good condition and the demand for goods from the interior is lively. Values generally are steady to firm.

Bradstreet's reports from Hamilton indicate that trade generally is in a fairly satisfactory condition and that there is a general feeling of hopefulness for the future. While there is a tendency to a slower movement in some lines of trade, sorting orders continue to come forward in fair volume. The manufacturing industries are active and values of goods are steady to firm.

Trade in jobbing circles at London is moderately active. During the past week the election campaign has had its effect upon trade, and unseasonable weather has lessened the demand for some lines of winter goods. Collections are here and there a little slow, but the outlook is promising for an improvement in this respect.

Ottawa reports received by Bradstreet's say politics are interfering with trade to a noticeable extent. There is, however, a fairly good demand for goods to sort stocks, and the movement of winter goods is fair. Prices in many lines have a firm tone and industries are generally active.

Your Unsightly Warts

Can be swiftly removed by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. It leaves no mark, causes no pain, acts satisfactorily. Putnam's is guaranteed for all corns, warts and callouses. Use only the best, that's Putnam's.

Premier Ross Speaks for W. J. Calvert at Strathroy

Leader of the Ontario Liberals Tendered a Hearty Ovation.

Laurier a Broad-Minded Statesman, Such as Canada Needs.

Mr. Calvert Makes a Splendid Address, Dealing With Some Important Questions.

A very successful meeting in the interests of Mr. W. S. Calvert, Liberal candidate for West Middlesex, was held last evening in the capacious Lyceum of the town of Strathroy. At 8 o'clock there were still some empty seats in the hall, but by 8:30 so many people had come to hear and see that the place was crowded to the doors, a large number having to stand at the rear. The Strathroy Orchestra delighted the audience with sweet music until the meeting began, and during intermission.

When the Premier of Ontario entered the hall and made his way to the platform, accompanied by Mr. Calvert, the crowd gave a striking ovation to the two distinguished natives of the riding, whose abilities have raised them both high in the service of Canada. Over the platform hung the motto:

"Canada Thrives Under Liberal Rule.'

And at either side of the room were seen

"Middlesex Is Satisfied."

"Stand by the Prosperity Government."

Mr. L. H. Smith, president of the West Middlesex Liberal Association, was in the chair, and Mayor William Geddes sat by his side.

Only the candidate and the Premier spoke, and both gave stirring, eloquent addresses, which aroused great enthusiasm in the audience. The Premier was in fine form, and seldom have two such able speeches been heard on one occasion in this county.

President Smith, in opening the meeting, said that he was glad to see the hall so well filled. Speaking of the good work accomplished by the present Government, he pointed out the breadth and depth of Canada's present prosperity. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier," he continued, "holds the confidence of the people of Canada to an extent never realized by any former statesman." The chairman then paid a high tribute to Mr. Calvert. The latter had taken a high stand in the Dominion Government, as the position of Government whip was one that required active brain power.

As Mr. Calvert arose, his audience, by their lusty applause, showed how highly the electors think of their representative.

Mr. Calvert Speaks

Mr. Calvert said he was glad to be once more among his good friends of Strathroy, especially as he was now a citizen of the town. He trusted that the town would roll up as big a majority for him as it had done four years ago. The speaker was pleased to see so many ladies in his audience. "We are glad to have our old chieftain and Premier, George W. Ross, with us tonight." (Cheers.) Mr. Calvert went on to point out that Mr. Borden and his friends had not succeeded in substantiating any charge against the excellent record of the Laurier Government for the past seven years. The speaker stated that during the last seven years of Conservative rule the trade of Canada had only increased by $24,000,000, as compared with $228,000,000 increase during the seven years of Liberal rule. Not all of this could have been due to the kindness of Providence. Mr. Calvert pointed out how the manufacturers had thrived under Liberal rule, one reason being that the duties on raw materials had been lowered, while the finished Canadian products were sufficiently protected to make them grow. The speaker alluded to the manner in which the factories and such like of Strathroy were thriving under the present businesslike tariff. Infinite care was taken by the Liberal Government to keep the tariff in touch with the times, and another revision was to be held in the near future. Mr. Calvert then went on to speak of the way the quarantine placed on Canadian cattle, on account of the negligence of the Conservative Government, had been removed by the present administration. The farmers of Canada were now selling $1,000,000 worth of cattle annually to the States, as against the $12,000 annual export during the last years of the Conservative regime. And, in addition, prices were better. Meats, butter, cheese, hams, etc., were being exported, and at better prices. In 1896, only $43,000,000 worth of agricultural products had been exported, while the exports of 1903 totaled $103,000,000. Mr. Stewart had charged that Mr. Calvert had voted against forcing the railways to put cattle-guards all along their track. Mr. Calvert said that he had been surprised that Mr. Stewart should make such a misleading statement. The Liberal Government had introduced a far better bill, namely, that the railway company would have to prove negligence on the part of the owners, or else pay for cattle that were killed by trains. The same was the case with fires started by sparks from railroad engines. The Laurier Government was indeed dealing in a masterly manner with the railway corporations.

Opposition Do Not Tell All.

With regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, the speaker said that the Opposition were telling the people that the Government were going to saddle the people with a big expenditure, but neglected to tell that Mr. Borden's scheme involved a far greater outlay. One object of the new road was to help on the influx of population. It was calculated that 1,250,000 people had gone to the United States. Last year 140,000, twice the population of Middlesex, had come into Canada. Mr. Calvert then went on to explain that the interest on the cost of construction of the G. T. P. for seven years, about thirteen million dollars, was all that the road was going to cost the country. Mr. Borden's plan of buying up the various roads between Moncton and Winnipeg would cost $140,000,000. The building of the C. P. R. had cost the people about the same sum in immense grants of lands and money. Mr. Sifton had got back for the government, a lot of the land given to the C. P. R., and if this land were sold it would pay the whole expense of the people in connection with the new G. T. P. (Applause). Mr. Calvert then drew a picture of what the state of affairs would be if the new road were run by the Government, and an immense amount of patronage and favoritism placed at the disposal of the party in power. The speaker then gave a record of the deeds done for Canada by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, culminating in the present great railway scheme to open the great northern lands. Mr. Calvert said that no country except Japan, with 90 per cent, had come anywhere near touching the 107 per cent increase which had taken place in Canadian trade during the last seven years. Mr. Calvert concluded with an eloquent expression of the greatness of Canada, and a glowing tribute to the great statesman, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

A grand ovation was tendered to the popular candidate for West Middlesex as he resumed his seat. Mr. Smith, in introducing Premier Ross, said that during the last 32 years there never was an occasion when the people of West Middlesex had not been glad to see and hear Premier Ross, their representative.

Premier Given an Ovation.

A round of applause was given the Premier as he rose. When it subsided, he said he was glad to get back to the old camping ground. The Tories said he had been living a "wicked life."

A Voice—We don't believe the Tories in Strathroy.

"But I am not here to do missionary work on my own part tonight," said the Premier. "I am here to say a word on behalf of this new citizen of Strathroy, who is also your member. But Mr. Calvert needs no word of commendation. He commends himself. It has been said that when the election day is on, the people who are signing the ballots are kings, about to hand over the sovereignty to whom they will. Now, I believe that on Nov. 3 you will hand over the sovereignty to Mr. Calvert."

Mr. Ross then went on to speak of the duty of the electors to think carefully of the questions of the day, in the fore of Canada's looming greatness. "We are heirs to half a continent," he said, "and we belong to an Empire greater than that of the Caesars. This is a land of peace and plenty, crowned with greatness. What are we going to do with it?"

A Voice—Elect the Liberal Government again.

"We must lay our plans carefully," said Mr. Ross. "The first consideration is that of transportation. Our great wealth is no good unless it is made accessible. Then, we must endeavor to bring a great many more people into our country, and we must keep our own people from going out. Let us consider how the Liberal Government and the Liberal policy have grappled with these propositions." With regard to the Conservative party which had ruled for eighteen years, the speaker said that they had not maintained the inspiration of its founders. They had degenerated into looking after their own interests too much. And the Conservatives had lacked foresight and largeness of view in their policy. For instance, the Liberals had grasped the situation in connection with the Intercolonial Railway in 1896. The road was extended and improved immensely. Then the Conservatives had thought that the beauty of a tariff lay in its severity and its heights. This view had been shortsighted, and had obstructed trade. The Fielding tariff, arranged by business-like methods, was fair to all and had worked wonders. The Liberal party had recognized that another transcontinental railroad was needed. We had but one, while the United States had six. A strip 400 miles wide and 2,000 miles long, in Ontario and Quebec, was without a railroad. Was this great line, three times the length of England, to be left a terra incognito? The immigration policy of the Conservatives had been far behind the times. It was easy to see what good things the Liberal policy had gone in this line."

G. T. P. Bargain a Good One.

Going on to speak of the new G. T. P., the Premier said that he thought the electors should support the Government in the new scheme. He did not intend to discuss the details, but he would say that the present bargain with the G. T. P. was a far better one than that made by the Conservatives with the C. P. R. Company. The latter had cleared over $59,000,000 out of the sales of its grants of land. With regard to Mr. Borden's government ownership proposition, the speaker did not think the people took it seriously.

With regard to finances, Mr. Ross asked, "Did you ever hear of the Conservative party reducing the national debt. (Cries of No, no.) We Liberals have spent $65,000,000 on capital account and yet we have reduced the debt by $1,000,000. (Cheers.) And are we making money under the Laurier tariff? Last year we exported twice the amount of agricultural products that we did in the last year of the Conservative regime.

"I have a great admiration for Sir Wilfrid Laurier," continued Mr. Ross. "He is a broad-minded statesman, such as the Canada of the present needs. We have no use now for petty, pusillanimous politicians who scold and worry about little things in order to make political capital." Sir Wilfrid Laurier had cultivated both the bond of love and that of commerce between Canada and Britain. The United States had repelled fair trade relations with Canada.

"Where are you going to sell your manufactured goods," asked the speaker. "The tariff wall of the States shuts them out. Where are you going to sell your wheat? The States have all they want themselves. Where are you going to sell your cheese? We must turn our eyes to the British markets. This is why Sir Wilfrid Laurier instituted the British preference. We are making John Bull see that we want to do a lot of trade with him."

The speaker then paid an eloquent tribute to the spirit of toleration and nationalism for which, he said, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stood. "Let no cry of religious intolerance paralyze the hand that guides the destinies of Canada so well. Let no man confuse us and draw our eyes away from the true issues of this election by petty cries. Let us keep our eyes fixed upon the polar star of Canada's greatness."

A unanimous burst of applause arose as Premier Ross concluded his eloquent address. The president then thanked the audience for turning out in such force and listening so attentively. The meeting closed with cheers for the candidate, G. W. Ross, the "grand old man of West Middlesex," in the words of the chairman, Premier Laurier and the King.

Some More Important Real Estate Changes.

Mr. James Burrows, the manager of the Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, reports the sale of the following properties off the Exchange's lists during the last three weeks:

No. 352—150 acres, being lot 12, con. 9, township of Aldborough, county of Elgin, owned by D. B. Freeman; exchanged.

No. 194—House and 2½ acres of land, in the town of Ridgetown, county of Kent, owned by O. M. Hayden; exchanged.

No. 149—House and lot, on Pipe line road, owned by J. F. Sherlock; sold.

No. 2148—50 acres, being south part lot 26, con. 2, township of Harwich, county of Kent, owned by John P. Johnston; sold.

No. 2102—75 acres, being the southwest three-quarters of lot 8, con. 14, township of Sombra, county of Lambton, owned by John Hamilton; sold.

No. 1026—50 acres, being the north half of south half of lot 15, con. —, township of Sombra, county of Lambton, owned by Robert Joiner; sold.

No. 966—50 acres, being the west half of east half lot 30, con. 7, township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, lately owned by Joseph Atkins; exchanged.

No. 1953—100 acres, being lot 7, con. 4, township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, owned by Theodore McDermid; exchanged.

No. 238—House and lot No. 563 Horton street, in the city of London, owned by Hiram English; sold.

No. 230—Brick house No. 417 South street, in the city of London, owned by Robert Pearson; sold.

No. 2298—87½ acres, being the northeast quarter of lot 8, con. 12, township of Windham, county of Norfolk, owned by Benj. Dawson; sold.

No. 1755—100 acres, being the east half of lot 25, con. 7, township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, owned by E. Williams; sold.

No. 1591—50 acres, being the west quarter lot 14, con. 10, township of Harwich, county of Kent, owned by Albert Campbell; sold.

No. 1748—70 acres, being the northeast part of lot 24, con. 3, township of Harwich, county of Kent, owned by John Sheldon; sold.

No. 180—Cottage and lot, in the town of Ridgetown, owned by M. McIntyre; sold.

No. 361—House and five acres of land in the town of Leamington, county of Essex, owned by George Scoffin; sold.

No. 792—75 acres, being the northwest three-quarters N. E. R. lot 20, con. 5, township of Warwick, county of Lambton, owned by James A. McDonald; sold.

No. 362—House, lot and blacksmith shop, in the village of Kerwood, in the county of Lambton, owned by J. Armstrong; sold.

No. 305—House and lots, in the village of Morpeth, county of Kent, owned by S. E. Higgs; sold.

No. 2290—50 acres, being the west half of the east half of lot 29, con. 13, township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, owned by John H. Bolton; exchanged for house and lot in Petrolea.

No. 179—48 acres, being part of north half of lot 16, con. "B," Camden, township, county of Kent, owned by W. W. Watts; exchanged.

No. 2141—100 acres, being part north half lots 1 and 2, con. 5, township of Zone, county of Kent, owned by Daniel Edwards; exchanged.

No. 1922—100 acres, being the west half of lot 8, con. 12, township of Camden Gore, county of Kent, owned by John Greenwood; sold.

No. 433—House and two lots, in the town of Wallaceburg, county of Kent, owned by J. B. Rose; sold.

No. 2296—50 acres, being the northwest quarter of lot 23, con. 8, township of Townsend, county of Norfolk, owned by R. S. Robinson; exchanged.

No. 1424—50 acres, being the southwest quarter of lot 27, con. 5, township of Euphemia, county of Lambton, owned by William Leng; sold.

No. 1659—50 acres, being the east half of the west half of lot 3, con. 5, township of Brooke, county of Lambton, owned by James Vosborough; sold.

No. 1172—55 acres, being the north part of lot 11, con. 4, township of Woodhouse, county of Norfolk, owned by Samuel Humbleton; exchanged.

No. 1531—100 acres, being the east half of lot 8, con. 5, township of Zone, county of Kent, owned by Joshua Lidster; exchanged.

No. 204—50 acres, being the northwest quarter of lot 20, con. 7, township of Chatham, county of Kent, owned by Robert Tong; exchanged.

No. 2310—67 acres, being the north 67 acres of the south half of lot 25, con. 14, township of Sombra, county of Lambton, owned by John H. Booth; exchanged.

No. 274—House and ten lots in the town of Dresden, in the County of Kent. Owned by M. A. Stirling, exchanged.

No. 1911—25 acres, being the southeast part of lot 8, concession 1, Township of Chatham Gore, County of Kent. Owned by John Becker, sold.

No. 1395—100 acres, being the south half of lot 16, concession 4, Township of Howard, County of Kent. Owned by George Burley, exchanged.

No. 2160—50 acres, being the southwest quarter of lot 12, concession 1, Township of Dawn, County of Lambton. Owned by W. H. Babcock, exchanged.

Whenever a plant is wounded a positive electric current is established between the wounded part and the intact parts.



Semi-Ready Quality.

Our system of strict and careful examination enables us to keep the true standard of Semi-ready.

Although we import fabrics direct from English Manufacturers, we have each piece carefully and minutely examined before a single snip of the scissors.

When the suit is at the basting stage—ready to be fitted, examiners again go carefully over it once more—when it passes their searching scrutiny it is perfect in materials and workmanship.

Shape retaining and stylish, Semi-ready just suits the man who knows no quality save the best.

414

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON
176 DUNDAS STREET,
also ST. THOMAS and STRATFORD.

You can make seventeen dainty desserts with Pure Gold Jelly Powder. They are quickly and easily made. Wholesome and delicious to eat.

PURE GOLD
JELLY POWDER

Pure Gold—Pure Foods—No Adulteration.
Ask your grocer. 101

Why not have a Piano? A piano in the home or wherever it may be is a source of pleasure and delight both to the player and the hearer. The

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO

(MADE BY YE OLDE FIRME OF HEINTZMAN & CO.)

has all the good qualities of a piano that is necessary for the home or platform. It is "The One Piano."

PIANO SALON: 217 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Can You Write?

Can YOU write? We do not mean DRAW or SCRIBBLE. Have you a grip of the PRINCIPLES, and do you understand the PHILOSOPHY of the subject? The

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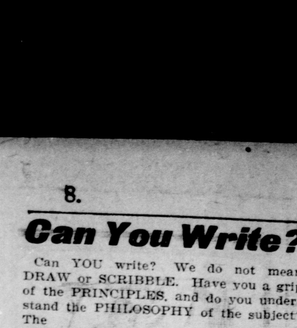
teaches this and all other subjects well.
J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

$22.00
SCOTCH TWEED SUITINGS.
CHOICE GOODS.
O. LABELLE,
Oddfellows' Block Corner.

CARDBOARD
for Passepartout work. Black, green, red, gray and brown. Two sheets, 15c. Cut any size, without extra charge.
W. A. McKENZIE.
Opposite City Hall, Upstairs.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldgs., next Court House, London

GUNS.



Our guns are the best value obtainable. A double-barrel gun, breech-loading, top snap action, pistol grip stock, matted extension rib, snap fore-end, nicely checkered grip and fore-end, twist finish barrels, only $8. In ammunition we keep the best. Fine gun repairing a specialty.
BROCK'S GUNSTORE
132 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

W. J. SMITH & SONS
Undertakers and Embalmers
113 Dundas St Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

WIRE YOUR HOUSE
For Electric Light.
IF DONE RIGHT, THE SAFEST.
W. H. SOMERS,
428 RIDOUT STREET. ywt

Scranton Coal
Best in market. Clean, dry, no clinkers. Prompt delivery. Try it and be convinced.
W. H. WINNETT,
Horton and William Streets. 'Phone 481. ty

WESTERN ONTARIO Shorthand and Business Academy LONDON
Each pupil is given individual instruction.
The Shorthand System taught is that used by all newspaper and court reporters.
Best systems of Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, etc., thoroughly taught.
Situations guaranteed to every Graduate.
CATALOGUE FREE.
Wm. C. COO, C.S.R.
PER SE YEARS OFFICIAL COURT STENOGRAPHER PRINCIPAL

YOUNG Housekeepers will skip all the trials of baking and win success from the start by using
"DIAMOND" FLOUR...
ANOTHER thing, with "Diamond" Flour at hand it's always possible to have fresh bread and rolls of the lightest, whitest and most wholesome sort.
"Diamond" Flour is easily the best flour in the world.
The economy of baking at home is apparent.
Ask your grocer for "Diamond" Flour, and refuse substitutes.
HUNT BROS.
—PRODUCERS OF—
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Single Breech-Loading Shotguns.



PRICE, $8.00.
Top action, smokeless steel barrel, choke-bored, case-hardened mountings, pistol grip, rubber butt, rebounding lock.
A complete gun—well made and finished—a good shooter. Guaranteed.
Others at $5, $9 and $10.
Gurd's Good Guns,
185 DUNDAS STREET.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
Thomas Wilson
Merchant Tailor,
Removed to 212 Dundas Street
North Side, Opposite Old Premises.

Magazine Day
All the current magazines for November just received.
JOHN MILLS'
BOOKSTORE.
'Phone 1,665. Wholesale and Retail.

X-RAY and Electro-Therapeutic Rooms,
for the treatment of cancer, skin affections, rheumatism, enlarged glands, etc.
DR. PINGEL,
444 Wellington St., London.

DR. R. JARVIS,
DENTIST, DUFFIELD BLOCK.

Forging Ahead
Parnell's Bread
The Quality Counts.
A Customer says: Never tasted such Bread.
'PHONE 929.

ODD THINGS NOT FOUND ELSEWHERE
A Beautiful Silver Candelabra
Provides fine sconces for candles, and is a magnificent gift for an autumn bride.
THOS. GILLEAN,
402 Richmond Street.

A Word To Parents
Poor health is a bad handicap in life. Bring up your children on
JOHNSTON BROS.' XXX BREAD,
and they will have strong bodies and active brains. At progressive grocers in all western towns.
JOHNSTON BROS. 'PHONE 818.

Ladies' Watch Chains
Finished in yellow, also bright gold, in rope, curb and fancy patterns. Slides of solid gold, plain, and also set with different kinds of stones. The latest up-to-date designs at lower prices than we have ever had good quality chains before. Our $3 50 chain is a great bargain. Come and see it.
WILLMOT,
217½ Dundas Street.

We would especially call attention to the BELL METAL TONE PULSATING BRIDGE in the
Gerhard Heintzman Piano
Patented by Mr. Gerhard Heintzman, and used only in pianos of that make.
W. McPHILLIPS
189 Dundas street, London.
Call or write for catalogue.

Hamilton's Ale and Porter
Are not excelled. They have been made for years and have become superior to all others. Try from your dealer.
Kent Brewery, LONDON, ONT.

Precious Stones.
Our Diamond exhibit is one of the finest ever shown in this or any other city. Buying Diamonds and other gems from us means that you have absolute security and lowest prices. You get value for every cent you invest.
WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 Richmond Street

$50,000
Another issue of debentures not exceeding the above amount will be made on Nov. 1, interest payable half-yearly.
DEBENTURES $100 AND UPWARDS.
THE CANADIAN Savings and Loan Co.
420, 422 Richmond Street.
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

cows averaged $22 40 each. Several young cattle sold at fair prices. The sale, which amounted to over $1,800, was conducted by Auctioneers Hunt & McGregor.

—Rev. Father James, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Catham, a member of the Franciscan Order, will preach in St. Mary's Church tomorrow night in the interests of the St. Vincent De Paul Society. The choir will render special music.

—A most enjoyable affair took place last night in the shape of an informal dance in Dayton & McCormick's parlors. The musical programme was rendered by the Dayton Orchestra. About a hundred young people assembled to enjoy the dance, which was given in honor of Mrs. Fred Charlton, of Toronto, who is a guest of Miss Olive Tune, of 636 Wellington street.

DOYLE DISCHARGED.

Thomas Doyle was yesterday afternoon brought before Squire Smyth on a charge of vagrancy. He was allowed to go on suspended sentence. The charge of trespassing on the G. T. R. was withdrawn.

SERVICES AT ST. JAMES'.

Special memorial services in honor of the late Bishop of Huron will be held on Sunday in St. James' Church, South London. The church is still draped in black, and Dean Davis will preach a sermon of a memorial nature.

IS NOW A MILLIONAIRE.

The Hamilton Spectator says that Judge Carroll, of Needles, Colorado, who, the other day held a reunion with his brothers in Hamilton, was once an engineer on the G. T. R. at London. Thirty years ago he left Canada, and his relatives heard no more about him until recently, when he returned as a millionaire. His fortune was made in the mines of California.

CURTAINS WERE BURNED.

A lamp set fire to a pair of lace curtains in the home of Mr. George Zwicker, over his store, on Dundas street, east, last evening, and for a while a serious blaze was threatened. The firemen responded to the alarm promptly, however, and the fire was rapidly extinguished with but small loss.

BROKE THE GLASS.

While driving across Richmond street near King last night, Mr. John Scott did not notice the approach of a car, and the result was a collision. Fortunately the horse struck the car instead of the car striking the horse, and the only damage was a broken window and some bad cuts to the horse's head. The broken glass also flew in all directions and gave the passengers a bad fright.

MISS BOOTH'S FAREWELL.

The farewell meetings of Commissioner Eva Booth, of the Salvation Army, will take place in the London Vaudeville Theater on Sunday, Nov. 6, and not in the Grand Opera, as previously announced. Being the last time Miss Booth will visit the city, unusual interest has been aroused in the occasion. The last time Miss Booth visited this city, she had very successful meetings, and there is every reason to expect that on the present occasion, the citizens of London will turn out in good numbers to hear the last addresses of such a talented woman. Her leadership of the Salvation Army in Canada for nearly nine years, has resulted in the better understanding of the army's mission in every sense of the word. Miss Booth's farewell tour from east to west has been remarkable from every standpoint. Crowds have been disappointed at not being able to hear her.

A PORT HURON RECEPTION.

Port Huron Times: A very pleasant reception was given the other night in Eagle's Hall by Mr. and Mrs. John Grazidei, in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Grazidei, who were recently married in London, Ont., the bride being a popular and estimable young lady of that city. There were about a hundred couples in attendance. The bride received in her wedding dress of cream silk poplin, trimmed with cream chiffon over white taffeta silk. The bridesmaid, Miss Sarah Paladino, cousin of the bride, assisted in receiving, and was attired in white crepe de chene, trimmed with Battenberg bertha over white silk. An elaborate supper was served at the conclusion of the evening. The guests from out of town were Mrs. Benenati (mother of the bride), and sons, Louis, Vincent, Frank and Ralph, and daughters, Lodie and Josephine; the Misses Mary, Grace and Sarah Paladino, cousins of the bride, all of London, Ont.; Mrs. John Zito and son George, Mrs. Brandi, Mrs. Pagano, Mrs. Ladano and Mrs. Martuch, of Saginaw; John Benenati and wife, Mrs. Marsiella and Mrs. Jannazzi, of Detroit; Toney Frenech, of Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Benenati, John Gliomma and Mrs. Ramanella, of Toronto; Mrs. James Leroy and Mrs. Martuch, of Hartford, Conn.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. A. O. Miller and wife are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield, at Thedford.

—Mrs. Dempsey and Mrs. Ben Robson, Petrolea, visited friends here this week.

—Miss Edith Blackwell, of London, is visiting Mrs. Robert Bickerton, of Woodstock.

—Miss Kate Fitzgerald is spending a week or two with Miss S. Voliet, of Durham.

—Mrs. Rutherford and Miss Olive Fear, of Aylmer, are visiting Mrs. Geo. Deacon, Stanley street.

—For an hour or so last evening a broken wire tied up the West London and Pottersburg street car line.

—Mr. W.J. Culbert and wife have been spending a few days with the former's sister, Mrs. A. Morden, Wyoming.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, of 209 King street, are attending the funeral of Mrs. Jones' sister, Mrs. James Roy, of Watford.

—Miss Lottie Head, of this city, has been assisting in the Parkhill postoffice during the absence of Mr. Hutchins in Toronto.

—Mr. Arthur W. White and wife, of the Wortley road, South London, leave on Tuesday next to visit the St. Louis Exposition.

—Tomorrow evening Rev. J. J. Ross, the pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, will deliver an address upon "The Christian and the Dance."

—Among the artists who are to take part in the opening concert of the Woman's Music Club this evening at the club rooms, Masonic Temple, are Mrs. Twining ,soprano; Miss Hilborn, pianist, and Mr. W. Cosby James, baritone.

—There was a good attendance at Mr. Charles E. Wilson's sale, near Glendale, Westminster Township, yesterday afternoon. Thirty-one cows averaged $34 85 each, and eleven farrow

HALLOWE'EN, MOST DELIGHTFULLY MYSTERIOUS NIGHT OF THE YEAR

Will Be Celebrated on Monday, But Not in All of the Old-Fashioned Ways.

Monday is Hallowe'en—the one night in all the year upon which usually sane people may, without fear of having their sanity questioned, resort to all sorts of tricks and pastimes, may see spooks and goblins as they will, and may consult everything from a looking-glass to a tub of water in efforts to piece the opaque matrimonial future.

Hallowe'en has, of course, lost much of its old-time rowdyism, but, unfortunately, much of the glamor and attractiveness of the last night of October has also passed away. In London there will be parties—card and otherwise—and in the country there will be husking bees and searches for the red ears. But in both urban and rural localities the evening will be tame to what it was in the years gone by. On previous Hallowe'ens over-joyous individuals have approached criminal practices in the tearing up of walks, boulevard rails, tie-posts, and the like, with the natural consequence that the police now make it a point to break up all congregations of young men and boys, and to severely punish those who deliberately destroy the property of unoffending citizens. In the cities, too, the card parties and home receptions are giving way to theater parties and the like, while in the country the old-time huskings have made way for entertainments in halls, given by enterprising musical and amateur dramatic organizations from the cities.

Hallowe'en is, however, the most delightfully mysterious night in all the year, for then it is that the girl of romantic tendencies puts her fate to the test, and uses many methods to read the future, and learn if, mayhap, a rosy, love-lit path lies before her, or only one in which the cool, gray tones of spinsterhood predominate. Nothing but dread of the latter state, would induce her to descend the stairs at midnight, backward, with the flickering light of a candle only to guide her faltering footsteps, holding a mirror in which as she reaches the last step, she hopes to see the face of her Prince Charming. Sometimes (if he be clever) she does see him, which frightens and delights her at the same time; but woe to the unhappy maid, who, having gone the limit, sees nothing reflected but her own expectant face. Love is not for her, and sorrowfully she retraces her steps pondering upon the perfidy of man, and the painful fact that instead of being a woman with a husband she can merely be a woman with "a mission."

There is an old saying that the one doomed to a short life sees her own face with the shadow of death upon it, but this does not find favor with the present generation, which is wont to scoff at superstitions. There are other more cheerful ways of forecasting one's lot, such as pouring melted lead through the end of a key into a dipper of cold water, the shape it assumes being an indication of one's future station in life. If the lead is in round flat pieces, a banker will lead you to the altar, for that means money; if it forms into little round balls a warrior bold will be your fate. Sometimes its shape is ham-like and a jolly butcher is waiting for you in the near future; but if the lead goes all in a heap give it up as a bad job, unless you can persuade yourself that it means a gold mine and that a promoter is the man for you.

Lighted candles set in a row are to be blown out, the number left after one trial at each one, shows the number of years one must wait for a husband or wife. This is a more encouraging test, for there is seldom one who cannot extinguish at least a candle, so there is comfort in the thought that while there is life there is hope. Another custom is to pare an apple and throw the paring over the left shoulder If it forms a letter on the floor, that letter will be the initial of the name of one's future partner. Sometimes a hollowed pumpkin holds fortunes in walnut shells drawn out by ribbon strings. These are usually in rhyme and afford opportunity for clever hits.

Bobbing for apples in a tub of water is a test that requires courage, to say nothing of dexterity. This is more popular with children than the grown-ups; for the girl of 1904 with the fluffy pompadour would not care to emerge from the ordeal looking like a drowned rat. A huge pumpkin with letters carved all over its surface, is suspended by a cord, while each guest with a sharpened dart tries to spear a letter; but the pumpkin bobs merrily around so that but few succeed. For those who love the mysterious, a good plan is to turn unwinds and adds a spooky tale so night and gather around the fireplace. One of the guests is given a ball of yarn, and, slowly unwinding, begins the recital of a ghost story. Each one in turn unwinds and adds a spooky tale so that by the time of the finish everyone is in a state of shivers. Many novel ideas can be carried out in the way of house decorations for Hallow'en. Jack-o'-lanterns of every size add to the grotesqueness of the rooms, and bundles of cornstalks with bunches of red and yellow ears may be effectively grouped in corners. The rooms should be lighted dimly with candles and the refreshments should be old-fashioned in variety.

FOR THEIR SPLENDID WORK IN SCHOOL AND ON ATHLETIC FIELD

Pupils of the Collegiate Institute Received Well-Merited Prizes Yesterday Afternoon.

The annual presentation of prizes to Collegiate pupils for meritorious work in school and on the athletic field took place at the Collegiate yesterday afternoon. The prizes were given in the upper assembly room, which was filled to overflowing with the pupils and their friends. Besides the usual number of prizes for the field day events, there were a number of other presentations which made the event much more interesting. All the boys and girls who won in the field events received their prizes first, Messrs. Thomas Gillean and Thomas Rowe making the presentations, which were preceded by neat speeches.

After Dr. Burdon had said a few words, Dr. Merchant, ex-principal of the Collegiate, was called upon. He said he held it as one of the greatest pleasures to come back to the school occasionally. There were few pupils there who were there in his time, but he could see by their faces and record that the standard was being upheld both on the athletic field and in the classroom. The pupils and teachers were to be commended. He thought that more play-grounds should be established in the city. Dr. Merchant then presented the rings given by Mr. Thomas Gillean for the two best essays written in the school. Miss Kathleen Brodrick took first prize, and Miss Irene Teasdall second.

Mr. R. M. McElheran, secretary of the board of education, was next called to the platform, and he made his usual vigorous and pithy speech, after which he presented a dozen diplomas to pupils in the commercial school.

The medal for the senior athletic championship of the school was presented to John Gilmour by Mr. Nicholas Wilson, the veteran teacher, who commented upon the great changes wrought in a short time for the good of the school. Mr. Wilson also presented Miss Merchant with a handsome secretary, given by Keene Bros., of King street, for the pupil obtaining the second highest marks at the entrance examination. The two medals donated by Mayor Beck, and the Gibbons memorial medal were also presented. The second part leaving medal was won by Miss Bertha Thornley, the junior athletic championship by R. Doupe, and the Gibbons memorial medal by Murray Waters. The mayor said that he would always endeavor to work in the interests of the Collegiate.

There was another presentation which was probably the most pleasing of the day. Mr. Horton, ex-grammar master of the school, who recently resigned to go to Toronto, was called to the platform and the following address was read to him:

"As you sever your connection with the London Collegiate Institute, we want you to feel that you carry with you our congratulations on your appointment to a more important position. We are all glad that your ability has been recognized in this manner. But still more we want you to be assured that we regret the loss to us which your departure necessitates. We shall long remember the very kindly interest you have always shown in our success, both in the school and on the play-ground. Your co-operation in everything that was of importance to the pupils was always cheerfully given. You have never counted any task too great, any sacrifice of labor or time too exacting, where our interests were concerned. The success which has always attended the pupils in your work is ample evidence of your ability as a teacher. A thorough student yourself, you have been able to inspire your pupils with something of the same enthusiasm for thoroughness and exactness. But long after we have forgotten all the grammar we have ever learned we shall be glad to recall that you were always our friend. May this gift from the pupils serve to recall to you the very pleasant relations which have so long existed between you and them, and may it also be a pledge of a future as happy as the past has been.

"Signed on behalf of the pupils of the London Collegiate Institute,

"WINIFRED ASHPLANT,
"JENNIE CARMICHAEL."

Mr. Horton was then presented with a very handsome chair, and later on, in Principal Radcliffe's office, the teachers of the school presented him with a gold-headed umbrella.

GOOD NEWS for the coffee-wreck
POSTUM
There's a Reason.
Get the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

DEATH WAS DUE TO HEART DISEASE

Result of the Coroner's Inquest in the Case of Mr. Frank Riddle, of Petrolea.

The coroner's jury empaneled to inquire into the death of the late Frank Riddell, of Petrolea, yesterday brought in a verdict that death resulted from heart disease. The finding of the jury was based upon the result of the autopsy performed on the body by two physicians.

Mr. S. Crane, schoolteacher, who is charged with assaulting the deceased a week ago, is thus exonerated from any blame whatever in connection with Mr. Riddell's death. The teacher is still out on bail, and has yet to be tried for assault with intent to do bodily harm. No other charge has been laid against him.

Letters to the Advertiser

THE G. T. R. PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I clipped the following from today's Free Press:

The statement that Grand Trunk employes are not a unit on the proposal is not correct, unless are included as "employes" those officials whose lives and limbs are not endangered in the performance of their duties, and who are acting solely in the interests of the company, not of the men.

The above paragraph is misleading. I am a freight conductor and have been in the employ of the G. T. R. for seventeen years. I always considered the G. T. Provident Society a grand thing, and were it not for that society many a widow would have been left penniless. I can name a number of employes, who have hazarous positions, who believe the G. T. Provident Society a good thing.

From a "London Old Boy" and an employe of the G. T. R.

Yours truly,
C. J. COWLEY.

Sarnia, Oct. 28.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.:
I was very sick with quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it cured me at once. I am never without it now.
Yours gratefully,
MRS. C. D. PRINCE.
Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21.



Better Than Pie
Even pie loses its charm—after the second slice. And there's usually pain and bad dreams to pay up for an indulgence in this delectable pastry.
Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas
are a perfect food for children and grown-up folks. Made of the finest Canadian flour, they contain all the nutriment of the whole wheat kernel. Baked the Mooney way, they tempt the most pampered appetite and appeal to every taste.
In 1 and 3 pound moisture-proof packages—at all grocers.
MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO., LIMITED, STRATFORD, CANADA

BUMPER MARKET THIS FINE DAY

Several Hundred Farmers' Rigs Here on the Square—Potatoes the Feature.

With glorious autumn weather overhead, and goodly samples of fall products in their wagons, the farmers came from far and near to London's market square today. Several hundred farm rigs were on the square during the morning, and the buyers were not wanting; so that the market was the best that has been seen for some time.

Potatoes and vegetables were the features of the market. Fully 2,000 bags of potatoes were for sale, the prices ranging from 65 cents in the load to 70 cents in lots of 8 to 10 bags. The report that much of this crop has been destroyed by rotting this year is untrue. The tubers are a good crop.

There was a good demand for poultry and a large supply, but much of it was of an inferior quality. Chickens ranged from 45 to 60 cents per live pair, and 60 to 85 cents for dressed. Dressed turkeys were easier, ranging from 10 to 12½ cents per pound.

Crocks of butter were selling at 18 cents, and rolls at 19 cents per pound. Eggs were very scarce, on account of the moulting season. A well-known poultry dealer said that hens that do not start to lay before the cold weather will generally not do so before spring, and should be killed now to save cost of feeding.

A large lot of beef was on the market this morning, and also of pork. Dressed pork was selling at 6 cents on this account, while last Tuesday it brought 7 and 8 cents.

Three Valuable Words.

It has been said on good authority that the highest price ever paid for a writing was given a lawyer in this immediate vicinity. A certain railroad company had lost enormous sums of money through damages suits instituted by those injured in grade crossing accidents. This company had been most particular in the matter of erecting signs at each crossing, but jury after jury decided that these were of small moment, since the warning they conveyed was to "look out for the cars," or "look out for the engine," and in almost every instance it was conclusively proved that the damage was caused by that part of the train not mentioned. So in desperation the railroad commissioned a lawyer of wide repute to compose a sign that would "hold" in court. After some days the following sentence, written on a large sheet of paper, came from the man learned in the law:

"Stop, look and listen."

Following this came a bill for $10,000. So when you hear some long-tongued individual boasting about the dollar a word Mr. Kipling gets, or the surprising sum paid Richard Harding Davis for articles describing the war he didn't see, dismiss the being as a dealer in anthills, for the lawyer aforementioned got a check for the amount named, and, so far as history enlightens us, no one ever before received so much as $2,500 a word.

Before the end of a year the lawyer was informed by the president of the road that the new sign had saved many times its cost. And the point I am especially desirous of making in regard to this sign is its immense value to men and women generally, not only in the matter of saving life and limb, but in the higher sense of getting out of life all there is in it.

Stop, look and listen.

How many of us do any one of these three? We rush, are blind and close our ears. Then we use the world for damages. Do we get them?—Philadelphia North American.

Military boundaries have almost stopped the growth of Paris.

No intoxicating liquor is allowed to be sold in the Swiss army.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
Dr. Chase's Ointment

"Four-Track News" for November
Full of bright, racy stories, excellent poems. Try any newsdealer.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Oct. 28.—At New York—La Savoie, from Havre.
At Genoa—Hohenzollern, from New York.
At Queenstown—Lucania, from New York.
At Boulogne—Rhyndam, from New York.
At Quebec—Bavarian, from Liverpool.
At Father Point—Virginian, from Antwerp.

Unreserved Auction Sale
Auction sale, Tuesday, Nov. 1, new-calved cows, springers, young Durham bulls, heavy draft colt. I am retiring from the dairy business, and all will be sold without reserve. H. Frank Whetter, Wellington road, first farm outside city limits.

A Bag of Daisy Flour
will yield more loaves of light, snow-white, nutritious bread, than any other flour. You can buy it from any grocer.

London College of Commerce
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING.
Full Commercial, Shorthand and Typewriting Courses.
Day and Evening Classes.
Now is a good time to enter.
For particulars call or address
W. N. YEREX, C. B., Principal.

Wall Paper, Painting Picture-Framing.
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212 Dundas Street.

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UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
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D. A. STEWART,
Successor to JOHN T. STEPHENSON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR ...AND EMBALMER.
Charges moderate. Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. 'PHONE 459.
George E. Logan, Assistant Manager,
Fifteen Years' Experience.

600 Pupils
and over attended the Conservatory last year. Reports sent to parents if desired. You need not know a note of music to study with any teacher.
Diplomas and Certificates granted.
W. C. BARRON, Principal.

SOUTHCOTT SUIT CO.
Entrance:—
12 Market Lane, Over Knox's.



$8.85
for this attractive suit, made to order from our materials, payable when suit is done. All shades, brown broadcloths, meltons and tweeds, and all other shades. The suit at $8 85 is equal to $20 suits from regular retail concerns. Our wholesale business allows us to sell for $8 85 what regularly sells for $20.
Suits to order and in stock from $7 50 to $15.

Best Magazine In the Market.
"Four-Track News" for November, just out. For sale at all newsdealers. Good poems. "A Dream of the Hudson." "The Man in the Moon." Get it.

Two rival railways up Mont Blanc, one going to the very summit, the other to within 800 feet, are projected.

The champion tea drinkers of the world are the Tibetans. They buy it in "bricks" and drink it in pints. Tea bricks are used as currency.

Bolivia and Siam are the only civilized or semi-civilized powers without a national debt.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

SUPPLEMENT

London Advertiser

SECTION TWO

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Stood On Brink of War, Says Balfour; Lauds the Czar and Scores the Admiral

British Premier Tells of Narrow Escape From a Conflict—Considers Admiral Rojestvensky's Report an Insult to Britain and Believes Commission Will Show Falseness of Russian Contention—St. Petersburg Is Greatly Relieved.

London, Oct. 28. — All danger of war between Russia and Great Britain has been averted and the settlement of the only points in dispute regarding the attack by the Russian second Pacific squadron on British trawlers, Oct. 21, has been referred to an international commission under The Hague convention. Premier Balfour, speaking at a meeting of the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton tonight, broke that silence which had been so long preserved, and had brought the people of the United Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation, and which had given rise to misconceptions which Mr. Balfour himself tonight exposed. "The Russian ambassador," said Mr. Balfour, "has authorized a statement to the following effect: 'The Russian Government, on hearing of the North Sea incident, at once expressed its profound regret, and also promised most liberal compensation. The Government has ordered the detention at Vigo of that part of the fleet which was concerned in the incident, in order that the naval authorities might ascertain what officers were responsible for it; that those officers and any material witnesses would not proceed on the voyage to the far east; that inquiry would be instituted into the facts by an international commission, as provided by the Hague convention.'" That, Mr. Balfour interpolated, had nothing to do with arbitration; it was the constitution of an international commission, in order to find out the facts, and any person found guilty would be tried and punished adequately. The Russian Government undertook to see that precautions would be taken to guard against recurrence of such incidents. Special instructions on this subject would be issued. Mr. Balfour said there would be the coroner's inquest at Hull over the dead fishermen, a board of trade inquiry, and an inquiry by Russian officials at Vigo. The board of trade inquiry would be conducted by the British Government, to include representative men. The Russian embassy had been asked to send a representative and give assistance. Apology and compensation have already been offered. Nothing now remains but to determine which account is correct, Rojestvensky's or the trawlers'.

Mr. Balfour plainly said that on Thursday evening Russia and Great Britain seemed to be on the verge of war, and gave the warmest praise of the attitude preserved throughout by the Emperor and Russian Government. While the Premier was unable to praise the pacific attitude of the Government too highly, he bitterly assailed Rojestvensky's report, declaring that it was an insult to Great Britain, as a neutral nation, and ridiculed its probability.

The immense audience received Mr. Balfour's announcement of the settlement of the affair with unbounded enthusiasm, which was echoed throughout the kingdom when the evening extras came out and set suspense at rest.

The day was an eventful one in the metropolis. The people seemed convinced that war was inevitable. The cabinet meeting at noon served to increase rather than allay anxiety. Throughout the country there had been spread a deep-rooted idea that Great Britain had given Russia a time limit in which to reply, and Charley Beresford, England's naval idol, was on the spot. Many indeed thought it was only a question of hours when he would be demolishing Russian ships. Without the least rational desire for war, a great naval excitement had been worked up. In the streets tonight many exclamations of disappointment might be heard because the crisis had not developed into hostilities.

Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Ambassador Benckendorff probably will be able to decide the construction of the international commission and its date of sitting. In view of circumstances neither Japan nor Spain is likely to object to the stay of the section of the second Pacific squadron at Vigo, and the inquiry will be expedited as much as possible.

Mr. Balfour's Speech.

Mr. Balfour said if this meeting had been held yesterday evening I would not have dared preface my remarks in a hopeful tone. Everybody then felt if the trawler incident could be repeated a belligerent fleet was indeed a pest against which neutral powers would be bound to combine. The only version we had on that lamentable incident of the previous Friday was the version supplied us by the trawlers. Thursday morning the situation changed, because, for the first time, we had the counter story supplied by the Russian admiral. In the story of our fishermen there was much tragedy, but no romance; in the story of the Russian admiral, there is no tragedy; but, I am driven to the belief that there is much romance. It is impossible to doubt which is the correct story. I should not have approached it, but for the fact that the admiral's story is really an attack upon our national honor, and implies that we are not doing our duty as neutrals. In an island kingdom, like Great Britain, the nationality of every craft is known. It is inconceivable that we could be harboring Japanese sailors and warships without Russia and indeed the whole civilized world knowing it. I enter a most emphatic protest against such an allegation. The truth will be made manifest and clear as noonday, when the inquiry is held, which, in most statesmanlike manner has been welcomed by the Czar. But in bare justice to the Czar and the Russian Government, I will say they never at any time underestimated the gravity of the crisis or failed to do what they could to diminish it. Remember the wheels of diplomacy move slowly, and perhaps the wheels of Russian diplomacy especially slowly, but it should be borne in mind that the tragedy was not known until Monday, and the Russian Government at once expressed its sorrow and promised reparation, and at the very beginning intimated that any wrongdoer ought to receive punishment. One difficulty was that the fleet which committed the outrage was on its way to the illimitable east. That difficulty has been gotten over, but there is another difficulty, namely, that the Russian admiral has a theory of the rights and duties of a belligerent fleet as against neutrals, which would really make the high seas a place if public danger. Suppose some dark night a liner or transport fell in with the second Pacific fleet at Gibraltar. According to the admiral's theory, he would be justified in sinking it: the position is one impossible for neutrals to tolerate. A fleet animated by that policy would be a fleet which would have to be eliminated out of existence if civilized commerce were to pursue its way unimpeded. I am glad to think that in this view the Russian Government agreed and has given orders which will prevent a recurrence of the tragedy that has filled our hearts with sorrow and the hearts of all those who had heard of it abroad with something approaching indignation.

Mr. Balfour thought it must be admitted that the Russian Government had shown an enlightened desire that truth and justice should prevail. Only a few hours ago he should himself have taken a gloomy view of the possibility of a satisfactory and peaceful solution. He thought the Emperor had shown himself an enlightened judge of what was right in the matter as between nation and nation. The British Government did not ask of others anything it would not gladly have granted if it had been in a similar position. The Government had no desire to take advantage of Russia's difficulties to enforce its demands. It had appealed simply to justice and equity, principles which ought to govern in the good relations between nations, and it had not appealed in vain. It might have been far otherwise, and that it was not was due in great measure to the foresight and wisdom of the Emperor. The world had its eyes centered upon one great warlike tragedy in the Far East. It would have been appalling, but it was not at one moment impossible, that that great world's tragedy would have been doubled by another, and we should have seen the greatest calamity that could befall mankind, namely, a struggle between two first-class powers. Speaking for the Government, Mr. Balfour declared he could say that they had done all they could consistently with honor to avert the calamity. To say the incident was closed and over would be too much, but they surely would not think him over-sanguine in hoping the spirit of reason and justice which had brought Great Britain through the most difficult parts of the controversy without the calamity of war would still preside over the council of the nations, and that the greatest of all calamities, that of internecine war between two European nations, would be avoided. "If," said Mr. Balfour, "war could be avoided without dishonor, the settlement would reflect nothing but credit on the ruler of that great Empire with which we have so nearly come into collision, but it is my sincere hope and sincere belief our good relations will remain undisturbed. I hope I have said nothing which can in the smallest degree impair international relations, and though I have spoken under a heavy sense of responsibility and under difficulties, I do think the events of the last few days, though they can never wipe out the tragic occurrence of last Friday, will not bring in their train any of those widespread calamities which at one time we almost feared they would bring with them. I congratulate this country and Russia, Europe and the world on what I believe will be the result of the last few days' negotiations.

Mr. Lee, member of Parliament, speaking for the admiralty, added that the navy was prepared for any contingency, and ready to act, but he thanked heaven it would not be necessary. A vote of approval of Mr. Balfour's conduct of the negotiations was enthusiastically passed.

St. Petersburg Relieved.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—(Midnight).—There was a feeling of profound relief here tonight over the announcement that the differences between Great Britain and Russia are to be submitted to a commission. This outcome is attributed to the direct interposition of Emperor Nicholas and King Edward. The British Government in the face of an excited public opinion, which was demanding the most extreme measures, proposed the submission of the issue to a commission under The Hague convention, while the Russian Government was preparing a similar proposal to Great Britain, Neutral powers, notably France, and, it is believed here, the United States, were using all their influence to avoid a world catastrophe. Definite assurance of a settlement came this afternoon, when the Emperor, at an audience with Foreign Ministers Lamsdorff, announced his complete and hearty approval of the plan for an international commission. Meanwhile orders had already been sent to Vigo to detain the ships which participated in the firing on the British trawlers until detailed arrangements for procedure could be agreed upon. The drafting of a modus vivendi probably will require some time.

For the past 48 hours the people and the newspapers have been greatly aroused. Jingoism was rampant and the direct charge was repeatedly made that Great Britain was privy to a contemplated attack upon the second Pacific squadron. The people talked lightly and even joyfully of the prospect of war with the traditional enemy, but at no time has this feeling been shared by the higher responsible circles. Many officers of the navy accept blindly Admiral Rojestvensky's statement that he was attacked and justified in exercising the greatest caution, because numerous warnings had been received that attack would be made upon the squadron.

BIG FUR ROBBERY

Montreal Company Burglarized to the Extent of $20,000.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 28.—A big robbery of furs in the establishment of Charles Desjardines & Co., on St. Catherine street, was discovered yesterday, when the clerks arrived. Expensive mantles, boas and the like were found missing and it was estimated that the loss would be $20,000. In their hurry to get away the thieves who seemed to know the premises, left a quantity of furs in the yard valued at $5,000. The men got in by the rear and carried off everything in the line of furs they could put their hands on.

WOMEN PLEAD VAINLY

King Refuses to Take Back Princess Who Ran Off With Tutor.

Dresden, Oct. 26.—While the unfortunate Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, wso eloped with the French tutor, Giron, is hoping for a word from the king which will restore her to her former place in the palace, Saxony is swept with a wave of sympathy for her.

"She has been more sinned against than sinning," is the tenor of hundreds of letters which have been received from women by the king. Mass meetings by women are being held in all the larger cities of the kingdom.

To all pleadings the king has said: "She is divorced now; she shall never come back."

But the women have not lost hope. They will continue their agitation.

Canon McCarthy Dead.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Rev. Canon McCarthy, for many years president of St. Bridget's parish, died last night from the result of stomach trouble. He will be buried on Saturday with full church honors. He was born in New Ross, Ireland, in 1851.

WRECKED THE STATION

Fast Mail Hits Caboose and Knocks It Through Depot.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 29.—Two persons were killed and a dozen injured, three of them perhaps fatally, in a wreck of the Chicago fast mail, bound for Chicago, on the St. Paul Railroad, during Friday night, at Minneiska, near here. The depot at that place was demolished, as well as the rear of a freight train and the engine and forward coach of the fast mail.

The passenger train, consisting or an engine, two mail cars and four passenger coaches, was passing the station at a high speed, when it struck a freight that was pulling on to a siding. The rear of the freight's caboose had not yet cleared the switch, and it was struck with a crash that was heard a mile by the engine of the mail train. The caboose was thrown against the depot and clear through it, wrecking the small building, which was unoccupied. The mail cars followed the engine, and one of them was demolished. The names of the dead have not been learned here. Only one of the injured is known. He is Mail Clerk John Allen.

RATS SAVE EIGHT MINERS

Ran Squealing From Weak Pillars —Roof Falls In at Once.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 29.—Squealing rats saved the lives of eight mine workers in the Coalbrook colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Company, near Carbondale, the other night. The men were working in a dangerous part of some old workings where the supporting pillars are weak, when they noticed several big mine rats run squealing past them and up the gangway.

Fearful that this desertion of the mine meant that something was to happen, the men followed the rats as fast as they could, and had not been away from the place where they were working two minutes when, with a roar and a crash the roof fell in. Had they remained they would have been buried alive.

"Russia Has Surrendered," Says London Daily Mail

But Standard Thinks England Has Surrendered More—Commission Meets at Vigo.

London, Oct. 29. — The Daily Express asserts that Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge will be one of the representatives on the commisison to inquire into the North Sea affair, which, the Express adds, will sit at Vigo, under neutral chairmanship. The Russian ships will anchor off Vigo and Admiral Beresford has been ordered to station the Channel squadron there during the sittings of the commission.

The opinions of the press on the settlement as announced by Mr. Balfour, are diverse. While the Daily Mail hails it in the biggest type caption as "Russia's Surrender" the more thoughtful papers are less pleased.

The Standard declares that Mr. Balfour's statement will be received by the majority of Englishmen with a sense of profound disappointment. "Russia," the Standard says, "has given way a little, but we have given way more. With resounding emphasis, with movements of great fleets and all the impressive preliminaries of war, it was made known that England would have redress or fight; but a compromise has been accepted. If this was all that was intended we need not have made so much fuss. The whole business comes to a very lame and impotent conclusion that does not greatly redound to the honor and dignity of the country."

Other conservative papers similarly complain that Great Britain is now debarred from all action, apparently without any guarantee as to what portion of the second Pacific fleet will be allowed to continue its journey, and with only Russia's promise as protection against such incidents as the North Sea affair. Much criticism is bestowed upon what is considered the unnecessary eulogies the Premier passed upon Emperor Nicholas and his Government, and the fact that Mr. Balfour ridiculed and declaimed against the Russian admiral, whose conduct he has consented to refer to an international tribunal.

CAN DEPEND UPON THE COLONIES

Would Stand by the Mother Country in the Event of a Righteous War.

London, Oct. 29.—The secretary of the colonies, speaking at the mayoral banquet at Warwick, referring to the Russian outrage, said though he believed the colonies would be slow to show any sympathy with the mother country, if it were engaged in any enterprise of lawlessness or aggression, that when the mother county was actuated by none but the best and finest motives, that upon every such occasion we may count upon the sympathy and help of the colonies, and that when tendered, gives witness to the whole world not merely of the mightiness of our resources but the righteousness of our cause.

ESSEX COUNTY MAN OUTRAGED

Taken From Home and Tarred and Feathered by a Masked Band.

Essex, Ont., Oct. 28.—Last night at Cottam, a few miles from here, a band of masked men went to the house of a man, who was reported to have ill-used his wife, pounced upon him as he came out of his house to do his night's chores, bound him, carried him to a secluded spot, applied half a dozen pails of tar, plenty of feathers, and then rolled him in the road. The people who perpetrated the outrage, are believed to be neighbors, but the victim did not recognize any of them. The tar, feathers and gravel act was accomplished without a word, signals prevailing, showing that the men had the affair well planned.

The gang warned the man that if he ever repeated the offense, they would hang him by the boots for three hours.

EXPLOSION IN COLORADO MINE KILLS LARGE NUMBER OF MINERS

It Is Feared That From Thirty to Sixty Men Have Perished.

Trinidad, Col., Oct. 28. — Thirty to sixty men lost their lives in a terrific explosion, which occurred at mine No. 3 of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron Company, at Tercio, 40 miles west of Trinidad, this afternoon. The exact number of dead may never be known, as the mine is burning, and in all likelihood the bodies will be consumed. A large number of mine officials left here as soon as word of the accident was received. Company doctors and other physicians were picked up all along the line. F. J. Foreman, Government stock inspector, was at Tercio when the explosion occurred. He returned here tonight and gave the following account of the affair:

"I was standing not more than 100 yards from the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion occurred. The explosion was preceded by a low, rumbling sound, resembling an earthquake, which made the earth tremble, and startled the whole camp. I looked toward the mine, and out of the mouth of the tunnel and two air shafts came a great volume of smoke and dust, which continued for nearly a minute. Out of the two air shafts, each of which is seven feet in diameter, timbers that were fully three feet in diameter, were shot into the air and broken into splinters. Rocks were thrown over the camp for a distance of a quarter of a mile; in fact, it rained rocks, broken timbers and all kinds of debris for fully a minute, and many persons were injured by being struck with these missiles.

"The explosion, which resembled a volcanic eruption, caused the wildest excitement. Women and children rushed to the mouth of the tunnel, and women whose husbands were in the mine had to be brought away by miners to prevent their being killed by deadly fumes coming from the mouth of the tunnel. The mine employs 80 men, and it is believed that at least 60 were in it at the time."

News of the explosion brought assistance from the adjacent camps, and tonight hundreds of men were trying to enter the mine. Deadly fumes overcame the rescuers frequently, but their places immediately were taken by others ready to risk their lives. It was not thought possible that any one in the mine could escape death. It was impossible to secure the names of the dead and injured tonight. Nearly all the miners employed are Slavs. The mine was opened a year ago and extended 2,000 feet into the hill.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by dust. But one body has been recovered—that of T. Durran, a driver, who was just entering the tunnel when the explosion occurred. He was torn and burned almost beyond recognition. All the mines within a radius of 20 miles have been shut down, and the miners are on the way to assist in the rescue of the bodies.

LIBERALS TO WIN SAYS MR. DALBY

Ex-Conservative Organizer Says It Is Merely a Question of the Size of Majority.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—Mr. Henry Dalby, who has resigned as chief organizer of the Conservative party, when seen today made an interesting statement on the political situation.

"I think it is only a question of how big the Laurier Government majority will be. After that, if the Conservatives are prudent, and do not show themselves too anxious to get into power, in the ordinary course of things, the tide of public opinion might begin to move in their favor.

"Why has not the tide turned already? First, on account of the undenied and undeniable prosperity of the country during the Laurier regime. Then the Opposition is weak. There are strong men among the leaders, Mr. Borden, himself, has made a very creditable leader, but he is only one man after all. If he were called upon to form a cabinet he would have to go outside his parliamentry following to get timber that is not either too green or too dry. Finally, the great popularity of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, not only in Quebec, but all over the Dominion—this is perhaps the most important factor of all.

"Where Mr. Borden made a mistake on the transportation issue, which is the chief one of the campaign, was in declaring that if he got into power he would expropriate the Grand Trunk Pacific line. There should not be any talk of repudiation of parliamentary obligations."

ADMITS KILLING DAUGHTER

Stepmother Confesses to Poisoning Girl With Strychnine.

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 29.—After many weeks of stout denial in the face of almost absolute proof, Mrs. Rae Krauss today confessed to the court here that she administered the strychnine which killed her step-daughter, Crystal Krauss, who died in convulsions Aug. 2. The confession was a surprise, even to the woman's lawyer. The prisoner was sentenced at once for life and was taken to the women's prison at Indianapolis. A crowd at the station hissed Mrs. Krauss and uttered threatening cries as she boarded a train for prison.

It was learned that he prisoner twice attempted suicide in the jail here, once with laudanum and once with natural gas.

An indictment was returned and the trial was begun at once. Late in he afternoon a jury was obtained and the prisoner, when the court put the usual question as to guilt or innocence, replied calmly, "Guilty."

Taylor May Be Insane.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 28. — Robert Taylor, the murderer, was committed yesterday for trial at the fall assizes. The prisoner is in an advanced stage of consumption, and it is a question if he will live till the trial is over. His brother will ask for an investigation as to his sanity.

PREMIER VISITS COTTON PLANTS

As Guest of Leading Montreal Conservatives He Visits Their Mills.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—One of the most cordial receptions that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has met with during the present campaign was accorded him today, when, at the special invitation of a number of prominent Conservatves, he visited the most important cotton plants in Montreal.

The Conservative interests in charge of the mills had been anxious to show the Premier the numerous improvements that had been made in order to secure the Canadian market, and in replying to the invitation, Sir Wilfrid had stated that just as was being done with every other industry, he was anxious to see the cotton industry secure all the protection it deserved.

The principal visit was to the large plant of the Merchants' Cotton Company plant at St. Henri, of which Mr. James Crathern, the treasurer of the Conservative campaign committee, is president. The Premier was shown over the plant by Mr. A. A. Ayer, the managing director, and one of the most prominent Conservatives in the west end of the city. The reception tendered by the 2,000 employes was almost an enthusiastic one, and when he would leave the different departments, the men would rise and give three cheers in his honor.

Th Premier afterwards visited the plant of the Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company, and spent some time in conversation with the heads of the different departments. If time allows, the Premier will this afternoon accept the invitation tendered by Senator Forget, and visit the mills of the Dominion Cotton Company at Hochelaga.

The Premier stated that the cotton question would be taken up immediately after the election.

"DONE HAD THIRTY-NINE"

Negro Woman Nearly Knocks the Judge From Bench.

Baltimore, Oct. 28.—One of the prisoners before Justice Leake was Emma Martin (colored), who was appearing against her husband, Louis Martin, 84 years old, of Beach alley, alleging he "cussed her up an' down the street."

"Have you any children, aunty?" asked the justice.

"I'se done had 39, all tole, Squire," was her answer. Justice Leake nearly fell from his seat.

"Where are they all?" he gasped.

"Deed, I dunno. Mos' on 'em is dade, an' the res' is mos'ly scattered 'roun'. I'se got several wif me now." was the answer.

"Well, aunty," said Justice Leake, "any woman who has had as much trouble as you doesn't deserve to have any man cussing you around, so we'll send Uncle Louis off on a vacation." And the clerk marked up a fine of $51 against the aged prisoner.

Aunty Martin looks to be about 70 years old, but claims to be in her 80's. She can get around, to use her own expression, "mos' as lively as anybody."

Liberals of W. Middlesex Rally Around Mr. Calvert

Great and Enthusiastic Gathering at Mount Brydges Give Him an Ovation.

Mount Brydges, Oct. 27.—The nomination meeting for the riding of West Middlesex, in connection with the coming Dominion elections, took place in the town hall here this afternoon, and if superiority in numbers and intense enthusiasm over the outcome count for anything, it certainly fortells a big victory for the Liberals on the eve of Nov. 3. As one would expect, the old hall, which in its history has been the scene of many a hot political meeting, was crowded to the doors. That the political proclivity of the assembly was decidedly Liberal is putting it mildly. It is estimated that there were easily three supporters of the Laurier Government to every opponent present. In front of the hall, the fine Union Jack flag, recently presented by Premier Ross to the township of Caradoc for use on all public occasions, was floating on the breeze.

On the platform were the two candidates—W. S. Calvert and G. A. Stewart—both of Strathroy, as well as A. M. Moss, of Glencoe, returning officer; Malcolm McGugan, ex-M. P.; G. C. and John Elliott, of Glencoe; John Morgan, of Kerwood; L. H. Smith and William Geddes, of Strathroy; J. P. Grigg, ex-warden of Middlesex, and W. D. McPherson, lawyer, of Toronto, who is assisting the Conservative candidate in the campaign.

John Elliott, the clever lawyer from Glencoe, opened the ball with a fine address. He was pleased to be with the electors on this occasion and rejoiced in the fact that the townships of Caradoc and Delaware, in spite of the Conservative gerrymander, were once more back in this constituency. The liberal cause, he claimed, was a good one, and with Mr. Calvert as Laurier's supporter, the West Middlesex Liberals were certain of victory. Then he compared the records of the two political parties. "When Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to the people in 1896, Sir Charles Tupper told them it was dangerous to make any change, as Laurier was unknown and inexperienced. For years prior to that date, there was deficit after deficit, but today we find a different state of financial affairs. Instead of a deficit, the Liberals had a surplus of $16,500,000 in the treasury at the end of the year just closed. During the Conservative administration, the national debt increased at the rate of $8,500,000 per year, while in eight years of Liberal rule it has been reduced by over $1,000,000. He then referred to the splendid prosperity all over the country, and thought that the Government which so ably conduced to this should be given a chance to do more. Although it does not require figures to prove that Canada, including West Middlesex, is prosperous, Mr. Elliott produced striking statistics to show how enormous was the increase of trade since the days of the Conservative regime. During the last seven years of Conservative rule the trade was valued at $34,000,000, while during the first seven under Laurier's Government, the trade had increased to $228,000,000, more than three and a half times as much as it had done in eighteen years of Conservative rule. "They say this growth is due to Providence," said he. "If Providence is supporting the Liberals, the other power must be with the other fellows."

Mr. Elliott then pointed out the splendid management in the thirteen different departments of the Government, particularly the postal department, managed by Mr. Mulock, where a great transformation has been wrought. With 3 and 5 cent letter rate in force the Conservatives had deficit year after year. Mr. Mulock contended for penny postage throughout the world, and received nothing but ridicule from Sir Charles Tupper and his supporters. Last year there was a surplus of $300,000 in his department, and this was accomplished in the face of the lowered rate of postage, increased facilities in the postal service, including new post-offices, mail routes, etc.

Mr. Elliott ably handled the agricultural and other departments, showing that they had all been managed as no other government before had done, and in the best interests of the Canadian people.

In closing he paid more particular attention to the two candidates. Mr. Calvert had risen to the important position of chief whip in connection with the Laurier Government, while Mr. Stewart had absolutely no parliamentary experience. As it was not a question of race, creed or party, he felt it was in the best interests of the country to return the Government to power, and he felt confident they would do it on the 3rd of November.

Mr. Stewart's Speech.

Mr. Stewart followed Mr. Elliott in a rambling address of some length, in which he attacked the policies of the present Government. He lauded the C. P. R. for its opening and development of the west, and advocated public ownership of the new transcontinental line a la Mr. Borden. He also made the ridiculous assertion that the Standard Oil Company and the Government had combined to control that industry.

An Ovation for Calvert.

Mr. Calvert was the next speaker, and received an ovation on rising that betokens coming victory. After a short introduction he waded into the political issues, first proving that Mr. Stewart's assertion in regard to the national debt was incorrect. According to Mr. Fielding, the Finance Minister, the debt had been decreased by the Liberals by over one million dollars. And this had been accomplished in spite of the increased expenditure. Following Mr. Stewart's claims, he next dealt with the railway act of 1903, which was brought in and passed by the Laurier Government. He concisely explained its many provisions, showing how the railway company are compelled to put up guards, fences, etc., suitable for the keeping of cattle off the rails. Up to 1896 he challenged the Opposition to point to one bill along the same lines brought up in Parliament by the Conservatives. When animals wander upon the railway company's property and are killed the owner can claim compensation. Then as to fire, started by a passing locomotive, no matter what the circumstances may be, the people can claim full damages for their loss. A few years ago you could not build a drain across the property of a railway company unless a large amount was paid them for the privilege, but a different state of affairs exists today, owing to the railway act. He cited a particular case in Ekfrid township, in which the C. P. R. wanted to charge something like $275 to allow a drain to cross their racks.

In dealing with the binder twine question, Mr. Calvert stated that no less than six Canadian manufactories closed down under Conservative Administration. They were all paid to close their doors under the malign influence of the Conservative Government. The Liberals came into power and took the duty off twine and barbed wire. He explained the conditions and restrictions, etc., imposed upon the manufacturers of twine in regard to quality and quantity in every ball sold in Canada. "That was a great protection to the Canadian farmer.

Owing to the removal of the embargo on cattle, the trade had enormously increased since the days of the old regime. Today Canadians are shipping cattle to the extent of one and a half million dollars every year into Uncle Sam's markets. Speaking of the splendid cold storage system perfected by the Liberals, he felt that it had a good deal to do with the great prosperity of the people. If you double the trade of a house or manufacturing firm, you are doing pretty well. Before Laurier came, the cold storage system was a very limited one. True, the Liberals have spent more money in this department, because it is in the interests of the Canadian farmer. He ably showed to the electors the marked effect upon shipping, the system of cold storage is working. In 1896 the price received for eggs was 12 cents per dozen, while in 1903 it was 19 cents, an increase of 7 cents. This, he contended, was a big thing, when it was considered that seven millions of eggs are shipped every year. And so it was with butter, cheese, ham, bacon, etc., the pockets of the producer—the farmer—being enormously enriched in every case.

Mr. Calvert then launched into the great Grand Trunk Pacific deal, Sir Wilfrid to build an all-Canadian road. He went into the minute details of the agreement, showing unmistakably that it was wise and statesmanlike throughout, and would in no way burden the people. He contrasted between the policies of the two leaders and felt that Sir Wilfrid had by far the better plan. Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, McKenzie Bowell, and even Blair were all opposed to government ownership. What would they do with a big road like the Grand Trunk Pacific, in face of the failure with the Intercolonial, which has been running at a loss for years. In contrast to the ubiquitous C. P. R. deal, he showed that not one acre of land was to be given away to the company in this case. The road will be of untold benefit in opening up the wilderness of natural wealth in Northern Ontario, New Brunswick, New Ontario and wherever it penetrates. His concluding words were in reference to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to whom the speaker paid a graceful tribute.

He also gave passing notice to the preferential trade relations with Britain, and the loyal response made by Canada through the instrumentality of the Liberal Government, in sending contingent after contingent of soldiers to her aid in South Africa. The Liberals have a great and clean record. He had no fear of the result next Thursday.

As Mr. Calvert resumed his seat, cheer after cheer in deafening succession was given by the audience, who were radiant with pleasure at the masterly effort of their representative. It was most brilliant and convincing throughout. Some even went so far as to say it was the best speech ever heard in the hall, and that is saying a good deal.

The last speaker was W. D. McPherson, of Toronto, who is stumping throughout the constituency in the interest of Mr. Stewart. Mr. McPherson is a fair speaker, but he did not have much to work on this afternoon. He chose to find fault and ridicule certain threads in Mr. Calvert's remarks, but he fell miserably flat. At the onset, the speaker evidently thought he was conducting a cross-examination in court, for he flung all kinds of uncalled-for questions at Mr. Calvert, who after a time grew disgusted at his tactics and refused to answer. The audience stamped and demanded Mr. McPherson to go on with his peanut politics. This he quickly did. He started a long and wearisome discussion of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, in which he did not produce one single argument to prove the deal was unstatesmanlike and unfair to the Canadian people. He claimed he was not a biased Conservative, but was fair-minded enough to give Sir Wm. Mulock great praise for the splendid management of the postal department. He claimed he had cast a Liberal vote on one or more occasion.

Mr. Calvert was given a few minutes to reply and to say that every attack of his opponents was valiantly met is putting it mildly.

It was a great day for the Liberals of West Middlesex, who are determined to stand by Mr. Calvert and the Laurier Government with unswerving loyalty. They will see that a bigger majority then ever before is rolled up for him on the election day.

WORLD'S LARGEST BRIDGE

Contract Is Let for a Structure 10,270 Feet in Length.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Pennsylvania Steel Company of Steelton, Pa., has entered into a contract to build the Blackwell's Island Bridge at New York, the largest ever constructed. It will be 10,270 feet long, containing 100,000,000 pounds of steel, 135 feet high, the contract price aggregating $5,000,000. It will have trolley tracks, elevated roads, foot and driveways.

The bridge will be the longest and heaviest of the three across the East River. It is to be located on a line between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets in Manhatan, and will connect this borough with the borough of Queens on Long Island. The width of the lower floor will be 90 feet and the upper floor is to be 60 feet, with four trolley tracks and two elevated railroad tracks.

The top of the tower above high water is to be 300 feet, the length of the river span is to be 1,182 feet, and the length of the bridge proper will be 3,720 feet. The length of the Queens approach is to be 5,500 feet, and the total length of the bridge and approaches will be 10,270 feet.

When finished it will have eight miles of trolley tracks and four miles of elevated railroad tracks. This is considered sufficient to carry 150,000,000 passengers per year.

To cover these tracks it would require 2,000 cars and to cover the entire bridge it would take 1,000,000 people.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

GOLD MEDAL At THE WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS,

......HAS BEEN GIVEN TO......

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. This is proof of the fact which we have always asserted, viz,: that in no other tea can you get the same quality or flavor.

Black, Mixed or Green. BY ALL GROCERS.

Japan Tea Drinkers, Try "SALADA" Green Tea.

Sweet as a Rose.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Nouville-by-the-Sea at noon of a spring day! Who does not know it? Who cannot, by the aid of memory, if he happens to have been there, and with the assistance of written and pictured description if he has not, who cannot call up a vision of that paradise of English tourists, of traveling Americans, and of pleasure-loving Parisians? Time rolls on, dynasties totter and empires fall. Changes come to most things, but Nouville is always the same. It would seem almost as if it had taken a lease of the king of this world and were able to renew it every spring, for annually, every spring, the charming little place awakes from slumber, and starts into life like a Venus from the ocean.

Its one-storied wooden houses, with latticed terraces and stone steps, open their shutters, take to themselves fresh garments of white and green paint and say softly, "I am ready; behold me in all my beauty and my freshness! Come in—live in me!" The great hotel, which stands in the center of the promenade and parade, hoists its tricolor, rolls out its red and white striped awning, and regilds its sign — the Eagle of France. The shops in the principal street—pardon, I mean boulevard—stock themselves with wooden cuckoo clocks, wooden paper-knives, wooden matchboxes, of which the English visitor, immediately he arrives at Nouville, purchases, as if life depended on the quick possession of such knicknacks; the Casino calls its liveried servants together, and cuts its new packs of cards and polishes up the roulette table at which vast sums will exchange hands before the season is out, and Nouville sinks to sleep again.

Nouville has been fashionable for so long that only the oldest inhabitant can remember it as a plain little fishing station on the soft, south French coast; and strange legends are told of a certain visit paid by the Great Napoleon, who stood with folded arms upon the golden sands, and, looking round the sunlit bay, declared in his grim fashion that "one might wish to die at Nouville." Then, in direct contradiction to the great Bonaparte, some fashionable doctor discovered that Nouville was the place to wish to live at. Other doctors, more or less celebrated, followed suit, and it speedily became the fashion for physicians to send those of their patients afflicted with "weak chests" and similar misfortunes to Nouville—and so the place was made.

As more English people than those of any other nation fancy that they have weak chests, Nouville especially became a favorite resort for the inhabitants of the isle of fog and damp; and now each spring Nouville suffers a British invasion, and every second man you meet wears the unmistakable look of a Briton, and every lodging-house and hotel is full of them.

The shopkeeper, the waiter, the very flymen, all speak English, and but for the French uniforms of the soldiers,and the white caps of the nurses, and the patois of the street boys, one might easily persuade one's self that one was at Margate or Broadstairs.

Nearly twelve months have slipped by since Bob said good-bye to May, and was sent to an unmentionable personage by Mr. Houndell Palmer; since Paula discovered that "love was but a snare and faith an empty word," and much has happened in those swiftly flying months. The cottage and lands are let to a sporting gentleman, who is quite willing to pay a high rent for the privilege of shooting the game, which poor Bob preserved so preseveringly. Bob is—ah, where is Bob? His last letter was dated from an outlying cattle run away down in the wilds of Australia; but that letter reached Paula months ago, and Bob may be still many more thousands of miles away in pursuit of that fortune which he has promised to lay at the feet of his darling May.

Fate plays elfish tricks sometimes; like a harlequin in a pantomime he swings his hand round his head, brings it down with a flick-flack, and, heigh, presto, all is change and confusion.Fate waved the magic wand for more than Bob eleven months ago; for not only is honest Bob missing and scattered, but so also is Sir Herrick Powis.

It would be more difficult to say where he is than to guess at Bob's whereabouts; for no tidings of him have reached the gay world, which he once adorned so bravely, since a day or two after that scene in Raglan Terrace, where Flossie Hamilton lay lifeless on the carpet of the pretty drawing-room.

Not even the major knows where his dear Rick is, and only shakes his head and sighs in answer to the numerous inquiries. And as he shakes his head and heaves his sigh, the major gives you to understands that he is a hard-used man and in truth quite considers himself in that light.

For the truth must be told that things have not gone as they should, with our dear friend the major. Never had his "pots and pans" — as Lord Hurstley called his plots and plans—turned out worse. Everything had gone contrary. Instead of taking things easy, after cutting up a little rough at first, Rick had been foolish enough to quarrel with Flossie, and worse still, instead of falling into his dear uncle's plans and settling down into courting "that charming little girl of my dear friend Palmer's," had fled the scene, and hidden himself no one knew where. Then again, when the dear major had advised Mr. Palmer to call in his mortgage on the Estcourt property, he had only intended him to put a little pressure on the Estcourts and thereby show Paula the wisdom of accepting Stancy; whereas the "stupid young people" had taken it seriously, let the house, and vanished.

The major felt quite upset and annoyed, and very much injured. He remarked at his club that it was really a very ungrateful world, most ungrateful, and that a man who put himself out of the way to benefit other people generally found that he had taken the trouble for nothing.

"As to Rick," he said in confidence to Lord Hurstley, over a rubber—"as to Rick, he has behaved like an idiot. I wouldn't have believed that anyone with the Vericourt blood in his veins —er—er—honor and duty. Here have I, would have been so lost to all sense of with infinite trouble and inconvenience, succeeded in getting him out of a most dreadful entanglement, which would have ruined him for life, and not only that, but actually prepared the way for a most excellent and advantageous manager who appeared at Raglan Termatch, when he flies off like a madman and is no more seen. Heard from him? If you call a most abusive and disrespectful letter, calling me the most dreadful names and accusing me of ruining his happiness and disgracing him, well, yes, I did hear from him. But that letter I received on the morning of his departure, and since then I have not had a postcard. My dear Hurstley, I beg you will excuse this emotion. I am an old man, and ingratitude touches me, especially when it comes from the hand which—er—which I have cherished as a father. Enough! I have done my duty, and the consciousness of so doing must be—er—my reward. It's your deal, my dear Hurstley," and so the major settled down into his old life and posed as a martyr.

But though the world missed Sir Herrick, whose handsome face had always been as welcome at the ballroom and five o'clock tea-table as at his club, the world missed Flossie Hamilton much more seriously, and for a much longer time.

Society, indeed, received a heavy blow on that worning when it read in the papers at breakfast-time that the popular young actress had been struck down in an instant, and that never more would they see the lithe, graceful form, never more hear the blithe young voice, never more laugh at the saucy smile, or encore the great song in "King Cole."

The good manager of the Frivolity nearly went out of his mind when he was informed that his great draw had made her last appearance on the boards—and for a time he positively refused to accept such a decision. But though the doctors held out good hope of her recovery, Flossie was firm, not to say obstinate, in her resolution to retire from the stage, and in answer to the race and pleaded, with tears in his eyes, that she would at least give him some hope, that she would take a rest, a long rest if she liked, before deciding, she would give him but one answer.

"I'm tired of it. I shall never go on again. I have capered and sung long enough for them——"

"A mere girl," he persisted.

"With the heart of an old woman," she said, with a strange smile. "No, let others have a chance. Don't be cut up, Mr. Manvers, you will soon find someone else; there's plenty of talent waiting for an opportunity, and before the season is over they will forget me. They always do forget us if they lose sight of us. At any rate, whether they do or they don't, they will see no more."

"But," said the manager in despair, "what on earth do you mean to do with yourself? You'll be well again directly. You're all right now; a little pale and that, but nothing serious. I never saw you look better. What will you do? You can't hide yourself, my dear. You'll go melancholy mad without the work, you will indeed. What will you do?"

And Flossie has answered: "That's my business."

Then she sank back amidst her cushions and motioned the faithful Weston to her side, and the manager was dismissed and went off full of despair. And soon a new favorite dawned upon the boards of the Frivolity, and sung her songs and danced her dance. And Flossie's words came true —she was forgotten. Forgotten by all save those few who remember faithfully the stars that have waned from the dramatic atmosphere.

Presently the house in Raglan Terrace was shut up and the dainty drawing-room, which had so often echoed the laughter of lords of high degree, in which the gay little supper parties had held their revels, was shrouded in brown holland and consigned to silence and solitude, and a short paragraph in the society papers stating that Flossie had gone abroad for the benefit of her health, and expressing a hope that a softer climate would restore the young actress, whose disappearance from the stage, which she had adorned and enlivened, was so deeply deplored.

All this had happened in those eleven months, but the world rushed on pretty much the same—especially at Nouville, where on this spring morning the sun poured down with soft beneficent rays upon the little promenade, light and brilliant with its gay frequenters. The band—a fine band led by a conductor of note—played on its rotunda. A group of negro minstrels twanged the light banjo, and sang the usual sentimental ditties on the sands, within the hearing of the groups of bathers disporting themselves in the smooth, pondlike sea that lapped gently in as if quite aware that it would be impolite to break into waves before so distinguished a company.

[To be Continued.]

Tried All Else To No Benefit

Then Dodd's Kidney Pills Cures His Diabetes.

Startling Case of Thos Harrison, of St. Mary's Ferry—He Tells the Story Himself.

St. Mary's Ferry, York County, N. B., Oct. 28.—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes, one of the most deadly forms of Kidney Disease, has been satisfactorily proved by Mr. Thomas Harrison, of this place. Speaking of his cure Mr. Harrison says:

"I began to suffer with severe pains above the region of the Kidneys. When I lay down it was torture to get up again. My appetite failed and I lost flesh rapidly.

"I doctored with several physicians but it was all no use. Shortly after this I began to urinate blood and then I knew I was in the grip of that dread monster, Diabetes.

"At this time a friend prevailed on me to try a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they did me so much good I continued the treatment till I had used three boxes. They cured me completely."

LOCAL SOCIAL GLEANINGS

The last state dinner at Rideau Hall at which Lord and Lady Minto will preside will celebrate the real birthday of King Edward, and will be given on Nov. 9, the evening before the vice-regal party go to Toronto for their farewell visit.

Wednesday being the first anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James Kerrigan, their pretty home in Hyman street, was the scene of a happy little gathering for cards, followed by a supper. The table at which covers were laid for the charming bride and groom of a year ago, Mrs. Charles Hyman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harper, Dr. Wilson, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Charlie Hunt, Mr. Graydon and Dr. Wilson, was beautiful with a large crystal bowl of American Beauty roses.

Mrs. Ernest Smith was the ever-delightful hostess of a charming little luncheon party at the Kennels on Thursday afternoon, at which covers were laid for Mrs. Lambe, Mrs. Buchan, of Kingston; Mrs. Young, Mrs. Kaye and Miss May Beddome.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambe, of Burlington, have arrived in London and have taken lodings in Waterloo street. Mrs. Lambe, who is the daughter of Hon. Mr. Harty, is a sweet little lady, who is bound to be a social favorite. Mr. Lambe is assistant in the Dominion Government engineer's office over the Merchants' Bank.

The marriage of Miss Maud Bryce, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bryce, of Toronto, former Londoners, to Mr. Albert E. J. Blackman, was solemnized at Broadway Methodist Tabernacle on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. E. N. Baker officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore white silk eolienne mounted on taffeta, with bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carried white roses. Mrs. Jack Bryce, as matron of honor, wore her own lovely wedding gown of white crepe de soie and point lace. Mr. George Kay Bryce acted as best man, and Messrs. Sidney Kent and Ernest Davis performed the duties of ushers. A reception at the bride's former home in Brunswick avenue, followed the ceremony, where the fragrance of flowers and music of Gilonnas' Orchestra made everything delightful. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Brodrick, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blackman, of Hamilton, and Miss Mills, of London. After their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Blackman will reside in a new home in Euclid avenue, Toronto.

Miss Louise Elliot, of Detroit, who came to London early in the week, is the guest of Mrs. Drake in Wellington street. Miss Elliot has visited here before and every greeting is a welcome to the charming American.

Captain and Mrs. John Kaye were the very delightful host and hostess of a smart supper party, given in honor of their visitors, Colonel and Mrs. Buchan, of Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. John Carling, Colonel and Mrs. Douglas Young, Miss Beddome, Captain Uniacke, Messrs. Graydon, Kortright and others enjoyed the happy little function.

During the past week many bright and informal little entertainments have been arranged in honor of Mrs. Buchan, of Kingston, whose many friends are always so happy to have her in their midst. On Tuesday evening the Misses Westcott, in Ridout street, gave a small card party, at which Mrs. Buchan was the honor quest. Wednesday evening Mrs. Talbot Macbeth was hostess of a delightful little gathering of which Mrs. Buchan was the raison d'etre.

The president, Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn, was the host of the weekly tea of the London Golf Club at the Barracks this afternoon. Mr. Cronyn was assisted by his daughter, Mrs. Betts, who poured tea. Mr. Cronyn has offered a prize for the approach and putting contest.

Mrs. Kaye, of the Barracks, will entertain at afternoon tea in honor of her mother, Mrs. Buchan, of Kingston, early in the week.

Exquisitely dainty in all its appointments was the delightful luncheon party, given by Mrs. Beck, at Headley, on Tuesday afternoon, in honor of her sister, Miss Violet Crerar, of Dunedin, Hamilton, and Miss Louise Elliot, of Detroit. The fair young hostess was charming in a beautiful gown of primrose yellow crepe de soie, harmonizing most perfectly with the prevailing pansy tints. Splendid big shaggy mums of sunshine yellow and pale pansy purple arranged with careless grace in a chased silver and crystal vase surrounded by billowy puffs of delicate yellow and mauve chiffon, formed a very beautiful center, while dainty pansy place cards and sweetly fragrant clusters of violets for each guest achieved the crowning touch to a most artistic symphony of color. Miss Violet Crerar looked sweet in pale grap eolienne and lace; Mrs. James Kerrigan went in a pretty gray and blue costume; Mrs. Charles MacDonald, Toronto, wore a reseda green suit with white hat, and her sister, Miss Magee, had on a chic green suit with green hat en suite; Mrs. Fred Harper was bright and attractive in a smart gray crepe de chene; Mrs. Drake looked well in a navy blue tailor-made suit and blue chapeau, and her guest, Miss Elliot, was in a pretty lavender silk with lovely lace yoke; Mrs. Frank Reid was a bonny picture in a rich brown velvet suit with mink garnitupres and pretty beaver hat, and Miss Belton had on a quaint light silk dress with deep lace berthe.

Miss Eleanor Smallman, Waverly, went to St. Catharines on Wednesday for a week or ten days' visit with Miss MacLaren, Bleak House.

Miss Freida Puddicombe, the Beeches, is visiting her cousin, Miss Tottie Hobbs, Wellesley Place, Toronto.

A dinner dance at the Kennels with the bachelors as hosts which was on the tapis for Thursday evening was, on account of the succession of gay doings, postponed till a later date.

The tea to have been given by Mrs. Dann, St. Paul's rectory, on Thursday afternoon to the members of the church guild in honor of Mrs. Robert Reid, was postponed on account of Mrs. Reid having left on Thursday morning for Montreal where, joined by Mr. Reid, she will go on a trip to the coast. The removal of Mr. and Mrs. Reid and their daughter is regretted by many London friends.

Lady Tilley came up from New Brunswick last week to spend the winter in Toronto with her nephew, Dr. Goldie Howland, in Spadina Crescent.

Mr. Magee, of Toronto, was the guest of Mr. A. Beddome, of the Bank of Montreal, on Thursday and Friday while on his way to Detroit.

Mrs. Herbert Gates was the delightful hostess of a small supper party last evening, at which Mrs. Buchan was the guest of honor.

The Earl of Aberdeen's son, Hon. Archibald Gordon, is a typical British workingman. The earl believes in his sons learning some skillful trade, and "Archie Gordon" is employed in the great shipping works of Hall & Russell at Aberdeen. He cycles back from the works to his lodgings in blue overalls, his face and clothing smeared with grease and grime, and is hail-fellow-well-met with other workingmen.

The other day along Union street, Aberdeen, in his working "war paint," he saw his lately married sister, the beautiful "Lady Marjorie," sipping tea in a fashionable confectioner's, with a party of friends. He went in, looked at her and smiled.

"You mustn't kiss me now, Archie," explained Lady Marjorie.

"I shall help myself," returned the begrimed son of a belted earl, and, with a merry laugh, he put his arm around her neck and gave her a hearty, brotherly kiss. He is more a hero than ever since his recent great swim from the Don to the Dee, in two miles of the coldest water.

Mrs. McKinnon, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Baker, Herkimer street, Hamilton.

Mrs. Adam Beck, Headley, gave a very delightful informal dance on Monday evening for a number of her young friends to have the pleasure of meeting Miss Crerar, of Hamilton. The guests gathered at Headley early in the evening and then went out to Glenmore, where in the large reception-room with music from the Italian orchestra, they enjoyed dancing until midnight, when the merry little party returned to Headley for refreshments. Supper was served at tete-a-tete tables arranged in the dining-room and library, where huge clusters of large white chrysanthemums gave a festive note. Mrs. Beck wore a very handsome pale green embroidered satin toilette, and her guest, Miss Violet Crerar, looked ever so sweet and pretty in white satin with angel sleeves and pearl and sequin bands; Miss May Beddome wore a graceful white silk and Miss Geraldine Beddome's black gown was a pretty setting for her fair beauty; Miss Nenone Carling was in white and Miss Gladys Michie in shell pink; Miss Gibbons wore a lovely heavy pink silk gown and Miss Marjorie was a very attractive debutante in a soft white Indian silk; Miss Jessie Hale in white point d'esprit, and Miss Tabby Moore in twine colored muslin with blue garnitures both looked very well; Miss Eleanor Smallman was in pink corded silk with very beautiful embroidered lisse over dress; Misses Dora Labatt, Madge Smith, Jap Moore, Edna Leonard, Louie Mapp, of New York, and the Messrs. Innes Carling, Kortright, Crawford, Macbeth, Brunton, Geo. Hale, Hunt, Leonard, Tilley, Hodgetts, George Gunn, Colonel Smith, Capt. Uniacke and a few others were among those invited. After the very delightful supper, Mrs. Beck and Miss Marjorie Gibbons, accompanied by Miss Leonard, sang several songs which were followed by choruses in which all joined.

On Thursday afternoon the corner stone of the Mackenzie wing of the Jeffery Hale Hospital, Quebec City, was laid. The magnificent institution was founded by Mr. Jeffery Hale, of Quebec, uncle of Mr. Jeffery Hale, manager of the Bank of Commerce in this city. The ceremony was a very fashionable function, the corner-stone being laid by Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull, whose wife has but recently bequeathed a very large fortune to the hospital.

Mrs. Middleton, Waterloo street, was the hostess of a very bright and chatty telephone tea this afternoon.

Mrs. McBurney, Miss Nora Dann and Miss Madge Smith were hostesses of a very enjoyable tea at the Barracks on Wednesday afternoon for the London Golf Club. The day was bleak and dreary, making the club room with its glowing open fire of huge logs and pretty bunches of mums a very cosy rendezvous. Among those noted were Mrs. Young, Mrs. Buchan, Mrs. Kaye, the Misses Beddome, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Wishart, the Misses Somerville, Macfie, Belton, Beddome, Bullen, H. M. Harris and several others.

Mrs. Beddome is a guest in the home of her brother, Dr. Allan Mot-Ring, Arlington Heights, Boston, Mass.

Owing to the death of the Bishop of Huron, the Misses Mabel Magee and Allie Hyman postponed their tea at the Barracks on Saturday last.

Mrs. T. H. Carling was the hostess of a very charming tea for maids and men at her beautiful home in Talbot street on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Carling received in the drawing-room, wearing a handsome black silk gown, and she was assisted by Miss Nenone Carling, who looked very sweet and winsome in a fawn silk linen dress with pink satin ribbon entredeux; their bright visitor, Miss Gladys Michie, in whose honor the tea was given, wore a lovely pale blue silk crepe with blue silk lace garnitures; Miss Beddome in a smart white serge gown with insertions of maltese lace piloted the guests to the dining-room and billiard-room, where Mrs. Betts and Mrs. T. G. Meredith presided. Coffee, tea and dainty confections galore were on the large dining-room table, while the billiard table, gay with flowers and foliage, was laden with delicious ices. The merry voices and pretty gowns made the tea a particularly happy one. To particularize among the guests were Miss Jessie Hale, who went in a lovely light green tailor-made suit with hat to match; Miss Helen Gibbons in gray and black with chic black toque; Miss Fanny Bridge, of London, England, wore a pretty green suit and hat with white furs; Miss Allie Hyman, white serge suit, brown velvet chapeau; Miss Patti MacLaren, pale gray crepe de chine gown with deep cream lace entredeux and picture hat; Miss Tabby Moore, blue silk suit and black hat with pink roses; Miss Ada Somerville, crimson cloth, black picture hat and white boa; Miss Mabel Magee, chic blue suit and large white hat with pink roses. Others there were Misses Norah Dann, Madge Smith, Geraldine Beddome, Bethune, Cora Labatt, Jap Moore, Harris, Edna Leonard, Graydon, Edith Scatcherd, Mapp (New York), Beatrice Richardson, Janes, Toronto and among the complement of young men who delighted in serving the dainty cakes and ices were—Messrs. Innes Carling, Geo. Hale, Arthur Bethune, Rob Bucke, Stanley Meredith, Becher Furness, Jim Boucher, Kenneth Macbeth, Willie Dann, Colonel Smith, Dr. Archie Becher, Mr. Graydon and others.

Mrs. Casgrain, wife of Senator Chas. E. Casgrain, died last Friday evening at the Hotel Dieu, Windsor, Ontario. Mrs. Casgrain, who was widely known was the daughter of the late Richard Street, of Hamilton, and a near relative of his honor Judge Street, of Toronto, formerly of this city. A large list of floral tributes and messages of condolence were sent by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, members of the Cabinet and many senators. The funeral service was conducted at St. Alphonsus' Church, where the requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Meunier, V.G., assisted by Rev. Fathers Downey and Bechard.

Miss Bridge and Miss Huntley, of London, England, return to visit Mrs. Adam Beck next week.

Mrs. and Miss Kiddermaster, Sarnia, will be the guests of Mrs. Bucke, in Queen's avenue, for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. (Dr.) Wilkinson, of Sarnia, is the guest of Mrs. Jarvis.

Miss Gibbons gave a delightful little luncheon party at the Kennels yesterday in honor of Miss Jones.

Rev. Dr. Bethune and Miss Bethune returned last week from a delightful fortnight's visit in Boston, where they attended the general convention of the Church of England in the United States and were among the guests at a large reception at which the Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Davidson received. While in Boston, Dr. Bethune and Miss Bethune enjoyed an exquisite musical treat, Henry Savage and his talented train of artists rendering "Parsifal" in English for the first time in the United States or Canada. The very elaborate and beautiful production commenced at 5:30 and after the first act an interval of an hour and a half was allowed for dinner. On the opening evening the production lasted until almost midnight, as the arrangement of the extensive scenery occupied much time. Dr. and Miss Bethune were entertained at luncheon by Dr. and Mrs. Franz (nee Niven, of this city) at their pretty little home, the Lodge, at McClean's Hospital, Waverley, of which Dr. Frantz was appointed consulting physician a few months ago.

Miss Mary Puddicombe, Sydenham street, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Franz, the Lodge, Waverly, Boston.

The many friends of Miss Macklin, of Sylvan Towers, Toronto, regret to know of her illness. Though there is every hope of her recovery, she will be confined to the house for some time owing to a severe attack of nervous grip.

Great interest centered in the marriage of Miss Ina Bucke, daughter of the late Dr. R. M. Bucke (of the Asylum for the Insane) and Mrs. Bucke to Dr. Edwin Seaborn, which was solemnized in St. Paul's Cathedral on Wednesday afternoon. The fair bride was lovely in a rich gown of white chiffon showing between the slashed panels of the handsome skirt, wearing a wreath of orange blossoms and veil, and carried white roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Gurd, of Sarnia, cousin of the bride, wore a dainty costume of exquisite Indian silk made with quantities of soft silk lace, pompadour sash and white beaver hat with white plumes and pink roses and carried pink mums. Mrs. Bucke (mother of the bride) wore a beautifully simple toilette of black silk voile, and her sister, Mrs. Kiddermaster, of Sarnia, wore black silk with chantilly lace; Miss Kiddermaster was in black silk muslin, and Miss Gurd, of Petrolea, looked sweet in light gray crepe de soie with pink velvet entredeux and large white beaver hat; Miss Edna Leonard went in russet brown cloth with brown velvet chapeau; Mrs. Anderson in a dainty champagne costume with chic little plumed bonnet; Mrs. Bayly was in black silk with overdress of point d'esprit; Mrs. Frank Reid had on a very becoming brown velvet and mink suit. The little flower girl, Marian Pope, of Strathroy, a niece of the bride, was a dainty elf in white sunpleated silk with quaint Bo Peep bonnet, and carried a basket of pink blossoms, and her brother Harold made a jaunty little page in a Fauntleroy suit of navy blue velvet. Those invited included only near friends and relatives and those who responded to the invitations were: Mr. and Mrs. Pope, Strathroy; Mrs. and Miss Kiddermaster, Miss Bucke, Mr. Julien and Mr. Ernest Bucke, Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, all of Sarnia; Miss Gurd, Petrolea; Miss Mapp, of New York; Dr. Beemer, Hamilton; Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Richardson, Rev., Mr. and Mrs. Seaborn, Dr. and Mrs. Ben. Bayly, Miss Pope, the Misses Pope, Mrs. Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. H. Arnott, Dr. and Mrs. David Arnott, Miss Beatrice Seaborn, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bayly, Mr. and Mrs. George Sippi, Dr. Geo. Wilson, Miss Belle Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Miss Bessie Moore, Miss Graydon, Mr. Marshall Graydon, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Weld, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Roy, Miss Brock, Miss Ferguson and Dr. Cunningham. The groom's gift to the bride was a lovely seal sacque and to the bridesmaid a gold locket and to the other attendants fleur de lis pins set with pearls. Dr. Pardee Bucke, of Kent Bridge, brother of the bride, acted as groomsman, and the ushers were Messrs. Marshall Graydon, Robt. Bucke and Will Pope, of London, and Mr. Ernest Bucke, of Sarnia. Among the many beautiful presents were a Crown Derby dinner set from Mrs. Gurd, of Sarnia; a handsome cabinet of silver from the bride's family; a substantial check from the groom's father and brothers; a clock from Dr. MacCallum; silver candelabra, Mr. and Mrs. Cross, of Winnipeg; Austrian plates from Mr. and Miss Pope; silver and cut glass bowl from Dr. Sippi; silver and pearl fruit set from Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Allen; a chafing dish in quaint English china from Dr. Cunningham; mahogany table from Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson; a check from Mr. Julien Bucke; Mrs. Towers, Sarnia, china chop dish; Mr. and Miss Graydon, silver spoon; Mrs. Moore, gravy ladle; Mrs. Kiddermaster, Sarnia, a very beautiful tea set; pudding dish from Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Reid, and many other equally lovely gifts.

Mrs. Adam Beck and Miss Violet Crerar returned from Detroit on Thursday. Miss Crerar went home to Hamilton on Friday morning.

Mr. Adam Beck returned to Headley on Friday morning, very much improved in health.

Mrs. John Carling was the delightful hostess of a small card party of two tables on Thursday evening given in honor of Mrs. Buchan, of Kingston.

Hallowe'en will be honored by the London Golf Club with a genuine old time party on Tuesday evening, which will be brimful of mirth-provoking fun with fortune-telling, by cards and palm, mysterious ghostly beings, lettered pumpkins and a bran pie. The club house will be augmented by a large marquee and the duties of receiving will be performed by Mrs. Douglas Young, the president of the club. The "Billionaire" at the Grand, and also Monday being the last night of the month at the bank, necessitated the function coming off one evening later than intended.

Up to last Saturday the Misses Freida and Mary Puddicombe, Edna Kent, Lillian Puddicombe, Allie Hyman, Jo Belton, Geraldine Beddome and Miss Zimmerman were still in the championship rounds of the London Hunt Ladies' Golf Club. Miss Zimmerman, who won by default from Miss Kent (who is out of town), Miss Hyman, Miss Belton and Miss Puddicombe are playing off this week, and the long looked for champion will be announced next week.

Miss Beddome and Miss Lillian Puddicombe are receiving congratulations upon their brilliant scores in the driving competition of the London Hunt Golf Club, for which Miss Shaw-Wood presented first and second prizes of eight and four Kempshall golf balls at the golf tea on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Kaye and Miss Shaw-Wood were the very gracious hostesses. Mrs. Kay's mother, Mrs. Buchan, of Kingston, very charmingly poured tea and was the center of attraction. Some of those who went out were Mrs. John Carling, Mrs. Douglas Young, Mrs. Charles MacDonald, Mrs. Drake and her bright American visitor, Miss Elliot, Miss Violet Crerar, Hamilton, Mrs. Becher, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Frank Reid, the Misses Hyman, the Misses Beddome, Miss Lillian Puddicombe, Miss Olive Peters, Miss Mary Puddicombe, Miss Zimmerman, Miss Jessie Hale, Miss Mabel Magee, Misses Lorna and Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Jo Belton, Miss Edith Scatcherd, Miss Elliot and quite a few others.

Mr. Ellerton, who has a long leave of absence from the Bank of British North America, left on Monday to visit his relatives in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have been welcomed in London during the past few weeks, Mr. Ellis having been transferred from Toronto to the local staff of the Bank of British North America. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis and child are en pension in Queen's avenue, and have as their guest Mrs. Ellis' sister, Miss Robertson, of St. John, New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harper and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid were the chaperons of a very happy dance given in the gymnasium of the Thistle Club on Thursday evening, of which Miss Elma Reid, who is leaving London very soon was the bright raison d'etre and the bachelor men of the club were the gallent hosts. Mrs. Harper was radiant in a beautiful black silk evening toilette, and Mrs. Frank Reid looked sweet in a lustrous white silk gown. Miss Reid was in a soft white chiffon silk. Miss Edna Leonard went in a pretty shirred white silk with white flowers and her visitor, Miss Louie Mapp, was in a handsome lace gown. Miss Allie Hyman wore a dainty white voile and lace frock, and Miss Laura Hyman looked very handsome in black silk with chic relief of blue. Miss Ada Somerville wore white silk and Miss Mary Macfie pink muslin; the Misses Bland were in dainty blue and white dresses, and Miss Hattie Magee, a pretty debutante, wore white muslin; Miss Beatrice Richardson was much admired in a blue and white silk muslin with blue ribbon garnitures; Miss Patti MacLaren looked well in pink satin with chiffon; Miss MacCallum was in black silk and Miss Marian in pale blue eolienne; Miss Marjorie Gibbons' simple white accordion-pleated frock was very pretty and Miss Jessie Hale looked well in white and gold; Miss Robertson, of St. John, N. B., had on a pretty shirred pink muslin; Miss Helen Gunn, the Misses Boucher, and the Messrs. George Macbeth, Kenneth Macbeth, Crawford, Boucher, Carling, Anderson, Magee, of Toronto, W. Pope, Jack and Hugh Labett, Hodgetts, Lanson, Arnott, George Hale, Robertson, Walter Little, Geo. Gunn, Woods, Bucke and others were in attendance. Tony Cortese's orchestra of five pieces furnished a delightful programme of dances and light refreshments were served after the first ten.

Lord Milner, who is retiring from his South African duties, will very shortly go to India as viceroy, as Lord Curzon, who is worn beyond belief by anxiety, says that he will not leave Lady Curzon, whose convalescence will be long and critical. Lord Curzon's American relatives are staying at hotels lin the vicinity of Walmer Castle, because the presence of her mother (Mrs. Leiter, of Chicago) aggravates the nervous condition of Lady Curzon.

On the evening previous to his departure from New York, the Lord Archbishop if Canterbury was given a farewell banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Pilgrims of the United States. The affair was one of the most select of those which have been given in his honor, and was a fitting end to the round of entertainments, in both Canada and the United States, at which his grace had been the honored guest. The menu was a simple but excellent one, and will interest dinner givers:

MENU.
Huitres.
Graves Superieur.
Consomme a la Bamia.
Creme Marie Louise.
Amontillado Pasado.
Radis. Olives. Celeri.
Amandes salees.
Filet de Kingfish. Montgofier.
Tomates farcies aux Concombres.
Rudesheimer.
Ris de Veau a la Pilgrim.
St. Estephe.
Mignons de chevreuil a la Sicilienne.
Pommes de Terre, maltre d'hotel.
Haricots verts panaches.
G. H. MUMM & CO.'S
SELECTED BRUT.
Sorbet de fantaisie.
Perdreux rotis en casserole.
Salade de Saison.
Glaces assortis.
Petits fours. Fruits.
Cafe.
Apollinaris.
Liqueurs.

The menu cards themselves were elaborately decorated, being embossed and hand-painted, and were a credit to Tiffany & Co., who designed them.

The drawing-room sale for council aid funds, held at Mrs. Boomer's on Tuesday afternoon, proved a very delightful function as well as an eminently successful one in regards to the proceeds. Mesdames Boomer, Niven, Yarker, Bullen, Bremner and Marshall greeted the many who attended and Mrs. Edge very charmingly presided at the tea room, where Miss H. M. Harris and Miss Bullen assisted in dispensing tea dainties. Little Misses Nancy Niven, Gladys Peters and Doris Yarker had charge of a table of sweets, and as both the dainty little maidens and their wares were irresistible, they had an immensely good sale. Among the many whose patronage was greatly appreciated were Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. John Smallman, Mrs. McKay, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. Morphy, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Mrs. Bullen, Mrs. and Miss Graydon, Mrs. Richmond, Mrs. Beattie, Miss Beattie, Miss Pope, Mrs. MacCallum, Mrs. Zeigler, Miss Macklin, and a whole host of others.

Miss Mapp, of New York, is a bright visitor in town with Miss Edna Leonard, in Central avenue.

Miss Agnes Sawers, the Manse, Brucefield, spent a short visit in town this week.

Mrs. H. G. Kennedy and wee daughter Given of Ottawa, are the guests of Mrs. Kennedy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Flock, 438 Adelaide street.

Lady Sybil Grey, daughter of Canada's new viceroy, who is a friend of Miss Pauline Astor, of New York, was one of the list of ten who were to act as bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Astor to Captain Spender-Clay in London, England, on Thursday.

Lord and Lady Talbot, of Malahide Castle, Dublin, Ireland, have been in New York, Boston and Montreal since their arrival from over the ocean. Last Thursday evening they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Herbert Evans for dinner at the St. James' Club, Montreal, afterwards accompanying them to the threater.

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

How a Lady Cured Her Dissipated Husband with a Secret Remedy.



For years I endured the disgrace due to my husband's drunkenness, but at last I decided to try your tasteless Samaria Remedy. I got some and gave it to him in his food. He never noticed it at all, and to my joy it quickly banished his craving for liquor. He is completely cured now, and we are again happy and prosperous. After a while I told him what I had done, and he acknowledged that I had saved him, for he could never have quit by himself.

I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was, to try your remedy.

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply.
Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO.,
23 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.
Also for sale by
W. T. STRONG & CO., LONDON.

Word has come from Vancouver of the very sudden death in his 40th year of Mr. Reginald Wolferstan Thomas, who leaves a young widow (nee Campbell). Mr. Thomas was the son of Rev. Mr. Thomas (who as bursar of Marlboro's College, England), is held in high esteem, and nephew of Mr. Wolferstan Thomas, of Montreal, a former Londoner, who is one of Canada's leading financial men.

The engagement of Miss Pearl Magill, daughter of ex-Mayor Magill, of Simcoe, and Lieutenant R Simpson, late Imperial A. G. C., of Toronto, grandson of the late Judge Simpson, of Niagara, is announced.

Mrs. Adam Beck and her sister, Miss Violet Crerar, of Hamilton, went to Detroit on Wednesday for a few days' visit with the Hendries, of Detroit.

The marriage took place on Wednesday morning in St. James' Chapel, Toronto, of Miss Mary Agnes, daughter of the late Chas. Crookall, manager of the Merchants' Bank, Berlin, who was for many years on the local staff of the Merchants' Bank, to Mr Henry Kavanagh, K.C., Montreal. The Rev. Isadore Kavanagh conducted the ceremony, the rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Father Mea, being present, as well as Archbishop Gauthier, who gave the newly-wedded pair his blessing. Mrs. Kavanagh wore her traveling dress, and there were no attendants, those present being immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Kavanagh have gone to St. Louis.

Mr. N. W. Bethune, a relative of Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Dufferin avenue, who for the past 50 years has been manager at Ottawa of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company, and who has just retired from the position, was on Friday evening presented by the citizens of Ottawa with a congratulatory address and magnificent cabinet of silver. The presentation was made by Sir Sanford Fleming, and Mr. Bethune made a suitable reply.

A delightful matinee musicale claimed Mrs. Arthur Little as hostess on Saturday afternoon last, at which Miss Isabel Love, Miss Regan, Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. W. Robinson favored with vocal music. The pretty home was en fete for the occasion, and pink and white roses lent fragrance to the prettily-arranged tea tables.

Miss Violet Crerar came up to London from Hamilton with Mrs. Adam Beck on Saturday last to spend a visit at Headley.

Miss Helen Gibbons returned on Wednesday from a very delightful ten days' visit with Miss Janes in Carlton street Toronto.

Miss Gibbons and Miss Marjorie Gibbons paid a brief visit to Toronto this week returning on Wednesday. Miss Louie Janes returned with them to spend a visit at Lornehurst.

"The Last of the Polo Season and the Best" was the title of a picture which appeared in the supplement of the Toronto Globe of Saturday last. It was a reproduction of a photo of eight ardent Toronto polo players, among the number being Lieut. Douglas Young, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the popular son of Col. and Mrs. Young, of Wolseley Barracks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Allan, of Queen's avenue, were in St. Marys this week attending the marriage of Mr. Young's brother.

KATRINKA.

They Know It.

Thousands of people throughout the country know that the ordinary remedies for piles—ointments, suppositories and appliances—will not cure.

The best of them only bring passing relief.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hemi-Roid is a tablet taken internally that removes the cause of Piles, hence the cure is permanent. Every pcakage sold carries a guarantee with it.

It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution. A month's treatment in each package. Sold at $1. At any drug store, or The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

An architect has been commissioned to prepare plans for a mosque for the 2,000 Mohammedans residing in London.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The gold production of the entire Alaskan district for the present year is estimated at $26,000,000.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT.
WEAVER'S SYRUP
For Humors
Salt Rheum
Scrofulous Swellings, etc.
WEAVER'S CERATE
Cleanses the Skin
Beautifies the Complexion.
Combined, these preparations act powerfully upon the system, completely eradicating the Poison in the blood.
Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Of Interest to Women

Hallowe'en.

In the eyes of most young people, Hallowe'en is a very joyous season of the year, and the very best of all times for a happy, jolly, informal "party," of the good, old-fashioned kind.

Recently, I heard of a very charming party of this description, which may interest readers of The Advertiser. The decorations began at the front door, for there was a pumpkin Jack o' Lantern on a post. The single center light in the hall was veiled by a false face, and all over the house there were pumpkin Jack o' Lanterns.

Candlesticks were turned into petticoated cats, with lighted candles on their heads, these and the petticoats being a fiery red. The cat heads were ordinary 5-cent match boxes, cut into cat's heads, painted black, with nose and inside of ears red, and eyes yellow.

Holes were bored in the bottoms of the cover, through which wires fastened them to the candlesticks. Red berries and autumn leaves were twined around chandeliers and mantels.

Three saw-horses had long boards laid on them for a table, which had no cloth. In the middle, hidden by a huge pumpkin, was a large tin pail, filled with cider. Big bunches of grapes hid the edges of the pail, and the little cat candles supplied the necessary illuminations. All the dishes on the table were white cats, painted red, with skulls and grinning faces, which, with the red devils from smoking sets, had been rented from the stores.

Ordinary white jugs were painted red and yellow, in odd faces. Sandwiches were served in queer red dishes, which were part of the smoking sets, followed by coffee and cider. Large trays were passed, on which were tiny mince and pumpkin pies resting on red cabbage leaves.

At each plate was a red apple with a part of its core removed to form a candleholder for a small, red candle. Each young man lighted the candle of the lady at his left, as well as his own. The cande which burned out first signified that its owner was to be first married, and that which burned longest predicted old bachelorhood or old maidenhood.

"Bean porridge, hot," was brought in in a large iron pot, and thence ladled into small soup bowls made out of summer squash, cut into halves, while a little pig, roasted whole, was brought in, holding a red apple in his mouth.

After supper, all gathered round a grate fire and told ghost stories. Then the boys were sent into one darkened room, one by one, and the girls into another. Each was sworn to eternal secrecy and the boy was promised a glimpse of the face he loved best, while the girl was to see her future husband.

A lighted candle was given to the anxious seeker after knowledge, who was told to go to a mirror in the corner and look in. Over the girls was written, "Man and wife are one, and as a wife belongs to her husband—he is the one—and her face belongs to him.

Every boy saw "the one he loved best"—his own face reflected in the mirror. The customary Hallowe'en sports, ducking for apples, pulling taffy and eating apples from a string, were indulged in, and all departed in great glee.

THE HANDKERCHIEF FAD

She was a bride-to-be, and she was showing her dearest chum all the pretty things in the big new linen chest. The dearest chum smiled over the immense number of handkerchiefs—all kinds and sizes—stored in one corner, but the bride-to-be smiled happily at the sight.

"One can't have too many handkerchiefs nowadays," she explained, "because so many pretty things are made from them. About half of my trousseau, it seems to me, is constructed on a handkerchief basis. And lots and lots of the gifts I have been promised are to be made of handkerchiefs as well.

"I have a whole set of underclothing, for instance, skirt, corset cover, nightie, and all, made out of dainty lace-edged handkerchiefs, with more dainty, lace-edged handkerchiefs, cut in halves and fragments, for trimming. And a prettier, more attractive set of garments you wouldn't wish to see.

"Then there's a bed spread, with pillow slips and bolster case to match, all made of fine, hand-drawn handkerchiefs, with hemstitched borders, and with my monogram handsomely embroidered in the middle of the spread and on the ends of the pillow covers. This set is so sweetly pretty that every girl I know, almost is planning to have one like it.

"The daintiest, most alluring luncheon cloth in my new collection is made of fine lace handkerchiefs, joined together, in a sort of diagonal manner, with real lace. The center handkerchief bears my monogram, and an initial is worked in each of the corner squares. You couldn't think of anything prettier for a dainty luncheon than this. And a sweet little set of handkerchief dollies—each one just the quarter-size of such a handkerchief as might be used for its original purpose—goes along.

"The new house will be pretty well furnished with handkerchiefs, for that matter. I've got just the dearest imaginable couch blanket, with corner drapery to match, made of the handsome silk handkerchiefs my masculine friends have contributed. I've caught them together with ribbons and fancy stitches, and the result is stunning. And on that couch will repose no less than eleven pillows, all with handkerchief covers. These covers are made of all kinds of handkerchiefs, from brilliant bandannas to self-embroidered pongees, white linen squares with striped or plain-colored borders, and flowered handkerchiefs made especially for decorative uses. And if the couch was big enough, I verily believe I could make eleven more handkerchief pillows, yet have every one charming and no two alike.

EVEN WINDOW CURTAINS.

"The window curtains of the small reception-room are to be made of large, plain handkerchiefs, connected with lace braid and severely straight lines of heavy stitching. And the curtains of my own special little sanctum will be of handkerchiefs also, only tiny squares with lace edging, ruffled with handkerchief points."

The dearest chum caught her breath, laughingly, and took up the handkerchief parable.

"Well," she said, "somebody sent grandma a night-cap made of a lace-edged handkerchief the other day, and a breakfast-cap made of another. Sister Anne made her baby a bonnet out of two fine handkerchiefs, following the directions of a fancy-work magazine, and I myself had bags, sachets and book covers galore made out of handkerchiefs given me for Christmas, to say nothing of cases for the handkerchiefs themselves, night-gowns, gloves, pictures, photographs, newspaper clippings, almost anything and everything you can think of. But I didn't suppose the craze had gone as far as you suggest. The wedding dress itself isn't to be made of handkerchiefs, is it?"

"Not quite," answered the bride-to-be, bubbling over with merriment, "but I've got three kimonos, two waists and the dearest little morning gowns in the world made with handkerchiefs. And as for aprons, tea aprons, embroidery aprons, all sorts of aprons, all constructed from handkerchiefs—well, you just ought to see my collection, that's all!"

HOW THEY ARE MADE.

"Tell me how they're made," begged the dearest chum.

"The kimonos are in two styles. For the first, with the pointed sleeve tops, seven large handkerchiefs are needed, two for the back, one for each front, two for the sleeves and one for the yoke and collar. The second style calls for four very large or eight or sixteen smaller handkerchiefs, with an extra one for trimming if liked. To make this kind the handkerchiefs are so joined as to form a huge, plain square. This square is folded diagonally and the neck hollowed out. The neck is edged with the border or hem of the extra handkerchief, if this is used, or 'handkerchief revers' made from this additional handkerchief may be added at will.

"For the aprons—their name is legion, likewise their manners of making. One of my prettiest is very simple—just a single large-bordered handkerchief with a corner cut off for the pocket. The straight edge thus left is finished with a band of plain muslin, although I am going to have ribbon strings on another, for a special touch of dainty color. And a second handkerchief is cut through to the border, cornerwise, and so disposed about the three lower edges of the apron as to fall in 'handkerchief points' at sides and foot.

THE HANDKERCHIEF WAISTS.

"The handkerchief waists are made alike, although one is of silk, the other of linen. The squares are all fagotted together, with a regular 'handkerchief stock' and belt made of an extra handkerchief to match, and both blouses are rather plainly fashioned because of the good materials and the fagotting. But both are as pretty as can be.

"The morning gown is made in similar manner, only all the squares, both in skirt and loose blouse, are put together in pointed fashion. These squares—genuine handkerchiefs every one—are united by means of narrow lace, with pink baby ribbon run through it. A handkerchief girdle holds the front fullness of the blouse in shape, or affects to, and there is the dearest little fichu, also made of handkerchiefs and lace beading. A 'handkerchief bag' or pocket swings from more pink ribbons at the side.

"The handkerchief list is by no means exhausted with the few specimens I have suggested. Anything and everything may be made with handkerchiefs nowadays, either alone or by the aid of lace, beading, ribbon, fagotting or fancy stitches. Baby's bibs, collars and cuffs, separate stocks and stocks with cuffs and front strips to match, pincushion covers, dresser scarfs, scrap bags, shaving paper cases, tea cozies, chair covers, head rests, doilies, picture frames, opera glass holders, receptables for ribbons, veils, belts, powder puffs—almost anything you can think of, in a word—may be turned out in a twinkling if only you can secure two or three nice handkerchiefs and have your wits about you. And if the nice handkerchiefs are not forthcoming many articles really dainty and effective may be made out of the gay, cheap qualities and kinds.

"I have even heard of a room papered, so to speak, with these latter, and no doubt, it was attractive. And I more than half suspect we shall be using handkerchief rugs very shortly. For most of us women seem to have gone handkerchief crazy, and the stores and manufacturers are doing their best to keep us in that condition, so many new and charming handkerchief novelties do they daily bring out. It's a sort of game just now to try how many things may be made of and done with handkerchiefs, and if you haven't yet had the fever be sure you will have it before long."

And the dearest chum, although she entered a general denial, was observed to study her own hankerchief meditatively before saying good-bye.—Chicago Record-Herald.

We Invite Your Doctor

To Investigate the Formula of

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Here Is the Certificate of Well-Known Analytical Chemists.

While we do not believe there would be any advantage (except to imitators) in printing the formula of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the newspapers, we do invite your doctor to fully investigate their formula, knowing that he must certainly be convinced of the merits of the preparation.

So far as the curative effects are concerned, there have been thousands of testimonials published in the newspapers from persons cured of kidney and liver complaints, biliousness, constipation, stomach troubles, and kindred ailments.

The originals of these statements are on file in these offices, bearing the signatures of the cured ones, and backed by a $500.00 guarantee as to their genuineness.

Now, as to the ingredients of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, their purity and medicinal value, we know of no better authority to vouch for them than the well-known analytical chemists, Thomas Heys & Son, of Toronto, who have thoroughly analyzed them, and compared their analysis with our formula:

ANALYSTS' CERTIFICATE.—"We have made a careful examination of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and find them to contain ingredients in quantities large enough to make them of reliable medicinal value, also to be free from any injurious drugs, such as morphia, etc."

(Signed) THOS. HEYS & SON.
Analytical Chemists.

Toronto, July 20, 1904.

The indisputable reliability of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has placed them in the front rank of family medicines. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

EAR RING IN HISTORY; A VERY OLD ORNAMENT

ONCE WORN BY MEN—EFFECTS OF EAR-PIERCING.

Ear rings, like finger rings, are among the very oldest of personal ornaments. They have been worn in all ages by all peoples, civilized and uncivilized. There are innumerable allusions to them in the ancient writings of various nations. The most familiar, of course, are these in the Hebrew scriptures. When Abraham's servant met Rebekah at the well, an incident in one of the most beautiful and idyllic pictures of pastoral life when the world was young, after she had drawn water for him and his camels, he presented her with two golden bracelets and "a golden ear ring of half shekel weight." It is not impossible that this ring was really a nose ring, for these were also of universal use in Eastern land among the nomadic tribes.

The Mohammedans have a curious legend to account for the beginning of the custom of wearing ear rings. They say that Sarah, being jealous of Hagar, vowed that she would not rest till she had imbrued her hands in the blood of the bondmaid. Abraham quickly pierced Hagar's ear and drew a ring through it, so that Sarah was able to fulfill her rash vow without danger to the bondmaid's life. From that time, they say, it became customary for women to wear ear rings. When Aaron made the golden calf, it will be remembered, he called upon the Israelites to "break off the golden ear rings, which are in the ears of your wives, of your sons and of your daughters, and bring them unto me." And out of these and other golden ornaments the calf was made.

De Quincey, in his account of the toilet of the Hebrew lady, says that it was probably also customary to suspend gold and silver rings from the upper as well as the lower end of the ear—"which was perforated like a sieve. The tinkling sound with which, upon the slightest motion, two or three tiers of rings would be set a-dancing about the cheeks, was very agreeable to the barbaric tastes of the Asiatics." In later days, in the dramatic story of Judith and Holofernes, we read that when Judith set forth to captivate the commander, she put on her richest apparel and all her jewelry—"her bracelets, and her chains, and her rings, and her ear rings, and all her ornaments."

Ear rings were as familiar to the Persians, who, both men and women, wore them extravagantly large, and to the early Greeks, as to the Hebrews. Homer describes Juno as wearing them:

A golden zone her swelling bosom bound;
Far beaming pendants trembled in her ear,
Each gem illumin'd with a triple star.

and ear rings were among the offerings made to Penelope by her suitors. These ancient ornaments were often very large and correspondingly costly. The great pearl which Cleopatra ostentatiously dissolved and drank before the dazzled Antony came from her earring.

In our own country the familiar ornaments have been worn for many centuries, and not by womea only. Charles I., it is said, wore pearl earrings of considerable value, and the day before his execution took one from his ear and gave it to Bishop Juxon for transmission to his daughter, the Princess Royal.

Rabelais tells us that in his day men in France first began to wear earrings. It is worth nothing that at least one existing portrait of Shakespeare represents him wearing such an adornment. This is at Wentworth Park, Yorkshire, and shows the poet with mustache and beard and an earring in the left ear. Nowadays in this country few men wear them, save some sailors and fishermen, and navvies. Among Southern peoples their use by both sexes is more common, and often begins at an early age.

In Spain babies' ears are bored soon after birth. The family doctor performs the operation and inserts a gold wire. Boys wear these ear wires till they attain manhood, when they are removed. The idea is that the process has a most beneficial influence on the eyes. Ophthalmia and scrofula are very rare in Spain, and the natives maintain that freedom therefrom is owing to ear-piercing. In Portugal and Italy, and very frequently in France, children usually have their ears pierced at an early age. Many men in the South retain their earrings after reaching manhood.

Village folk in England believe in the good effect of ear-piercing on the eyes just as firmly as their like in Italy and elsewhere abroad. In fact, in some places ear-piercing is regarded by the rustics as a remedy for many troubles. At the other side of the world boys have their ears pierced from a different motive. A writer on Chinese superstitions says that John Chinaman pierces his little boy's ears and makes him wear ear rings, for if an evil spirit happens to see him he will mistake him for a girl, and will not take the trouble to carry him away!—London Globe.



STYLE No. 686—This is our Watch-spring Corset, full gored, erect form. The steels are in pockets and can be replaced if broken. Two extra steels go with each corset.

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¶ Ask your dealer for

E.T. Corsets

8

A Ballade of Friendship.

When smiles deny thy inner woe
Or grief is hid in calm disdain,
Have I the right to learn to know
The secret of the inner fane?
If laughing lips the heart distrain,
Am I so far from human kin,
Unworthy of the trust of pain?—
Open thy heart and let me in.

Or when the joy of June doth flow,
And tangled pleasures swift enchain,
When summer winds unbidden blow
The gladness of the summer rain;
When, through each warm and fervent vein
The pulse of life is strong to win,
When in thy kingdom mirth doth reign—
Open thy heart and let me in.

Give me to share the chill and glow,
Give me to feel both spur and rein,
Teach me to conquer and forego,
Teach me to clasp and to refrain;
Nor, trusting, be thy trust in vain—
The key to that dear store within
I hold with fingers unprofane—
Open thy heart and let me in.

L'Envoi.

Friend, though we twain may never know
When joy must end and pain begin,
By interlacing ways we go—
Open thy heart and let me in.

—Thomas Wood Stevens.

Uncle Lisha's Proverbs.

De smile on a baby's face keeps many a man good.

Quarrelin' over ancestrals of de pas' don't keep you fum bein' cross-eyed in de present.

Divo'ces comes mos' often in famblys where dey is a pug dog instead of a baby.

Baby talk in a house is better dan a melodeum.

Beauty Don'ts.

Don't eat when very tired, if you expect to get any good from your food and preserve your beauty.

Don't eat more than one hearty meal a day. This is the secret of good looks, health and long life. Luckily for the doctors, few people appreciate it.

Don't eat much meat in hot weather f you would keep your skin free from eruptions.

Don't eat hot or fresh bread if you want to be healthy and beautiful.

Don't eat cold, starchy foods, like potato salad and cold porridge, unless you have strong digestive organs.

Don't eat ice cream too fast. Eaten slowly and allowed to melt in the mouth, it can do no harm.

Don't drink iced water. Cool water quenches thirst much better than ice-cold fluid.

Don't drink much water at meals, but take a glassful the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night.

Don't drink too much coffee on ice unless you want a complexion like leather in color and texture.

Don't eat potatoes, peas, macaroni, cream, olive oil, pastry and bonbons if you want to lose flesh.

Don't go to bed hungry. A glass of milk or a cup of chocolate will refresh you.

Don't think you can eat too much spinach, lettuce, watercress, dandelion and carrots. They are complexion beautifiers.

Japanese oiled papers, made from the barks of trees or shrubs, are astonishingly cheap and durable. As a cover for his load of tea when a rainstorm overtakes him the Japanese farmer spreads over it a tough, pilable cover of oiled paper, which is almost as impervious as tarpaulin and as light as gossamer.

Asphalt from the valley of Siddin floats down into the Dead Sea.

WEARY SHOP GIRLS PALE, TIRED WOMEN

You Feel "Draggy," Lifeless Nervous, Never Rested.

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The best medicine for restoring virility and strength is Ferrozone.

The time to take Ferrozone is when you first feel tired, and when appetite fails, when nerves get irritated.

Is record is marvelous—i makes you feel strong and sturdy, brings health that outlasts old age. Mrs. Mary Melong, of Harbor Bouche, Nova Scotia, writes:

"Ferrozone built me up.

"Before using it I scarcely knew what good health meant.

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"The first box of Ferrozone improved my blood, gave me appetite. In a short time I was like a new person. Now I rejoice in abundant good health."

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When you realize that you are not getting all the nourishment your body requires in white flour bread and commence eating

Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit and Triscuit

With milk, fruit or vegetables — As bread, toast or crackers

THE NATURAL FOODS

then you'll know perfect health.

The "Vital Question" Cook Book tells of over 250 delicious dishes—it's free.

THE NATURAL FOOD COMPANY, TORONTO.

306

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Lady Eden, who is the latest victim of those jewel robberies which have been carried on for more than a quarter of a century almost unchecked on the railroad lines from Calais and Boulogne to Paris, was in her day a woman of altogether exceptional beauty, and famous as such, not only in England, but also on the Continent of Europe. She has been a favorite subject for great artists. Her portrait by Whistler, formed the subject of a most amusing controversy between the painter and her husband, which furnished much entertainment to the public, not alone in France and in England, but also here in America.

What Lady Eden herself regards as her most successful portrait is that by Hergomer, exhibited some years ago at the Royal Academy in London, and which now hangs on the walls of her country seat. Windlestone Hall, opposite Sir Peter Lely's celebrated and historic portrait of Nell Gwynne, the favorite of King Charles II., and mother by him of the first Duke of St. Albans, from whom the present Duke of St. Albans, from whom the present duke of that ilk is descended in a direct line.

Lady Eden was known prior to her marriage as the lovely Sybil Grey, a daughter of Sir William Grey, and a great-grandchild of the first and famous Earl Grey. Her husband, Sir Wm. Eden, is very wealthy, a large mine owner, and the possessor of a 10,000-acre estate. His full title is "Sir William Eden, of Maryland, North America," one of the two baronetcies which he holds, having been conferred upon his great-grandfather, Sir Robert Eden, for his services as Governor of the Province of Maryland. Sir Robert married Caroline Calvert, sister of the last Lord Baltimore. Sir Frederick Eden, an uncle of the present baronet, was killed at the battle of New Orleans.

Another matrimonial alliance between a white girl and an Asiatic prince is about to take place. For the French Government has just increased the annual allowance of the Ex-Emperor of Annam from $6,000 to $18,000 in view of his approaching marriage at Algiers to Mlle. Lalee, daughter of the president of the court of appeals at Algiers. The Emperor of Annam was deposed some years ago from his throne in the Far East on charges of having conspired to massacre the French residents and the French officials stationed in the capital. He always denied the charge, but whether it was well-founded or not he was deposed and conveyed to Algiers, where he has lived under surveillance ever since in a handsome villa and grounds placed at his disposal by the French Government.

The Ex-Emperor has been allowed on several occasions to visit Paris, has become a great favorite in European society at Algiers, attends official and social entertainments there arrayed in the most faultless of European evening dress, frequents the principal cafes, restaurants, and theaters, has become equally adept with the bicycle and the motor, is an expert photographer, and has lately been taking lessons in painting.

Just what name his bride will assume after her marriage remains to be seen. The French Government will hardly permit her to assume the title of "Empress of Annam," even if she prefixes it with the saving particle of "ex." It is probable, however, that inasmuch as the bridegroom's name is "Ham Nghi," she will be styled "Princess Ham Nghi."

Of course this matrimonial alliance of an Asiatic with a European serves to recall to mind that of Lady Ann Coventry, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Coventry, to the Indian Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh, son of the ex-maharajab, or king of the Punjab. Prince Dhuleep Singh, however, though dusky of hue, is less of an Oriental than the Ex-Emperor of Annam. For, born in England, of a half-breed mother, who was the daughter of a German teacher at Cairo and a Copt woman, he has never been in Asia, and has been brought up entirely in England. His sister, it may be remembered, spent some time in Chicago, under the name of Princess Sophia Dhuleep Singh, with a chaperon, studying medicine, while he himself, when stationed with the English regiment to which he belonged at Halifax, was wont occasionally to run down thence to New York.

Gen. Owen Williams, whose death has just taken place at Temple House, Great Marlow, Bucks, his beautiful country seat on the Thames, which has been in the possession of his family for over 200 years, was one of the best-known figures in English society, and, although untitled, wielded an amount of influence in the English great world infinitely superior to that of many a peer of the realm. His great-grandfather, grandfather, and father, had all of them preceded him in Parliament, as member for Marlow. But it was the turf rather than the Legislature that occupied the most of his attention, and at the time of his death he was one of the oldest members of the Jockey Club, as well as joint-owner with his brother, Huefa Williams, of the Sandown Park and racecourse. Throughout his life he was one of the intimate friends of King Edward, accompanied him as equerry to India on the occasion of his tour there while still heir-apparent, and was one of the most notable members of the memorable house party at Tranby Croft, which resulted in the baccarat scandal. Indeed, it was Gen. Owen Williams, who, as a fellow-guardsman of Sir William Gordon Cumming, was deputed by those who had taken part in the game at Tranby Croft to obtain from the baronet a written promise that he would never touch a card again, which document was subsequently treated as a confession of guilt.

The paper in question remained in the hands of Gen. Owen Williams, and had the matter rested with the men of the house party, the whole affair would have been hushed up, and nothing more heard about the matter. Unfortunately, it was found impossible to keep the tongues of the women from wagging. The scandal of Tranby Croft within a few months became a subject of common gossip in society, and Sir William was obliged by his friends, his clubs, and his fellow-officers of the Scots Guards, to bring a suit for slander again the Wilsons, his host and hostess, at Tranby Croft.

Gen. Williams and King Edward, then Prince of Wales, were subpoenaed, were summoned and appeared in the witness box to testify against Sir William, with the result that he was nonsuited, the jury holding that the libel complained of was true. His withdrawal from the army and from all his clubs, followed, and it was then, when he found himself forsaken by everyone, and subjected to the most severe ostracism, that a rich New York girl, Florence Garner, daughter of Commodore Garner, of the New York Yacht Club, came forward and offered to marry him, in spite of all that her relatives, including her brother-in-law, the French Marquis de de Breuteuil, could do to prevent the match.

While a number of people retained doubts as to the guilt of Sir William, many regarding him as the victim of feminine hate and persecution, one and all condemned him for taking advantage of the quixotic and generous offer of the New York girl, his marriage to whom served to still further alienate sympathy from him.

It was a couple of years after this that Gen. Williams lost his eldest son in South Africa, a blow from which I do not think he ever really recovered. For it caused him to give up his very successful racing stable, although he retained to the last his interest in the turf. Then, too, the latter part of his life was embittered by the extremely unsavory lawsuits in which two of his sisters, the widowed Countess of Cowley and the late Countess of Aylesford, became at different times involved. Another of his sisters is the widow of the third Duke of Wellington, who married last summer her first husband's cousin, Col. Fred Wellesley. Still another sister, is the widowed Lady Williams Bulkeley, mother of Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, of New York.

Gen. Williams leaves one surviving son, who succeeds to the family property, and who formerly a stock broker in the city, came a cropper, which landed him in the bankruptcy court.

The Duke and Duchess of Genoa and their children and the King and Queen of Italy, together with their progeny, are placed in more than mere complimentary mourning by the death of the old King of Saxony on Saturday last. For he was the uncle of the Duke of Genoa, and the granduncle of the King of Italy, having been a brother to the Dowager Duchess of Genoa, who is the mother of Queen Marguerite.

I suppose that it is on the strength of the old adage, "de mortuis nisi bonum," that he is described in his obituaries as "so much beloved by his people." Nothing could be further from the truth. For when he made his state entry into Dresden after his accession—it was in the spring of last year—his unpopularity was so great among his subjects that the police were obliged to arrange for cheers and applause by people paid for the purpose, a fact which, despite the stringent laws against "lese majesty," furnished the theme of no end of ridicule in the comic papers of Germany and Austria.

His elder brother and predecessor, King Albert, however, enjoyed to the fullest degree the good will and affection of his people, and was a kindly, cheery old gentleman, whereas, King George was querulous, narrow-minded and unrelenting in his resentment towards those who had incurred his displeasure.

With regard to his daughter-in-law, the consort of the present king, I see by a letter just received from Europe that she had at the time of writing—that is to say, some three weeks ago—abandoned the title of "Countess Montignso," conferred upon her by the King of Saxony at the time of her divorce, and to which he had restricted her. For the letter is signed "Marie Louise, princess of Tuscany," and I understand that she had received permission, not only of her parents, the grandduke and grandduchess of Tuscany, but also of Emperor Francis Joseph, to resume this style, which was hers by birth, in view of the winter that she was to spend at Rome.

Her position at the present moment is a most peculiar one. Although she is divorced by the Supreme Court of Saxony, yet in the eyes of the Roman Catholic Church she remains the full fledged consort of the new king, and therefore, is by them regarded as Queen of Saxony, divorce not being recognized by the Roman Catholic Church.

As I have already mentioned in these letters, a reconciliation between the king and his consort is likely to take place at an early date, and she will return to Dresden to her husband, to her children, and to her home as Queen of Saxony. This, however, will probably be preceded by her audience with the Pope, for which all arrangements have been made.

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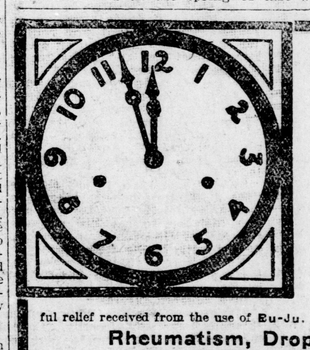


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Shannonville, Aug. 26, 1903

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Yours truly, ROBERT MALLEY.

Bu-Ju is for sale by druggists generally, or will be forwarded by mail on receipt of price,

50 cents per box.

The Claflin Chemical Co. LIMITED
NEW YORK, N. Y., AND WINDSOR, ONT.

THE PALMIST AT THE BAZAR

Alone James did it. I have told him since that I owe him a debt of gratitude which I never, never can repay. His reply, that he would rather I owed him something which I could repay, touched me deeply, but had no other immediate result.

I must give you his name in full: James Arthur Brocklebank. Perhaps some day will find me teaching my children to lisp that dear name at their mother's knee. This is what they do in novels, though I should not think "Brocklebank" allows of much scope for lisping. Still, there it is.

It was at a fancy bazar. Most of us at the hall were helping in some way. Our dear hostess was selling — what are those things that ladies buy? — while her daughters had sweets and scent and tobacco stalls, and so forth. I thought at first that I was the only unemployed one until James strolled up.

"Hello," he said; "You're doing nothing."

"I wanted to help," I explained. "My idea was to keep a tobacconist's stall, and then one could smoke cigarettes all the time. The assistants in shops always do that to advertise their goods."

"Oh! And I suppose assistants in sweet-shops eat sweets all the time?"

"Of course."

"Have you ever thought," said James, reflectively, "what a tired time the right-hand man of a butcher must have?"

"Look here," I said, "did you come to talk rot like that to me?"

"No; I want you to have your fortune told. There's a palmist here."

"But I haven't a fortune."

"You don't want one. Half-a-crown's enough."

I went with him under protest. It was a very dark tent into which we plunged, and I could see no fortune-teller.

"Where is she?" I asked impatiently.

"The other side of the curtain," said James; "but you mustn't go in. You put your hand through there, and she is on the other side. Of course, if she saw you, it would spoil everything."

"Who is it?"

"Never mind."

I put my hand through. Some one took it, and it seemed as though she were going over the lines of my palm with a pencil.

"Don't do that—please!" I said. "it tickles."

There was a light laugh from behind the curtain.

"You are very ticklish," said a voice.

"That isn't palmistry," I remonstrated.

"You are also quick-tempered, slow-minded, thin-skinned —"

"Fat-headed, go on!" I said bitterly. "Just you wait till I see you."

"I'm awfully sorry," said the voice. "I don't think I have the right hand."

"Of course, you haven't. It's the left."

"Yes, that's right. Oh, I see! I was looking at it upside down. You are modest, clever, athletic and of an artistic temperament."

James laughed unkindly.

"Did you laugh?" asked a voice.

"Certainly not!" I replied, "I would not think of such a thing. But you are only saying things I know already. Won't you tell me my future?"

"You will be married within a year,' I gasped.

"Did you gasp?" asked a voice.

"That was the impression I intended to convey. But are you sure?"

"Quite, quite sure. The line of the heart says so."

"Heart lines, old chap! !" said Jim, nudging me.

"What did you say?" asked the voice.

"Nothing," I answered. "What you heard was a hitherto honored and respected friend being kicked. But I say, tell me. When shall I be engaged?"

"Before the end of the week."

"Hi! Jim, quick!" I shrieked. What's the day now?"

"The thirteenth," said Jim.

I shot a glance of scorn and loathing at him.

"Sorry, old man," he said, hurriedly, "it's Saturday."

"Why—good gracious!—then I shall get engaged tonight."

"Why not?" asked Jim.

"Why not? O you idiot! She's not even in the house. She's in London."

"Who is?"

"Who? Why—O, nobody. You see what I mean. There's nobody in the house that—"

"It's no good," said James, with a grin.

"You've given yourself away."

I turned back to the curtain.

"Are you still there?" I asked. "Are you there, are you there, are you there, are you—"

"I've finished, thank you," came the voice.

"But are you quite sure about being engaged by the end of the week?"

"Quite, quite sure," said the voice, a little shakily.

James and I went out.

"Who is she?" I asked. "I didn't recognize the voice."

"O, she'd take good care about that."

"Well, anyhow, it's impossible."

We entered the refreshment tent and drank things. Jim tried to be facetious about my rapidly-approaching engagement. Things about love and so on.

"Did you make that up yourself?" I said, wearily. "It's very bad."

"Why, it's Shakespeare, man," he said, indignantly.

"O, I thought it was you."

"I don't mind having it," he said, and ordered a third drink. "Kindly observe the new Swan of Avon."

"Are swans such great drinkers, then? I didn't know."

"You're in a nasty, horrid temper and I shall leave you," said Brocklebank.

I watched him go through the door of the tent. Someone was coming up. He went on and spoke to her. It was a lady. He came back with her and brought her up to me. It was Kate!

"He'll give you tea," said James. "I must go. Good-bye."

He raised his hat and went off.

"It is impossible," I said.

"Well, what's the matter?" asked Kate. "Aren't you glad to see me?"

"Go away. You're in London."

"I've just this moment come. You knew I was coming, didn't you?"

"No, I've hardly seen anyone. I've only just come myself. Why, what train—"

"Never mind the train," said Kate, hurriedly; "I want some tea."

We had tea. All the time I was wondering if I dared "to put it to the touch, to win or lose it all." At last I took out a penny and tossed it. If it turned tail, so would I. But if not—.

"Heads!" said Kate.

"It is. That settles it. After all, who am I to blast the reputation of a respectable, and, for aught I know, beautiful palmist?"

"I don't know what you are talking about," complained Kate.

"Kate," I said, impressively, "it's written on my hand"—and I showed her my hand—"that I shall get engaged today."

"Is that what they call shorthand?"

"It's palmistry. The line of heart has done something exuberant."

"Well, I hope she'll have you," said Kate.

"Do you think she will?"

"You should ask her."

"I am," I said, and I took her hand. "Dear, do you think she will?"

"I don't know," said Kate, looking down. "Perhaps she might."

"Only perhaps? Kate, say you're sure she will."

"Quite, quite sure," said a voice.

Something in the words struck me. She looked up at me with a smile. Then I began to understand.

"Kate!" I cried.

"Isn't it a beautiful day?" said Kate.—A. A. Milne, in Black and White.

WHY THE BLUE CATS GRINNED

"I'm always wondering," remarked Elva, reflectively, as she handed me my second cup of tea, "when you're really going to fall in love, and—"

"Don't be too hasty," I interrupted, as I assisted myself to sugar; "perhaps I'm even now consumed with the disquieting fever."

"You're so tat," sa'd Elva disparagingly.

"Nonsense!" I protested. "Simply well covered. Why, my tailor altered my measurements only yesterday!"

"Oh, of course, if you won't be serious," she sighed, resignedly, and prepared to nibble a judiciously browned muffin; "but really, Monty, you're—let me see—forty—you're independent, and —'um—"—she regarded me critically with her head on one side—"passably good looking; and yet you let pretty, nice, suitable girls slip through your fingers by dozens, because you're either too lazy or too conceited to take sufficient interest in them."

"Don't lecture me," I pleaded—Elva is prone to lectures; "you're so dreadfully impulsive, you know. As a matter of fact, I looked in this very afternoon on purpose to tell you how—how abominably in love I am!"

Something in my tone must have struck her as unusual. The muffin, like Mahommet's coffin, remained suspended while she surveyed me intently, presumably to see if she could detect any latent humor in my countenance.

I did not move a muscle.

"If I were quite certain that you were in earnest," she began, hesitatingly, and I thought—though, of course, I had no business to think—that her voice was a little unsteady, "I should say how very glad I am."

"Please try and believe me," I pleaded.

She studied my face as if undecided what to do.

"Is it recent " she asked at last.

"It happened—yesterday," I confessed. "You remember, I always promised that you should be the first to know whenever I really had anything to tell and I was just going to begin when you fell upon me."

"Yesterday?" murmured Elva, in evident surprise. "Then it must have been at Lady Follet's garden party."

I nodded.

"Was it love at first sight, or had you seen her before?"

"I had seen her," I said, guardedly, "once or twice."

"Oh!" said Elva, and I think she flushed. "Then, of course, it's Mollie Richards. I saw you talking to her for ages in the rosary. She's a nice girl, I believe, and I'm really awfully glad, Monty—awfully." Somehow her tone didn't carry the conviction it was doubtless intended to convey; I presumed it was because Miss Richards was never a very particular friend of hers.

"I suppose," she went on, "you'll propose at once. You've no need to wait like most poor creatures."

"I intend," I said, firmly, "to offer myself with as little delay as possible."

"And you really don't mind my taking the privilege of an old friend—a very old friend—to ask you all these questions, do you?"

"Not the least in the world," I said, graciously; I expected them."

"What do you mean by that?" she inquired with suspicion.

"Nothing, except that you've catechised me about my matrimonial prospects ever since you could toddle. Do you remember, for instance asking me at a schoolroom tea in your early youth whether it was my intention to marry your Fraulein or not?"

Elva's face brightened promptly. "Rather!" she said; "and Fraulein turned all sorts of colors, and told mother the next day that she would no longer stay 'with a child so embarrassing.' I really think she had a tendresse for you, Monty."

"Probably," I agreed. "Many people have."

"Don't be conceited!" reprimanded Elva; "but tell me all about Mollie Richards, and exactly what attracted you. Some people call her pretty. I—I rather admire her myself, only—"

"Mollie Richards?" I inquired, with extreme innocence. "Who said anything about Mollie Richards?"

"Why, you did, of course, that is to say—yes—no. I suppose you didn't, then—why, I did, I suppose; but anyhow what's the good of cavilling about her? It is Mollie Richards, isn't it?"

"I wouldn't marry Mollie Richards," I said, decisively, "if they shot me for refusing!"

Elva poured herself out some more tea, and—yes, it was not my imagination—her hand did shake, and she looked as if it would have been a relief to her feelings to have launched the teapot on my head.

"Monty, you are trying," she exclaimed: "upon my word you are. You insist that you've come to tell me as your best friend that you've really found some one that you could care for at last, and then you sit and twist your moustache and make me guess all the wrong people, and—"

"I never made you guess anyone," I said, indignantly, removing my hand from my upper lip with a jerk. "I merely informed you that I fell in love yesterday. I suppose there's no objection to that? And when you suggested that it happened at Lady Follet's I agreed."

"Well," said Elva, in a judicial tone, "you didn't stay more than three-quarters of an hour. Directly you arrived you took me to see the aviary, and the rest of the time you spent in the rosary with Mollie Richards."

"If I'd known that you were watching my movements so carefully—" I began.

Elva blushed furiously.

"When people make themselves conspicuous," she said, frostily, "their doings are bound to form the subject of comment. Mollie Richards always persists in wearing maize with her particular shade of red-auburn hair, and I could see her all over the garden."

"Almost without looking?" I suggested, carelessly.

Elva passed over this remark with contempt, but I couldn't help noticing that the flush deepened.

"Well, as it's not Mollie," she observed with dignity, "and as you've called on purpose, perhaps you'll be obliging enough to tell me who it is, so that I may congratulate or condone with you as the case may be."

"You'll condone," said I, with conviction.

"Why, please?"

"Because she—this girl, who isn't Mollie Richards, you know, doesn't care a straw for me—in that way, and the whole thing is hopeless."

Elva softened instantly.

"How can you tell if you've never asked her?" she demanded. "She may be simply pining away for your sake, if you only knew—" her gaze wandered through the window and settled on a bed of brilliant begonias in the front garden—"girls don't always wear their hearts on their sleeves, even in these matter-of-fact days, Monty."

I raised my eyes. They had been busily engaged in tracing the pattern of the carpet.

"Do you think it's likely," I asked, "that any girl would really fall in love with a man twice her age, if—"

"Oh, she's young," interrupted Elva hastily. "Do you know, I'm rather glad of that."

I held up a deprecating hand.

"Please let me finish," I implored. "Twice her age, when she's tyrannized over him, teased him and looked upon him as an old fogey for the greater part of her natural life?"

Elva eyed me sharply. The color came and went in her cheeks in a way that I had never seen it come and go before. I put my eyeglasses in order to better admire the effect.

"You said you'd seen her only once or twice," she resumed, severely; but the quiver in her voice robbed the severity of any sting.

I waved my hand.

"Lovers' license!" I said, airily. "I couldn't divulge everything at once."

"If you've known her so long, how comes it that you only—well—discovered the state of your feelings yesterday?"

"There's is a tide in the affairs of men,'" I quoted. "Likewise, there is a psychological moment when a man suddenly realizes a fact that may have been staring him in the face for years."

"And that psychological moment occurred at Lady Follet's?"

"Occurred at Lady Follet's," I echoed. And then there was a long silence.

I let my eyes wander slowly round the room. They lingered vaguely on the ridiculous blue cats with which Elva adorns her mantelshelf, and skimmed the photographs of her numerous admirers—some of them thrust carelessly into the overmantel, and some, the more fortunate, smirking at me from elaborate frames.

I think Elva's eyes must have been wandering, too, for they came to anchor at the same moment as mine, and then, without any rhyme or reason, they filled quite suddenly with tears.

Now I can never see a woman cry without feeling that something—something drastic must be done at once.

I started up, and then the rest seemed to follow as a natural and easy consequence.

In less time than it takes to chronicle, Elva was crying quietly on my shoulder, and the blue cats were grinning diabolically from their several coigns of vantage.

"And when," I asked, after we had become more or less normal, and returned to earth once again, "when was your psychological moment, Elva?"

Elva fingered a gardenia in my buttonhole—took it out—smelt it, and replaced it carefully.

"When you pretended—I mean, when I thought you weren't pretending, and that it was Mollie Richards, you know," she said, incoherently.

And the blue cats grinned more than ever, as much as to say, "We know something about human nature though we are only china."—Chris Sewell, in the Free Lance.

THE VIGOR OF VESUVIUS HEAT OF ITS LAVA

CITIZENS OF NAPLES SHOW FEAR OF ERUPTION.

Within eight miles of Vesuvius is Naples, where half a million people live. These people view the wonderful phenomena with awe, but with little solicitude, since for ages they have believed themselves immune from the more serious results of the volcano's violent moods. Great streams of lava have flowed down the mountain side into the Bay of Naples, but they have taken the short cut to the sea, leaving Naples to one side. The city occasionally suffers the discomfort of being covered with volcanic dust, and sometimes this material mixes with the steam which is so large an element in the activity of the volcano, and then the walls and streets of the big town are plastered with mud, and the beauty of Naples departs until her face is well scrubbed; but these annoyances are perhaps amply compensated for by the wonderful sight.

One bit of rock weighing about two tons is said to have been ejected from the crater the other day. Such a rock is merely a plaything for Vesuvius. It has been known to throw to a considerable distance above the crater rim great blocks of stone, weighing between thirty and forty tons. The director of the Vesuvius observatory seems to be sticking bravely to his post and his instruments are recording many hundreds of violent ebullitions.

The lava spilling over the crater edge has melted the steel rails of the funicular railroad. Of course, nobody knows how hot this lava is at the moment of emission, but facts have been ascertained that give some conception of it. It was found in 1855 that a stream of lava which was barely moving had a temperature of 1,228 degrees Fahr. On another accasion the lava steam fused silver, the melting point of which is 1,870 degrees. At another time the melting of a piece of copper wire indicated a temperature of not less than 2,204 degrees. There are men who are not afraid to linger in the neighborhood of such high degrees of heat, though they are liable to be overwhelmed and destroyed by explosions in the superheated mass of molten rock.

One of the men is the distinguished Italian professor of geology, Matteucci, of the University of Naples. During the eruptions of 1900, when the boiling lake of lava rose in the crater to within about two hundred feet of its rim, the professor spent days on the mountain slopes and lived for three days on the edge of the crater. He saw many large projectiles thrown to a height of 1,800 feet above the mountain. One day, while peering over the edge, he saw a block of unusual size rising above the top of the crater. His watch was in his hand and he saw that the projectile was in the air above Vesuvius for seventeen seconds before it reached terra firma on the slope of the mountain. He ascertained later that its weight was approximately 30 tons, and estimated that the force that propelled this mass of rock, high into the air was equal to 607,995 horse power. He calculated that the volume of solid material ejected from the crater during the explosive period of about two months was 2,500,000 cubic meters, and in that time about thirty feet was added to the altitude of the mountains.

When Vesuvius resumes its placidity and is again content to smoke lazily, we are likely to hear something interesting from Professor Matteucci about the present phases of activity.—New York Sun.

The western genius who discovered that there is a market for canned jack rabbit has probably sounded the death-knell of the long-legged creature of the prairie. The first canning factory has been established at Echo, Ore., and thousands of jack rabbits are slaughtered in that vicinity every month.

That a person who has been often stung by bees becomes in time immune to the poison of the sting is asserted by Dr. H. F. Parker. He reports that when he first began to keep bees he was frequently stung and that each sting was attended with acute pain; but that as time went on the pain and swelling became less.

MRS. BLUEBEARD

"Is it antique?"

Suzanne trailed her fingers idly over the piano keys in an impromptu prelude of troublous chords before she answered the query.

"I suppose it is," she said crossly, "I'm sure I can't tell whether it's real antique or not. It looks old and dusty and is all covered with heavy carvings, if you mean that sort of thing. Why, Bess," she turned to the questioner with sudden energy, "I wouldn't have thought a thing about it if he had shown it to me or even mentioned it. He told me about everything else in the house, and I'd never have known a thing about this if I hadn't told Nora to clean out that 'catch all,' as she calls it, at the turn of the garret stairs. There is a large windowless space over the dining-room wing, and it was in there."

"And locked," concluded Bess, positively.

"Every drawer. I asked Nora how long it had been there, and she said it had come with Bob's trunks from home, while we were on our honeymoon. I'm not a bit curious—" She paused.

"Of course not," assented Bess warmly, "or suspicious."

"Only interested."

Bess nodded her head wisely over the interested sigh.

"It is kind of mysterious, Bob's not telling you a word about it, and hiding it in there out of sight, and then the fact of it being locked shows that some one didn't want it opened."

As she gave her conclusive point of logic Bess rose. She was pretty and petite, with a decisive tilt to her chin, and the confidence of eighteen in her blue eyes.

"Of course, you'll do as you please, Sue. You always did. But if I had only been married a month and had found a locked desk in my house that I knew nothing of, I know what I'd do."

Young Mrs. Sheldon left the piano with an impatient movement. She was tall and slender beside her sister, and the indefinable charm of a bride was visible in her dainty negligee toilette of white crepon.

"I believe absolutely in Bob," she declared.

Bess raised her eyebrows and smiled mischievously.

"Of course you do. It may be only some old love letters or souvenirs that he doesn't care to part with. Do you remember, Adelaide Gifford?"

"That was two years ago."

Bess laughed.

"Good-bye, sis. Believe in Bob all you want to. He is a dear, and if it were I, I'd hunt a locksmith, all the same."

Mrs. Sheldon stood at the window and watched the small girlish figure as it vanished down the street among the fluttering snowflakes. It was dusk. The room was unlighted as yet, and a sudden sense of loneliness stole over her in the semi-gloom, the first she had experienced since the joyous wedding of a month ago. If the affinity of moods and colors were true, she was in harmony with the soft velvet gray of the twilight tone that was stealing over the world.

New Year's eve, and Bob away. The tears blinded her eyes. Of course, it was business, merely a flying trip to New York for the firm, made all the more imperative by his neglect of business during the honeymoon, but she felt a vague rebellion in her heart against even the separation of a few days.

And there was the locked desk.

Bess' words and arguments ran swiftly through her mind. Come to think, Bob had told her not to tire herself by rummaging while he was away. Rummaging! That meant hunting in the garret and running the risk of discovering the desk.

And Bess had spoken of Adelaide Gifford. There had been talk of a summer engagement, she remembered. Adelaide was older than Bob. Some way she had always blamed her for the romance, and had looked upon Bob as an impressionable youngster. But if he had cherished her letters and keepsakes, then he must have loved her. Adelaide was engaged to old Mr. Thurston now—Copper Thurston, the boys called him. Perhaps, after all, Bob had been jealous of the copper-made millions, and had married her in a fit of pique.

She turned from the window with sudden determination. It lacked half an hour of dinner time. A lonely dinner for a bride, she thought, as she went upstairs, her first New Year's eve. Perhaps by the time the midnight bells rang out she might be making a few strange resolutions for the coming year.

It was dark on the garret stairs. She stopped at the door of Bob's dressing-room and took a candlestick from the mantel. It was a wedding gift—a Japanese bronze griffin, with outspread wings and spiral, sinuous tail.

As she held it to the gas jet to light the candle something fell on the rug at her feet. The object proved to be a key, which on account of its shape she knew she had not seen before, and Suzanne instinctively came to the conclusion that it was the key to the strange desk in the garret. She would try it at any rate, and with curiously mingled feelings of newly-awakened jealousy and of self-reproach at harboring a doubt in regard to her husband, she started for the garret to open the desk and learn what secrets it contained.

Suzanne had just reached the corner where the desk stood and was about to try if the key would fit the lock, when she heard her husband's footsteps on the stairway and in a few seconds he was at her side.

With downcast eyes and trembling fingers Suzanne landed him the key.

"I haven't used it," she said, brokenly. "But, oh, Bob, I came so near it. You don't have to tell me what's in the old thing. I'll believe in you just the same, and I don't want to know."

"Know what?" he demanded. "Don't cry, Sue." He drew her to him tenderly. "What's up, anyhow?"

"That desk," she sobbed. "It's locked."

"Is it. He stared at the desk in bewilderment. "Well, the key was on my mantel, dear. You found it all right, didn't you? Couldn't you unlock it?"

"I could, but—but I don't want to know your private affairs." She tried to draw herself away, but he took her hands and held them from her tear-wet face so that he could see her eyes.

"Sue, darling," he said. "You blessed little Mrs. Bluebeard, that desk is a wedding present to you from Grandmother Hadleigh. It's been in the family since the year one, I guess, and there isn't a single thing in those drawers. It came the last minute the day we were married, and was so heavy and unwieldly I told father to send it along with my things and have it put away somewhere until we came home. And I laid the key in the griffin for safe keeping. What did you think was in it?"

But Suzaune silenced further questioning in her own effectual way. The keystone of her happiness was firm and immovable. But as they went downstairs to dinner she registered one New Year's vow in her heart. In the future she would let love laugh at locksmiths. —Izola Forrester, in San Francisco Call.

The Dressmaker's Slave.

What mockery to prate of the equality of the sexes when one sex possesses the freedom of uniform, and the other is the slave of every-varying costume! Think of the great portion of a lifetime we women are condemned to spend merely on keeping our sleeves in style! Talk of our playing with scholarship or politics when we are all our days panting disheveled after scampering Dame Fashion, who, all our broken-minded lives, is just a little ahead! Yet dress-reform is the first article in our creed of antipathies, and I, for one, am last of ladies to declare myself a heretic. I am not ungrateful for the gift of sex and species. Suppose I were a fowl of the air—what condemnation of hodden gray ,and soul unexpressed either by vocal throat or personality of plumage! Among other things furred or feathered it is the male who dresses and the lady who wears uniform: that it is otherwise with human beings is due, I suppose, to some freakish bit of chivalry on the part of the autocrat Evolution, the ringmaster who puts the entire menagerie through their tricks. No I would not be a fowl; let me not repine; let me at this business of dressing, pluckily.—Atlantic.

A Grateful Cat.

In a family where there were no children, and the loss of little ones was felt very keenly, a great many pets from the animal world found a home. Among them was a beautiful cat. She was trained to do many little tricks and had corresponding privileges, one being to sit in a high chair at the dining-table beside her master, with a bib tied about her neck, and have her meals with the family. Her food was prepared for her on a plate, just as a father would prepare it for his own child, and pussy would sit with her paws on the crossbar of the chair and enjoy her dinner to her heart's content. She had learned to come to the dining-room when the summons-bell sounded, just as every member of the household did, jump into her chair and sit there awaiting her turn, most orderly and well-mannered.

One evening pussy was missing, and her master and mistress wondered what had become of her. The bell was sounded two or three times with no response, when suddenly down the stairs came kitty, something like a little whirlwind, leaped into her chair and planted a mouse on her master's plate! She had been fed so often and so generously by her host that in her gratefulness she must needs repay his kindness by similar attention.

Cloth may be rendered waterproof by rubbing the under side with a lump of beeswax until the surface presents a uniform white or grayish appearance. This method, it is said, renders the cloth practically waterproof, although still leaving it porous to air.

The Italian postal authorities have examined a scheme submitted by an engineer for the establishment of an electric postal service. It is proposed to transmit letters in aluminum boxes, traveling along overhead wires at the rate of 400 kilometers an hour. A letter could thus be sent from Rome to Naples in 25 minutes and from Rome to Paris in five nours.

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Colds

How often you hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded.

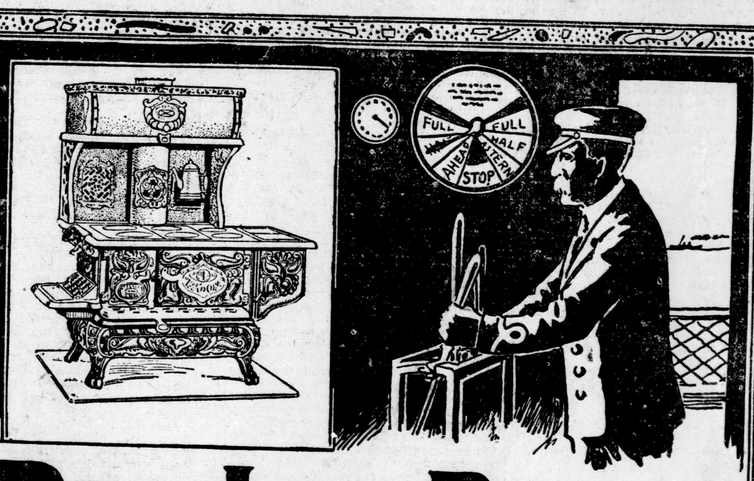
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Tuesday and Wednesday .....
.....James J. Corbett
Thursday ..... Marie Wainwright
Friday .....“David Harum”
Saturday matinee and night.....
.....“Way Down East”

THE LONDON.

All Week..... First Class Vaudeville

There will be no dearth of theatrical attractions in London next week. At the Grand some brilliant entertainments are booked, including “The Billionaire” and Marie Wainwright in “Twelfth Night.” The ever popular “Way Down East” will be seen on Saturday and “Jim” Corbett the famous actor-pugilist, and Westcott's well known play, “David Harum” will also be seen during the week.

At the London the bill will be no



W. C. MANNING.

One-legged bar performer at the London Vaudeville Theater, next week, October 31.

less brilliant, for Manager Fleming has booked some of the cleverest people known to the Keith, Proctor & Shea circuit for the London Vaudeville Theater. During the present week the management of this pretty, cosy playhouse have proved that if the people of London are given the right kind of vaudeville they will patronize it, and each night the attendance of ladies grows larger. As each turn goes on Manager Fleming sits in the audience and takes many notes and if it is not what he considers clean in all respects it is dispensed with at once. Next week's bill includes the following: Art Rondo, eccentric juggling comedian; Chas. Willard, singing, dancing and impersonations; Knox Brothers, musical comedians; La Tell Brothers, European gymnasts; Patchen and Clefton, a rube in Chinatown, comedy acrobatic sketch; Aloz and Zola, society sketch, “The Handicap,” direct from Keith Theater, Boston; Adams and Smith, the two comical Pecos; Brunnel and Kimberley, the fun factory; W. C. Manning, one-legged bar performer; the kinctograph with new moving pictures.

Manager Kormann has a special C. P. R. wire placed into the Grand Opera House, which will be in charge of a competent operator. The election returns will be received and announced before, during and after the performance of “Twelfth Night,” on Nov. 3. The doors will be open at 6:30, and returns will be given until 8:15, the regular time for the performance to commence. After that announcements will be made between the acts and after the performance is over.

There are in this world people of all kinds, some of one kind and some of another, yet in their own lines they haven't the ingenuity to invent or produce something new or different, and this is particularly true of comedians, and especially is it so of minstrel comedians. However, this rule does not hold good with the Dan Quinlan and Wall Imperial Minstrels, which refreshing minstrel organization comes to the Grand this afternoon and tonight with a brilliant array of



Miss Helen Dexter,

A Famous Beauty Who Will be Seen at the Grand on Monday Night in “The Billionaire.”

comedians, among whom is that particularly bright comedian, Mr. Emile Subers, the Georgia Sunflower. His manners, his little ways, his accent, his make-up, his walk, in fact everything about Mr. Subers' work is decidedly not the stereotyped kind of work most of our minstrel comedians pass over the footlights. To see and hear Mr. Subers is a relief and a treat, and Dan Quinlan was shrewd enough to see the fine points of Mr. Subers' work and secured his services for several years, this being his third season with Mr. Quinlan.

Everyone who admires humorous entertainment of a highly artistic kind, put together for laughter creating purposes and interspersed with bright music, clever specialties and novel ideas, presented by a great company noted for its talent, will see an unusually satisfying one in Klaw & Erlanger's production of Harry B. Smith and Gus Kerker's new spectacular farce, “The Billionaire,” which will be presented for the first time at the Grand Monday night. This production differs in every aspect from any other ever made in this field of entertainment or the American stage. It is the biggest, brightest and most novel that can possibly be imagined. The story is entirely original, the music, while artistic in every way, possesses that tinkle so captivating to the popular ear, the scenery is massive, and magnificent and the costuming brilliant beyond description. In the latter feature the staging of this production far excels any musical piece that has ever been staged in this country, and sets a pace which is quite unlikely foreign management will ever attain. In the part of John Doe, Thomas Q. Seabrooke is splendidly equipped, with a character suited both to his personality and stage methods. There was a big demand for tickets when the sale opened yesterday morning.

On Tuesday and Wednesday next at the Grand Mr. James J. Corbett, assisted by Mr. Hal Davis and Miss Inez Macauley and their great company of metropolitan artists, will open their annual engagement, bringing with them their stupendous production of “Pals.” The above artists, each of whom has been for the past five years absolute headliners in all the first class vaudeville theaters in the leading cities in the United States and Canada, are proving to be just as big drawing cards as stars in the legitimate. While they will be a great loss to vaudeville, the patrons of popular priced theaters will derive the benefit thereof. Some players of the present day have been able through their own popularity and the curiosity of a portion of their admirers, to play several cities occasionally to good business, and give general satisfaction, but in this instance, this tri-star attraction's appearance everywhere they have played lately has been a succession of ovations.

When she comes to this city, which will be very soon, to play Viola in “Twelfth Night,” Miss Marie Wainwright, famous the world over for her histrionic versatility, will show how playfully the great Shakespeare could turn a charming woman into a captivating youth, and mix her up so badly that even she forgets which she is. Miss Wainwright has played the role over a thousand times with a delicacy of touch which makes her performance one of the most delightful stage creations.

“Way Down East” which comes to the Grand next Saturday matinee and night, has come to be regarded as a classic among the wholesome and picturesque plays which depict rustic life in New England. It will be presented upon a more elaborate scale than last season, when it tested the capacity of all the theaters at which it appeared. There is in this deft combining of humor and pathos with incisive dramatic incident, a tremendous amount of human interest. The passions and emotions which sway these simple people of the New Hampshire farm, are the same that have governed all the people of all ages since the world began. Human nature is pretty much alike regardless of environment, and there are heart tragedies among the peaceful granite hills as stirring as those of the brilliant city boulevard.

“David Harum,” with its New York production and an extremely strong cast, will be presented at the Grand on Nov. 4. This simple announcement will awaken anticipations of pleasure in the minds of many for nearly everyone has read Westcott's book and found much enjoyment in it. That they will want to see David, Aunt Polly, Deacon Perkins and the other characters who move through the story on the stage seems but natural. All of the scenes are laid in Homeville, New York, and the play is divided into three acts. From appearances it is not unlikely that the play will meet with a warm reception here, and its presentation be largely attended.

Last Monday Lillian Russell signed a five-year contract with the Shuberts. Her first piece, “My Lady Teazle,” will be presented for the first time about the middle of December. It is based on the “School for Scandal,” and its authors are John Kendrick Bangs, Robert Penfield and A. Baldwin Sloane.

On Saturday, Nov. 1, Mr. Charles Frohman will assume the management of another London theater. He has taken over the Criterion in that city for the season. The first attraction will be Miss Marie Tempest, who will appear in a new Cosmo Gordon Lennox comedy, entitled, “The Freedom of Suzanne.” This makes seven London theaters Mr. Frohman owns outright, or has control of the time and attractions that play them.

Alice Nielson, the American prima donna, who sang her way into fame in “The Fortune Teller” and “The Singing Girl,” is the star of a fall season of grand opera in London given for the special purpose of exploiting her. She has the assistance of Signor Caruso and the members of the San Carlo Opera Company of Naples.

George H. Broadhurst has completed the manuscript of “The Boss,” the dramatization of Alfred Henry Lewis' book, and its first presentation will probably be in Boston, near the holidays. Thomas W. Wise, now playing an important role with Margaret Anglin's “The Eternal Feminine,” will have the star part in the new piece.

Oscar Blumenthal's new play, “The Dead Lion,” which was prohibited in Berlin, was presented for the first time in Hamburg, Germany, last week, theatregoers from all parts of Europe being in attendance. A dramatic triumph is reported. The Berlin police forbade the play because one scene was construed as representing Emperor William's dismissal of Bismarck.

Mrs. Humphrey Warde and Louis N. Parker's play, “Agatha,” will have its first production in London about the 1st of December, Viola Tree, daughter of Beerbohm Tree, playing the title role. This piece will have its first regular production in this country the 1st of January, Eleanor Robson playing the star role. “Agatha” was given in Rochester last November for one performance to protect the copyright by Liebler & Co.

Leo Ditrichstein is the very latest member of the legitimate forces to arrange for a vaudeville engagement, and he is now preparing to enter the field with a one-act comedy he has written for himself.

Elfie Fay, who was the star of “The Southerners,” which closed in Philadelphia three weeks ago, after a disastrous tour, has entered suit against Charles Scheuer, one of the backers, for $600 for salary.

Frank Sheridan has been engaged as leading man for Eugenia Blair's company in “Iris,” and will play the part of Maldonado, created in this country by Oscar Ashe. Miss Blair's tour opens on Nov. 7.

Miss Lizzie Evans, who has been starring in road companies for the past year, left “The Two Little Sailor Boys” last Saturday night, and will immediately return to the vaudeville ranks, where she was a great favorite.

Irene Bentley has not resigned from the cast of “A China Doll,” now rehearsing in New York, but was absent from rehearsals on account of illness, which gave rise to the report. Miss Bentley resumed work last Wednesday afternoon.

Philip H. Ryley, leading comedian of “The Tenderfoot” Company, now playing in San Francisco, was recently married there to Miss Daisy L. Slaughter. When “Florodora” was first produced, Mr. Ryley played “Tweedlepunch,” while Miss Slaughter was a member of the famous sextet.

Failing to secure a suitable play for a tour of this country, Olga Nethersole is now playing the English provinces in “The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.”

Thomas Bailey Aldrich's scriptural drama in four acts, “Judith of Bethulia,” was recently presented in Boston for the first time by Nance O'Neil and her company.

The imperishable controversy as to the correct spelling of Shakespeare's name has burst forth anew. Disraeli in his “Curiosities of Literature” was one of the first to take authoritative cognizance of the wrangle; but he was satisfied to go no further than to point out that Shakespeare's name is spelled “Shakspere” in the register of the Stratford Church, that while it appeared “Shakespeare” in his will the instrument is indorsed “Shackspere,” as is his bust in Stratford Church. Investigation likewise showed that the poet had inscribed his name “Shakspeare” and “Shaksper.” Incidentally, the name is spelled “Shakespeare” in the first folio, and there is much other testimony of a curious and confusing nature.

There are those who have marveled greatly at the variableness on the part of the poet in the spelling of his name, and have endeavored to discover in it some deep enigma. Investigation brings to light, however, the curious fact that during the poet's time it was no unusual thing for prominent people to spell their names in several ways. The poet's own son-in-law signed himself Hawl and Hall; Henslowe sometimes signed his name Heglowe, and Sir Walter Raleigh spelt his Rauley and as Ralegh; Alleyn wrote his Aleyn, Alleyn, Allen and Allin. The poet Sidney very often spelled his name Sydney; Spencer wrote Spenser, Kid as Kyd, Middleton as Midleton, and Dryden as Dreyden, Dreydon and Driden. Dr. Elze discovered that Marlowe's name occurs in ten different spellings, Throckmorton in sixteen, Gascoigne in nineteen, Choimondeley in twenty-five, Percival in twenty-nine and Bruce in thirty-three. But of all, the name of our poet is the one which exhibits the greatest number of varieties, no fewer than fifty-five having been counted. In the records of the town council of Stratford, for example, the name of the poet's father occurs one hundred and sixty-six times and in fourteen different forms, viz.: Shakesper, Shackespere, Shaksper, Shackspere, Shakespere, Shackesper, Shackespere, Shakespere, Shaksper, Shakspere, Shakspeyr, Shakysper, Shakyspere, Shaxpeare, Shaxper, Shaxpere and Shaxspeare. Certainly, an old gentleman of orthnographical variety.

If we but knew how the poet himself spelt his name there would be an end to the dispute. There are six of his signatures which are recognized as being genuine. Three of these appear on the will, the fourth on the mortgage deed relating to the house in the Blackfriars, the fifth on the deed of bargain and sale relating to the same property, and the sixth is the autograph in the folio edition of Florio's translation of “Montaine's Essays.” These several signatures are so indistinct that one cannot decipher them with certainty. Malone and others have reduced them to the form “Shakespeare.”

As has been pointed out, the first folio has the name spelled “Shakespeare”; yet, his “Lear,” which was published in 1608, and “Two Noble Kinsmen,” 1634, it is spelled “Shakespeare.” What would seem to add authority to this spelling as being the one intended by the poet is the fact that the editions of “Venus and Adonis,” “Lucretia,” and the “Sonnets,” which were published under the poet's own eye, the name is spelled in the same way. Yet confusion “doubly confounded” is added to the question by the fact that in the commendatory verses, where the poet is mentioned by contemporary authors, he is always called “Shakespeare,” the same spelling as the first folio. Milton, it may be taken for granted, was acquainted with the poet's wish as to the spelling, and so when he wrote: “What need my Shakespeare,” he probably did so advisedly. Again in the five most carefully written Stratford documents, the name occurs five times spelt “Shakespeare.” On all the tombstones of the poet's family at Stratford the name is spelt in the same way. The poet's brother Gilbert also wrote his name “Shakespeare.” All of these later circumstances have proved of decisive weight, and the most eminent editors, including Furness, have accordingly determined in favor of this spelling.

Nora Bayes, who is now playing in vaudeville in Chicago, will do three more weeks and then join the Shubert forces as one of the principals in their new production, “The Earl and the Girl.”

Last Thursday night, at Rochester, N. Y., Ethel Barrymore presented her latest play, “Sunday,” for the first time in America. This piece ran two years in London.

Mrs. James Brown Potter made a new start in London last Saturday night. Mrs. Potter has been resting since the failure of George Darling's “The Golden Light,” three weeks ago.

David Belasco's next play for Mrs. Leslie Carter will be a tragedy picturing the intense life of Lucrezia Borgia. The first production will be made about the first of the year.



James J. Corbett,

The Famous Actor-Pugilist, Who Will Be Seen at the Grand Opera House Next Week in “Pals.”

Raising City Seventeen Feet

The re-establishment of the city of Galveston, which was partly destroyed by a hurricane in 1900, is described by C. Arthur Williams, in The World Today. He writes:

“The raising of the grade is intended to furnish a solid backing for the sea wall, to prevent water reaching a depth in the city dangerous to life and property, and to afford sufficient elevation for drainage and sewerage from that part of the town lying along the gulf. The plan of the contractors, while novel, has been declared feasible by eminent engineers. A canal is being constructed parallel to the sea wall right of way on the island side as the work progresses, and material for the filling is brought up this waterway from Galveston Bay and from the deep water channel between the jetties built by the Federal Government some years ago. Operations are carried on by self-loading and self-propelling dredges, which, after loading, come up the canal, stop at designated points, and discharge their cargoes through pipes extending down the adjacent streets and avenues. The earth taken out of the canal as it progresses is placed on the sea wall right of way, so that it may be used to refill the excavation after the work is finished, and there is no longer any use for the waterway. When there are houses where the canal is being cut through, the contractors are required to move them to sites provided by the city, rent free, and later to return them to their original locations. The city leases the vacated premises from their owners in the meantime, paying nothing in the way of rental, however, except the taxes for the periods covered by the leases.”



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THE DEBUT OF MRS. GILBERT AS A STAR

[Special Letter to The London Advertiser.]

New York, Oct. 29.—In point of sentiment as well as real dramatic importance the foremost event of the week in New York was the debut of Mrs. Gilbert as a star at the Lyceum Theater, in a Clyde Fitch adaptation from the French called “Granny.” At the age of 82 an actress does not often emerge for the first time as a full-bloom individual attraction, but that is what has befallen the most popular player of elderly females ever known to this community. Mrs. Gilbert has long been talking more or less vaguely of retiring from the stage and last season her manager, Mr. Charles Frohman, said in effect: “Very well then. If you really desire to leave off acting it shall be as you say, but the event must be properly celebrated.” So Mr. Fitch was commissioned to write suitable material for this tour of adieu and Mrs. Gilbert found herself upon the narrowing verge of starhood. It needn't be said (for everyone knows what must have happened) that there was a stupendous roar of welcome at the Lyceum when Mrs. Gilbert first appeared upon the scene of “Granny” on the opening night. Neither need I go into the details of the subsequent demonstrations leading up by ever increasing stages to the great ovation which awaited Mrs. Gilbert at the end of the evening's entertainment. In truth, the whole night was surcharged with emotion, not alone in the touching passages of the play but in the manner and bearing of the audience which at more than one point was moved almost to hysteria. John Allenby, the leading male character of “Granny,” is a widower with one son, and a mother-in-law who presides over his household. The dead wife was a loved and lovable woman whose memory is warmly cherished when Allenby falls in love for a second time, to the great consternation and resentment of the old lady, who thinks he has fallen into the hands of an adventuress. The establishment is broken up. Allenby's young son leaving with his grandmother. Allenby promptly marries the woman to whom he has become attached and she proves an estimable and irreproachable wife, whereat the old lady for whom the story is named acknowledges her error and brings about a reunion between father and son. Not a very complicated plot, you will perceive, but one that is worked out with delicacy and charm. Mrs. Gilbert's personation was of course altogether delightful. In the supporting cast were Emmett C. King, Frank E. Aiken, William Lewers, Dorothy Hammond, Marie Dorp, Jennie Reiffarth and several others, all worthy of commendation.

When the late Augustin Daly died he left as a part of his estate an unexpired contract with George Edwardes, of London, under which Mr. Daly, “his heirs and assigns” retained an option upon all Edwardes' productions at Daly's Theater, London. This option in due course became the property of Mrs. Augustin Daly, whose brother is James C. Duff. Duff, in turn, is now enabled to advertise himself as the American producer of “The Cingalee,” which is still in its long run in London at the theater established there by the late Mr. Daly—a condition showing how the unexpected may happen in spite of precautions. For if there was one human being on earth for whom Mr. Daly entertained cordial and out-spoken dislike, that person was Duff, who now finds himself practically in control of the most valuable properties upon which his former brother-in-law ever secured futures. Had Daly lived—but why speculate? He didn't live and through the circumstances of his demise Duff fell into soft and profitable surroundings. “The Cingalee” is luxuriously produced with a company including the Hengler Sisters, Melville Stewart, Hallen Mostyn, William Norris and a large number of others, most of whom are unknown on Broadway. The opening performance was rather insipid, excepting for the work of Mr. Norris, whose impersonation of a Cingalese lawyer partially educated in England and speaking a sort of Indo-Saxon dialect, was a capital piece of character drawing. Much of the music of the piece proved to be bright and graceful, and the story, although somewhat thin, was sufficiently adhesive to stick the songs together with some continuity. “The Cingalee” will win much more upon its own merits than by reason of the skill with which its interpreting company has been organized.

David Belasco has made arrangements with the management of the Academy of Music for a large block of time later in the season at that enormous and popular playhouse. This period will be filled with engagements of Henrietta Crossman in “Sweet Kitty Bellairs,” and Blanche Bates in “The Darling of the Gods.” This is a really quite important deal, for it gives Mr. Belasco a metropolitan outlet at “popular” prices for his attractions produced uptown at two dollars a seat. The territory controlled by the Academy is practically virgin soil for the Belasco representations, which will naturally create a profound sensation in that part of town.

The New York engagement of Mme. Rejane seems likely to prove a much greater matter than it looked at the outset. The advance sale is very heavy at increased prices, the top figure of which is $3. No less than five plays have been added to the repertoire originally prescribed, enabling a constant change of bill and giving the added advantage of unceasing novelty.

Lew Dockstader, after three exceedingly prosperous weeks at the Herald Square Theater, has removed his admirable minstrel band to the Harlem Opera House for a week. The Dockstader show is everywhere commended as the best minstrel performance ever seen in New York.

Otis Skinner is in the last week but one of his engagement at the Lyric Theater in “The Harvester.” The coming of Mme. Rejane, who was booked for this establishment long ago, cuts short an engagement that might otherwise have run on indefinitely, for there can be no disputing the fact that Skinner has made a profound impression with his interpretation of the happy-go-lucky hero of Richepin's pastoral drama.

David Warfield in “The Music Master” at the Belasco Theater is one of the very few attractions actually turning away applicants for admission at every performance. The comedy-drama is one of the most interesting that has been seen here in a number of seasons and it is played with distinction and force in every particular.

It is probable that the entire season at the Empire Theater will be filled by John Drew in “The Duke of Killicrankie” and Maude Adams in the new play provided for her use by Charles Frohman. The Drew engagement shows not the slightest sign of waning, although well along in its second month.

There is a rumor from London that Elenor Robson's engagement in “Merely Mary Ann,” already once extended, may be still further prolonged. The American actress has entirely captivated the London public.

Edna May's following transferred itself bodily to the Herald Square Theater on Monday night, where “The School Girl” was heard and applauded by a densely-packed house.

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To Cure Nail Biting.

"There is one method of curing children of the nail-biting habit which scarcely anyone tries," remarked the mother of several children a few days ago. "It is to teach the little ones, at as early an age as possible, to take some pride in the neat appearance of their hands." She then proceeded to give her own experiences.

Nail-biting arises from nervousness, as we all know. In itself, nervousness is difficult to cure, but this disagreeable manifestation of the complaint should be taken in hand vigorously as soon as the first symptoms are observed. Otherwise, the habit will remain till the child develops into man or woman. An example of this was witnessed only the other day in one of the best parts of the Queen's Hall during a concert.

By teaching children to take care of their hands you naturally impress upon them that the nail should always be well cut. There must be no irregular cutting or tearing, leaving uneven edges. Then, when a child commences to bite its nails, you have a very powerful moral antidote: point to the jagged edges, or to the repulsive shortness of the nails, and ask if that is in accordance with the ideas of neatness and care which you have been teaching. The effect will be very great, more especially as the culprit, being nervous, is highly sensitive. The fingers may be steeped in aloes or solution of quassia chips if extraneous help is also needed, but the moral antidote of pride, coupled with vexation and penitence, will often break the habit without further aid.—Vancouver World.

Jogging the Memory.

The frequent cases of weakness or loss of memory which threaten to make this age remarkable have given rise in Vienna to the establishment of a "Memento Agency," whose function is to relieve of anxiety those people who cannot rely on their own recollection with regard to future engagements. The agency issues a double envelope to its clients. In one, on which you write your name, address and the date on which you wish to have your memory jogged, you inclose a note of the particular business of which you want reminding. You seal it up and send it, in the second envelope, to the agency, which return you the inclosure exactly at the desired time. You are thus freed from all intermediate worry. There is only one possible flaw in this arrangement, but that is a fearful one. Who can guarantee that the employes of the agency will not also lapse into forgetfulness.

Rough and ready devices to refresh a jaded memory are numerous. Many men implored by wives to post that letter without fail) tie a knot in their handkerchief; others submit to having a piece of string tied about a forefinger. But these are uncomfortable methods, and if the engagements are many the knots and the pieces of string would interfere with the use of the forefinger and the handkerchief. And if the engagements are far ahead—well, one wants at least a change of handkerchiefs, and even if the knot be transferred, it must be translated from memory.—London Chronicle.

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GOOD WORD FOR THE MUCH DESPISED HYENA

HIS COURAGE IS MUCH GREATER THAN GENERALLY SUPPOSED.

A traveler recently returned from Africa has a good word to say for the generally despised hyena, whose courage he declares is much greater than is supposed generally.

"Hyenas," said the traveler, "do not hesitate, when hunting in packs, to attack lions, even though the lions are in considerable numbers; and in such encounters the hyenas often get the best of it. The lion is a good deal of a bluffer. He looks so fierce and roars so loudly that he gets a greater reputation for courage than is rightfully his."

Dr. Donaldson Smith, a well-known African explorer, in his account of his journey to Lake Rudolph, tells stories of lion hunting which corroborate the traveler's reports of the relative merits of the hyena and the lion. On one occasion, when camping in the midst of a lion-infested country, Dr. Smith and his followers built a zareba, which is a little inclosure of brush or such other material as comes to hand.

They made ready to spend the night watchfully, for they knew that lions were all about them.

Hearing a noise, Dr. Smith parted the bushes with which the entrance to the zareba had been filled, and saw three lions prowling about. When they saw the doctor they slunk off into the brush. But when night came down the lions returned, bringing a number of other lions with them, and began to sniff about the zereba so close that Dr. Smith, lying flat on the ground, with his rifle inside the inclosure, and watching for an opportunity to get a shot, could feel the breath of the growling animals.

Just when it seemed as if the pack of lions were about to charge the zereba, their attention was diverted by an attack upon them by a number of hyenas, which came growling and snarling out of the forests.

The hyenas attacked the lions with great fury and bravery. In the excitement of the fight the ordinary howl of the hyena changed to a deep, loud roar which Dr. Smith declares to be nearly equal in strength to the roar of the lion.

The natives told the explorer that it was no uncommon thing for the hyenas to attack the lions, and that as a rule the hyenas got the better of the encounter.

Lions in the Lake Rudolph region of Somaliland, according to the reports of explorers, are accustomed to hunt in packs—probably for protection against the hyenas.

At one village in which Dr. Smith stopped he was told of a pack of six lions which hunted around that locality and frequently rushed the village and dragged natives from the huts. The natives regarded the fact of a pack of hyenas being in the neighborhood as an assurance of safety from the lions, because when the lions go man-hunting the hyenas go lion-hunting, and the man escapes.

Some people say that the lion's roar is most thrilling when the animal is in a menagerie, but most hunters of big game declare that this is not so. They say that there is nothing so magnificently awe-inspiring as the roar of a maddened lion — one for instance which has been hit by the hunter, but not killed.

In spite of his roar, however, there are those who venture to call in question the lion's courage, though the matter will probably always be one for discussion. It is probable that among lions it is the same as among people—some are brave and some are not. But whatever may be thought of the lion, the hyena gets a better reputation, the more he is known and his habits understood.—Washington Post.

Capture of Lassa.

Since Alexander of Macedon broke into Asia and found it, as the angry King of Epirus afterward said, "the women's apartment" of the world, there has been no expedition so picturesque, so daring, or so unexpectedly free, up to the present time, from loss as the invasion of Tibet. It is more like the adventure which children love as "Jack and the Beanstalk" than any ever recorded by grave historians.

Col. Younghusband, Gen. Macdonald and their followers have ascended into the clouds, have found a vast plateau of 11,000 feet, on an average, above the sea level, studded with even loftier hills, defended by a brave people, ruled by a mighty ogre, who, as the British soldiers advanced, continually roared at them to retire, and now and then threw stones. The cool explorer, never threatening, but never dismayed, tramped on and on over passes higher than Mount Blanc; through villages in which each house was a potential fortress; over a river which took six days to cross, and at last reached a green paradise, hidden in hills surrounding the secret city, where the visitor perceives at first nothing but palaces and "cathedrals" with "golden domes," the huge stone monasteries in which the Dalai Llama and his monks reside, and amid a reverential population, accumulate treasure and, it is to be hoped, some wisdom.

Col. Younghusband, who had explored Manchuria on ponies, knew well that Mongols were not cowards, and had no proof whatever that the men who with nothing but spears and swords met our Ghoorkas hand-to-hand did not know in the least how to avail themselves of their natural advantages, or were unwilling to do so. The idea in his camp was that Russia had armed the Tibetans, and that thousands of warriors might come in from the frontier provinces to die in defense of their pope. Had the idea been correct, the mission might have been destroyed. Gyangtse might have been a Saragossa. The pass of Karo-la and another pass beyond it could not have been carried if defended; say, by 2,000 Japanese; while Lassa itself was swarming with frantic Llamas, who, had they possessed that imaginary Russian arsenal, might in one mad rush have destroyed half the advancing force, and then refused food to the remainder.

Those possibilities, which were discussed every day among the members of the expedition, made no difference to the quiet soldier-diplomatist, the much-contemned Indian "political"—no more difference than the smiling protests of the envoys from Lassa, or the threats of the incarnate Buddha. He had his orders to make peace in Lassa, and to Lassa he went on.—The Spectator.

A Negro Millionaire.

A British cruiser swooped down on a slaver off the west coast of Africa, the human cargo was set ashore, and among the "pickaninnies" saved was a little boy whom the missionaries christened Richard Blaize.

This happened many years ago, and the other day Mr. R. B. Blaize died at Lagos, a millionaire, a great philanthropist and an honored citizen of the empire.

It was to Sierra Leone that the released slave child was taken, and a missionary society adopting him, he was educated in the Christian faith, and later entered the printing department at Lagos, in which he rose to be head printer.

But the great Manchester trade that is done on the west coast claimed him, and beginning in a small way, he very soon established a good business. His knowledge of printing was useful, for carefully noting the designs which were most affected by the natives in their own weaving sheds, he registered the native patterns, and soon secured a large trade in Manchester goods bearing the favorite designs.

"I have never met a keener man of business," said a West African trader who had intimate business relations with the native magnate. "His business methods were excellent and up-to-date, his correspondence was always couched in the most perfect English, and, looking at the handwriting, one would have imagined he was a hard-headed, unimaginative merchant who had never left his Liverpool or London office."

Mr. Blaize was several times offered a seat on the Legislative Council, but declined, owing to an unfortunate impediment in his speech, which he thought would prevent him taking part in the debates.

Always a liberal subscriber to charities most likely to benefit his race—in whose future he had an unbounded belief—he was one of the best supporters of the School of Medicines. It is understood that the bulk of his money goes to a scheme for the benefit of his fellow-countrymen.—London Mail.

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Cars driven by petroleum motors are in use on the State railways of Wurtemburg. These represent an outlay of $7,500 each and the running expenses are 5.8 cents per car mile, of which 3.2 goes for the purchase of fuel.

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THE COSSACKS FAIL TO SHINE

COWBOYS OF THE CZAR'S ARMY DO NOT SUSTAIN THEIR OLDTIME REPUTATION.

The Japanese Cavalry Appear to Hold Their Own in Manchuria—Learned Nothing From Boer War.

Although the Czar of all the Russias may proclaim his newborn son commander-in-chief of all the Cossacks, signifying to his gallant soldiery that "the little father" has not lost confidence in his chosen troops, the world, expert military critic and mere layman alike, has lost faith in the prowess of these hordes of irregular cavalry, from which so much has been expected and so little realized in the present eastern conflict.

With the memory of the Boer war fresh in the minds of military men, with the exploits of the irregular mounted farmers of the Transvaal but newly added to military records, the general expectation was that the Cossacks, famed since the days of wild Mazeppa as terrible and relentless foes, resembling those that fought under Botha and Cronje, would add to their luster. Of all fields of battle it was particularly appropriate that Asia should be their chosen fighting ground, for, following Skobeloff and all the famous Russian leaders, the Cossack cavalry has carried the Russian empire from the Ural to the Pacific, as the ancient pioneers of America bore a more peaceful rule from the Alleghanies to the Pacific.

Military critics who study the history of the Cossack find, however, that his exploits belong rather in the volumes devoted to border warfare against uncivilized foes than to the records of cavalry in civilized war, established by generals like Murat, Sheridan and Forrest. From the beginning the Cossacks have seldom distinguished themselves against such foes as the Japanese have proved themselves.

As early as Poltava, the fatal battle which ended the conquests of Charles XII. of Sweden and made Peter the Great master of the land of the Don Cossacks, their battles in open field have been generally unsuccessful. Not even the famous Mazeppa could lead his Cossacks to victory here, and their independence was the price exacted by the Emperor.

Not until Napoleon started on the dreadful retreat from Moscow, when his splendid army was reduced to a wreck, did the Cossacks distinguish themselves, and here their tactics shone in fearful brilliance. The charge of the light brigade at Balaklava, however, found no parallel in Cossack bravery or success in the Crimea, and even for the Turk, when Osman Pasha held Plevna, the Cossack held no terror. But in Asia, where Skobeloff captured kingdom after kingdom, penetrating Turkestan and crushing the Turcoman cavalry, the Cossack won great renown.

WHERE HE IS INVINCIBLE.

Operating against a foe less well armed and equipped, if equal in gallantry, guided by well-trained leaders, the Cossacks proved invincible. Indeed, here their tactics were so successful that the American army in its fights against the Indians adopted many of them, and the Cossack outpost still persists in the Philippines, where an uncivilized foe is met.

But against General Kuroki the Cossack has signally failed. Military critics assert that this is due in part to the vast line of communications General Kuropatkin has to protect to the immense transport-guarding necessary and also to the huge Russian army, immobile and entirely unlike that of the Boers, for which the Cossacks must continually act as a covering force in the endless retreats. Be that as it may, however, his gallantry may have perished, but the little Japanese cavalryman, mounted on his diminutive pony, has not been overwhelmed and destroyed, as the world believed he would be, by his huge Cossack foe, who claimed kinship long ago to the rough riders of the Spanish-American war.

Russian in a measure by race, although having a strain of the blood of the great Tartars who once overran Europe and of the blood of the Polish race, the Cossacks are more of a fighting race, living after habits more suggestive of the North American Indian than a civilized community.

SEEK FREEDOM TO ROAM.

Their very name, a survival of a Tartar term for a light-armed warrior, indicates their character as well today as five centuries ago, when they rode into the history of Europe. Freedom had always been a passion with them, not freedom as the cowboy interprets it, freedom to wander, to live in the saddle, to plunder the country of the foe, freedom from the restraints of civilization, and for such freedom they have sold themselves to many rulers frequently to lose their special privileges for the time, and now, in return for their military service, the Czar of Russia, following in the footsteps of his predecessors, has honored this irregular cavalry, whose loyalty to him has been unflagging.

Poland and Finland may revolt against the conqueror, but the Don Cossacks, inhabitants of the region lying between the Volga and the Don, are loyal to the ruler who grants them the opportunity to live as they please in return for fighting his battles. For the Romanoffs they have overrun half Asia, with the spirit of enterprise and endurance of which the ordinary stolid Russian is incapable. First of all, these Cossacks are horsemen. Every capital in Europe has at some time seen quartered there the Slav cavalry, whose feats of horsemanship have given them the title of the cowboys of Europe.

LIVE AND DIE SOLDIERS.

Unlike the rest of the Russian population, which serves its allotted time in the army and returns to ordinary life, the Cossacks live and die Russian soldiers. They are regarded as a military division of the population in boyhood. As infant Venetians are taught to swim, so the youthful Cossack mounts a real horse while his American contemporary is still on a hobby horse. At seventeen compulsory service in the Stanitsa begins, and at twenty comes field service, which lasts for five years.

The Cossacks are divided into eleven corps, or voiskos, and each corps equips its own men, receiving special grants from the crown in return. Indeed, the Czar himself now commands the Cossack sotnias, or regiments, Nicholas' predecessors having seized the office of hetman or ataman, once held by the for-famed Mazeppa, making him the sole authority over the 2,000,000 Cossacks of Russia.

Having their own uniform of dark green, still carrying the famous lance so long their deadliest weapon, the Cossacks are a sort of imperial guard, worshiping their Czar, finding in his favor the opportunity to enjoy the life they love and in return serving him gallantly and loyally. It was Cossack cavalry that penetrated the Caucasus and overran Asia until the great "roof of the world" alone interposed between India and Russian Asia. Cossack cavalry also carried the realm of the Czar to the Pacific Coast.

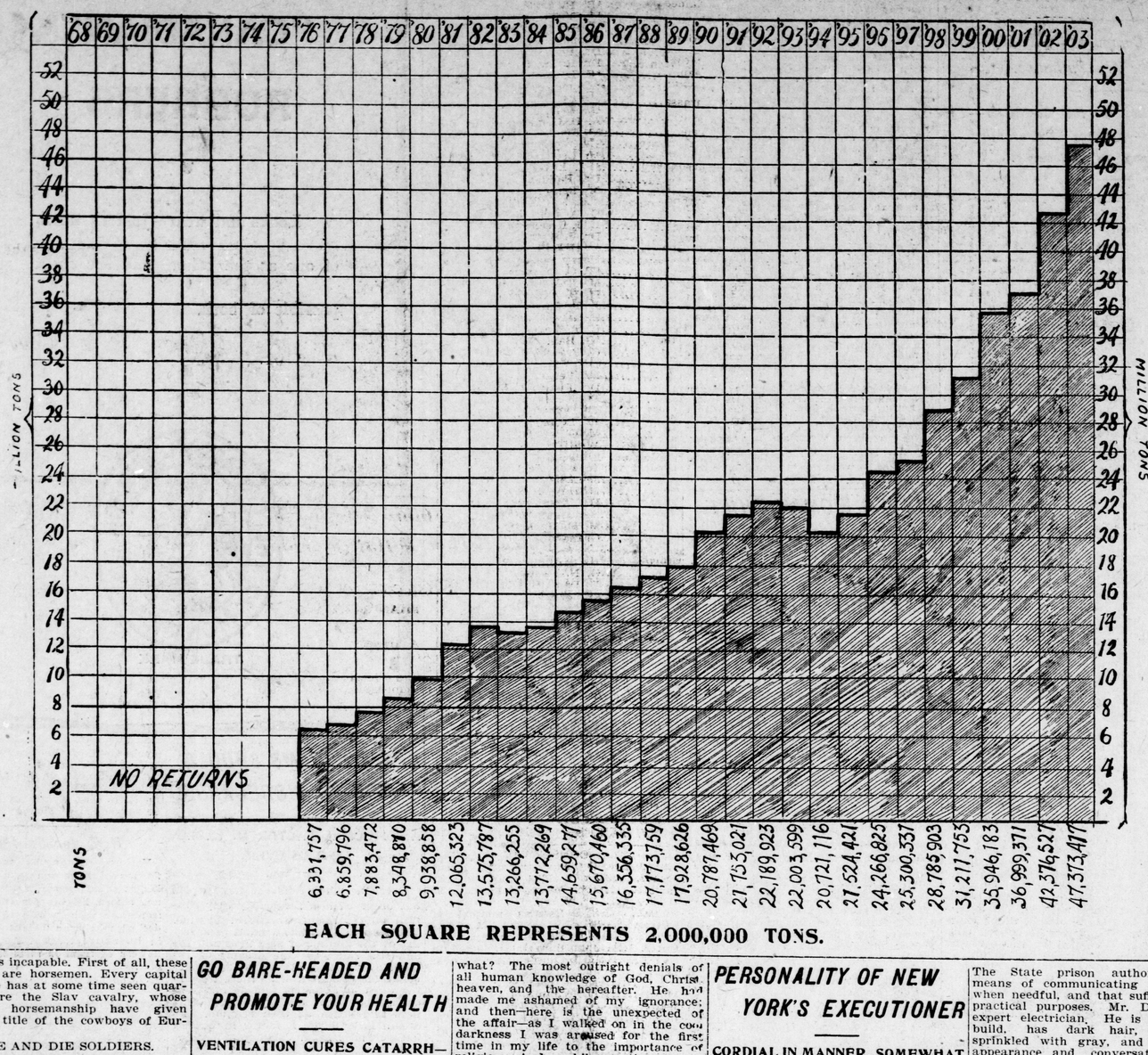
SURE REGULATORS.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions, and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

The most remarkable of all the papers in the Japanese household are the leather papers of which tobacco pouches and pipe cases are made. They are almost as tough as French kid, so translucent that one can nearly see through them and as pliable and soft as calfskin.

A sanitary crusade upon barber shops is threatened in London, Eng.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC---TONS CARRIED BY CANADIAN RAILWAYS

DURING YEARS ENDED JUNE 30th.



EACH SQUARE REPRESENTS 2,000,000 TONS.

GO BARE-HEADED AND PROMOTE YOUR HEALTH

VENTILATION CURES CATARRH—SUN KILLS MICROBES.

We learn that the new fashion of going without a hat is not limited to this country. According to the writer, it has everything hygienically in its favor, and the arguments against it need only be stated to be refuted. He says:

The mass of hair that covers the top of the head is a feature of the human race in both sexes, and appears to be one of its most stable physical characteristics. Nevertheless, long observation is unnecessary to prove that this characteristic is weakening, and that the vigor of the hair is decreasing in man. Now, a question presents itself: Is this due to a transformation of the species, or must we attribute the fact to man's habits? This second solution appears to be correct, which is consoling, since it allows us to hope that the evil may be checked. This loss of hair that has become more striking from one generation to another by heredity is due, according to some scientists, to the habit of covering the head.

"This habit must affect the hair injuriously in three ways: (1) By depriving it of the life-giving light of the sun, of free ventilation and of the movement of the hairs by air currents; (2) by pressure on the small arteries of the scalp, which bring nourishment to the hair; (3) finally, because all head coverings are an excellent culture medium for microbes and facilitate their development.

"The promoters of this reform are meeting at the outset with certain objections: (1) To uncover the head may bring on colds, neuralgia and rheumatism. They answer that colds, catarrh, etc., are of microbian origin and cannot come from the scalp. (2) As for neuralgia and rheumatism, they are convinced that if the habit of leaving the head uncovered is adopted in youth these troubles will not follow. In fact, they say the uncovered parts of the head are not subject to them any more than the uncovered part, less perhaps. (3) So far as the incontestable danger of exposing the bare head in the sun is concerned, there are many ways of avoiding this without smothering the scalp. (4) The fear that septic bodies may be deposited on the uncovered parts, especially in cities, certainly deserves consideration, but care in the toilet will enable us to escape the consequences. (5) Finally, the fear lest the hair should be injured by sun, wind or cold has no serious basis, since unprotected parts of the head are covered with vigorous hair. —Translated for the Literary Digest from Cosmos.

Genesis of "Ben Hur."

In his book "On the Trail of Moses" Dr. Louis Albert Banks repeats Gen Lew Wallace's story of how he was inspired to write his great novel, "Ben Hur":

"I had written a serial story of 'The Nativity,' but had laid the manuscript away. On a railway train I met Col Robert Ingersoll, who invited me to sit down beside him.

"'Well, if you will let me dictate the subject, I will,' said I.

"'Certainly. That's exactly what I want.'

"I took a seat by him and began: 'Is there a God?'

"Quickly as a flash he replied, 'I don't know; do you?'

"'Is there a heaven?'

"'I don't know; do you?'

"'Is there a hell?'

"'I don't know; do you?'

"'Is there a hereafter?'

"'I don't know; do you?'

"I finished, saying: 'There you have the texts. Now go ahead.'

"And he did. He was in a prime mood; and, beginning, his ideas turned to speech, flowing like a heated river.

"When we separated at Indianapolis it was a long distance to my destination, but I preferred to walk, for I was in a confusion of mind not unlike dazement.

"To explain this, it is necessary now to confess that my attitude with respect to religion had been one of absolute indifference. I had heard it argued times innumerable, always without interest. So, too, I had read the sermons of great preachers, but always for the surpassing charm of their rhetoric. But—how strange! To lift me out of my indifference, one would think only strong affirmations of things regarded holiest would do. Yet there was I moved as never before, and by what? The most outright denials of all human knowledge of God, Christ heaven, and the hereafter. He had made me ashamed of my ignorance; and then—here is the unexpected of the affair—as I walked on in the cool darkness I was aroused for the first time in my life to the importance of religion. And while casting around how to set about the study to the best advantage, I thought of the manuscript in my desk. Its closing scene was the child Christ in the cave of Bethlehem; why not go on with the story down to the crucifixion?

"I did as I resolved, with results—first, the book 'Ben Hur,' and second, a conviction amounting to absolute belief in God, and the divinity of Christ."

CONSUMPTION IMPOSSIBLE

You'll never develop consumption if you inhale Catarrhozone. Why, it kills the germs instantly, cures catarrh and throat trouble like magic. For coughs and colds there's nothing equal to Catarrhozone. Used in hospitals, prescribed by doctors, indorsed by thousands. Catarrhzone never fails; try it.

After-Dinner Stories.

There is a tall, lean-faced, bald-headed man, who always eats his luncheon in a certain corner of a down-town cafe. He always has some friend at the table with him, and, according to the testimony of the waiters, he never eats with the same friend twice. There used to be a rumor that the reason of this constant change of companionship was because the friend paid the bill; but the head waiter at last killed the story by a flat contradiction.

Those who have chanced to overhear the bald, lean man, however, firmly believe that he needs a new face in front of him each day in order to have his stories appreciated. They are always the same stories, and each seems to be inspired by a different dish. The soup will prompt one story, and there will be one for every kind of vegetable.

Thus, when the soup is brought on the bald, thin man, will smile and say:

"In ordering the soup I always think of the Chinaman who made an oyster stew. John worked for a wealthy old lady, who knew how to cook, and who always instructed her servants in the preparation of her dishes. When she first showed John how to make an oyster stew, she found that the milk was sour, and accordingly she threw it away. Then she put in some fresh milk and completed the task. About a month after that when showing some visitors the house and telling them what a wonderful Chinaman she had, she came upon John in the act of making an oyster stew. John took the milk pitcher, and quietly poured all of its contents into the drain. Then he took some more milk and made the stew.

The fish story that always goes with the second course runs as follows:

"Talking about fish, did you ever hear of the fishing contest between two Adirondack anglers? Well, one of them bet that a worm was the best bait and the other bet on minnows. The money was put up, two witnesses were called in, and the two fishermen seated themselves in the end of a boat. They had agreed that the man who landed a trout first with his bait should get the money. Finally the man who had a minnow for bait felt a nibble and hauled out of the water a magnificent mountain trout.

"'I've won the bet,' he said as he pulled in the fish, and one witness was just about to hand him the $10, when they discovered that both hooks were in the fish's mouth. On closer examination it was found that the minnow had swallowed the worm. The two men got into such a dispute over the matter that they finally upset the boat, and all were drowned save a solitary witness, who lived to tell the tale."

Should the bread that is placed on the table be molded in long, thin rolls, the bald, thin man will say:

"I suppose you have heard the story of the man who bought a loaf of Vienna bread and then got on a train. He fell asleep and let the bread protrude out of the window. When he awoke he found three mail-bags hanging on to that loaf of bread."—New York Tribune.

PERSONALITY OF NEW YORK'S EXECUTIONER

CORDIAL IN MANNER, SOMEWHAT RESERVED—AN INVENTOR.

M. de Paris, Public Executioner in Paris, whose death occurred lately, is a prototype of one of New York State's little-known employes. Like his French counterpart, the Empire State's executioner is a man whose life is largely shrouded in mystery. He never obtrudes himself upon the public gaze. On the contrary, he takes every precaution to veil his movements and his business in secrecy. No one apparently has ever had from his own lips the reasons for wishing thus to obliterate himself. Some people have professed to believe that his controlling motive in keeping his identity so securely hidden is one of self-preservation. There have been stories current at various times that certain friends of condemned men, whose lives have gone out through the official intervention of the state executioner, have vowed to do him bodily injury if they should chance to recognize him. It is further declared by these veracious chroniclers that on this account the public executioner goes about heavily armed, and continually apprehensive of personal encounters with desperate men and women, at any time, of day or night, and wherever he may be traveling.

Doubtless these melo-dramatic rerirals are bits of fiction. Over a dozen years have passed since the State of New York substituted the electric chair for the noose, and in all this time no attempts at physical violence have been made against the State executioner, nor for that matter has he received disquieting communications or threats of any sort. Possibly he may have a pardonable sensitiveness about exploiting the nature of his calling which, while it pays well, is not just the kind of vocation the average man would care to adopt, if only for his family's sake.

E. F. Davis is the name of the State's chief high executioner. He lives somewhere on Long Island, precisely where has not been revealed. The State prison authorities have means of communicating with him when needful, and that suffices for all practical purposes. Mr. Davis is an expert electrician. He is of medium build, has dark hair, plentifully sprinkled with gray, and in general appearance and conversation would not attract special attention. He dresses quietly and looks like a well-to-do business man. His manner is cordial, although somewhat reserved. Probably he is not far from 55 years of age. He is married, but has no children.

The Legislature enacted a law providing for inflicting the death penalty by electricity, which was to have gone into effect on Jan. 1, 1889. There were certain formalities to be observed meantime, however, so that it was not until August 1890, that the electric chair claimed its first victim in New York State. It was at this time that Mr. Davis entered the State's service. He had invented certain apliances designed to perfect electric apparatus used in inflicting the death penalty, and it was this fact that gave him a peculiar value in the estimation of the State authorities and led to his employment. Recently the State bought Mr. Davis' patents at a cost of $10,000.

On the day previous for that set for an execution Mr. Davis always reaches the prison. He is accompanied by an assistant named Currier, who comes from one of the New England States. They at once set about testing out the electric apparatus, to make sure it is in proper condition for its morrow's work. During the execution neither Mr. Davis nor his assistant are to be seen.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PALE, SICKLY CHILDREN should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children, and should be expelled from the system.

Perhaps the most remarkable bridges in the world are the kettle bridges, of which Cossack soldiers are expert builders. The materials of which they are constructed are the soldiers lances and cooking kettles. Seven or eight lances are passed under the handles of a number of kettles and fastened together by means of ropes to form a raft. A sufficient number of these rafts, each of which will bear a weight of half a ton, are fastened together.

The life of an express locomotive in England is estimated at 25 years; that of a freight locomotive at 26, that of an ordinary passenger engine at 25 and that of a switch engine at 27. In the United States the life of an express locomotive is 18 years, of a freight engine 16 years, of a passenger engine 19 years, and of a switch engine 22 years. In 18 years, however, the American machine has run 2,000,000 miles—double the average travel of an English locomotive.

Keep Out Those Cold Fall Chills

By Putting the Stomach in Shape to Supply the Stomach With Heat —Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Do It.

After the summer heat you should tone up your stomach and put it in shape for its winter's work of supplying the body with heat. If your stomach is working right you will never feel those chills that make the fall the coldest season of the year. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will make your stomach right. Thousands who have used them will tell you so. Miss Lizzie Watling, 177 King William street, Hamilton, Ont., says:

"I suffered for several years with Dyspepsia. Nothing I ate would digest without great pain. I could not get anything to relieve me till I tried Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have only used one box and now I am cured."

Dye to any Color At Home!

"Maypole" is a cake of soap that washes and dyes at one operation. Not an old fashioned dirty, messy powder dye. It gives brilliant, fast colors—dyes anything—dyes to any color or shade. Good-bye to that trip to the dye house—dye at home with Maypole.

Maypole Soap

Made in England but sold everywhere. 10c. for Colors—15c. for Black.



Washing Proves

There's only one real test of unshrinkable underwear—the wash tub. Two or three hard rubbings will soon shorten the usual so-called "unshrinkable" underwear. That's why the directions for washing are so elaborate—why there are so many "ifs" and "don'ts."

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

is absolutely unshrinkable. The wash tub proves it. Your dealer guarantees this to you—and we back up that guarantee to him. We know it won't shrink because it can't shrink. Our special process takes out the shrink before the garments are cut. Even then, each one is tested by washing.

FERROVIM TRADE MARK

A TONIC FOR ALL.

It makes new blood
It invigorates
It strengthens
It builds
BONE AND MUSCLE

Used with the greatest advantage by all weak people. Prevents fainting, makes pallid cheeks into rosy ones.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

PSYCHINE STRENGTHENED MY WHOLE SYSTEM



Pure Blood in your veins now will save you much in purse and person before the winter is over. PSYCHINE makes rich red blood, keeps people well and at their best.

"To-day I am enjoying good health, solely through the use of Psychine. When I began using Psychine, I was suffering with a heavy cold in the bronchial tubes, and a cough which seemed to rack me to pieces. The doctors' medicine gave me no relief, and I began to dread consumption working on me. With the second dose, Psychine benefited me and gave new strength. Psychine toned up my whole system, and quickly stopped the cough. I heartily recommend Psychine to persons run-down, in need of a tonic, or suffering with coughs, colds, or catarrh. I bless the day I tried Psychine."—Allan Connor, Prinyer, Ont.

PSYCHINE is pronounced SI-KEEN

For sale by all Druggists. For further advice and information write Dr. Slocum, Limited 179 King Street West, Toronto, Can. Through an enlarged laboratory, new labor-saving facilities, and recent ability to purchase raw products in Canada, PSYCHINE, sold for years at $1.50 per bottle, is

NOW SOLD AT $1.00 PER BOTTLE

Try Gin Pills at our expense

We want every man and woman in Canada who suffers from Kidney and Bladder Troubles, to write us for a free sample of Gin Pills.

We want everyone who has sick friends to send us their names and addresses, that we may mail them, free of charge, a sample box of Gin Pills.

100,000 Sample Boxes Given Away.

There are hundreds who are martyrs to Kidney Trouble, having tried everything else without relief. There are dozens in every town who may have Kidney Trouble without knowing it. If you are pale—losing flesh—can't sleep—no appetite—if you constantly desire to urinate—if the urine is scanty, burning or highly colored—if the feet and hands are swollen—if the eyesight is dimmed—if there are frequent pains in the back, through the hips and legs—then you have the most positive symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

These are the people, we hope, who will send in their names that Gin Pills may cure them.

What They Are

Each Gin Pill contains the medicinal properties of one and one-half ounces of best Holland Gin. The harmful substances—and the alcohol—are left out. These medicinal principles are combined with several other remedies of exceptional value—and the whole made up in the form of a small, pleasant pill. These are the famous Gin Pills that have the largest sale—and the greatest number of cures to their credit—of any Kidney and Bladder remedy, ever introduced in Canada.

What They Do

Gin Pills cure "Cold on the Kidneys," Inflammation of the Kidneys, Uric Acid, causing Gout and Rheumatism, Ulceration and Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful and Suppressed Urine, constant desire to urinate, Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and all other troubles, caused by sick Kidneys and Bladder. They never fail to relieve the sharp, shooting pain, make urination easy, natural and regular, strengthen the organs and effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Won't you try Gin Pills at our expense? It costs nothing. Simply a post card. Ask us to send a sample box free—say in what paper you saw this advertisement—and sign your name and address. Do it to-day—NOW.

BOLE DRUG CO., Dept. x Winnipeg, Man.

RAILWAY TRAVEL IN AUSTRALIA ACCIDENTS ARE ALMOST UNKNOWN

The Australian and Canadian Systems Compared—Day Carriages Are English and Sleeping Cars Are Fullmans.

Advantages of Compartment Coaches—Duties of the Conductor—The Baggage System—No Heating on Trains—Methods of Preventing Accidents—The Trip From Sydney to Melbourne.

(Special correspondence of The Advertiser.)

Melbourne, Victoria, Sept. 17.—In a literary sense, the reader of these Australian letters has been following the Man from Cooks. The progress, however, has not been very rapid. It is now some weeks since I had the pleasure of piloting you up the grandest harbor in the world, and I have detained you in Sydney ever since, seeing the sights and talking politics. Sydney is well worth even a longer visit, but there are dozens of other places in Australia nearly as worthy. The mother-city, after all, is only the front-door of a continent as large as Canada, the United States, or Europe. So it is high time you left the quays and parks of Sydney, and boarded the train for Melbourne.

There are differences, of course, between railway traveling here and in Canada—and the advantage lies very often with Australia. The day carriages here are built on the compartment plan, first or second class. On a busy suburban line, there is no doubt whatever about the superiority of the compartment to the corridor system. A compartment train can be filled and emptied in a few seconds, and the journey to the next station commenced in half the time which would be taken up by the old lady with the band-boxes struggling down to either end of a long Canadian car. And even on a long express journey, there is a certain cosiness and exclusiveness in the compartment system. Not the exclusiveness of the aristocratic Englishman who regards every fellow-creature as an insufferable bore, and resents the familiarity of a neighborly good-morning from another traveler—for, fortunately, there is none of that exclusiveness in Australia. You need never be afraid of speaking to your traveling companions here without the formality of an introduction. Whether they be men or women, you will probably find yourself talking politics with them inside of twenty minutes, and playing bridge with them by the time the first refreshment station is passed. The compartment system really promotes this conviviality. Yet a man so self-centered as to desire solitude can usually find it in a first-class carriage labeled "No Smoking," for in this nation of pipe-smokers such carriages have seldom a patron.

The Sleeping Car.

Though the day-carriages are English, the sleeping cars are the most up-to-date American Pullmans. One difference, not in the cars, but in the management, is that a curtain drawn mid-way down the corridor divides the men from the women just as a high board fence separates boys and girls in the play ground of a public school. This device is unnecessary in the sleeping cars that run between Melbourne and Adelaide. There the broad gauge makes it possible to use carriages in which the berths run cross-ways from a side corridor, instead of lengthways down a center corridor. In that way the compartment system is introduced into the sleeping cars, and one may engage a four-berth or a two-berth section for a family or party. I doubt if there is in any country a more comfortable train for night traveling.

But there is one thing essential for his comfort which the Australian traveler must carry with him. That is his rug. The winter in this country is not severe enough to justify the heating of the trains with steam, but, if you want to find how severe the winter is, just travel in July or August without your rug. In the first-class carriages the porter will put a tin of hot water at your feet, but your knees will shake and your teeth chatter, nevertheless. Wrapped in a rug, you will find traveling here just as comfortable and probably more healthy than in your over-heated trains. A New Zealander told me the other day how unbearably hot and stifling he found the trains in Canada. On his first day's travel, he rushed back to the smoking-room and stuck his trobbing head out into the frosty air. He found another man utilizing the next window for the same purpose.

"I come from New Zealand," said my friend, "and I can't stand the infernal heat of this train."

"No more can I," said the other, "I'm a New South Welshman!"

And so an antipodean friendship was at once established.

Canadians who have read Mark Twain on the New Zealand railways may not be inclined to worry greatly over criticisms from a subject of King Dick. But Australian trains are not quite as slow as they are in New Zealand. The express time between Sydney and Melbourne is at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, including all stops. Some of the stops are long ones, for there are no dining cars here and all meals must be obtained at the stations. The menu is not extensive nor the cooking exquisite, but the prices are always reasonable. Among the minor advantages of traveling here it may be mentioned that the trains, though slow, are always on time; and the stations, though large, are called stations—not "depots."

The Engine and Conductor.

But I have neglected to tell you about the most important part of the train. The engine here is a funny little English affair, sans cab, sans bell, sans headlight, sans cow-catcher—but with a ridiculous high-keyed whistle like the screech of an infant in the night. The difference between your engines and those here may be learned from the language of the nursery—young Canada calls a train a toot-toot, young Australia a puff-puff. And in the language of the grown-ups there are similar differences. Railway ties are called sleepers, switchmen are called pointsmen, and sectionmen are called plate-layers.

Similarly, of course, baggage is called luggage. And, after being plastered with labels instead of adorned with checks, it is stored away, not next the engine, but at the very end of the train in what is known as the guard's van. The guard, by the way, is no immaculate high-and-mighty dignitary, like your conductor, but a hard-working, full-bearded, horney-handed son of toil who must help in the trunk-smashing process at every stopping-place. Childish ambitions do not circle round his post, for the punching of tickets is no part of his duty. That falls to the lot of other undignified gentlemen, set at certain stations for the purpose. All the stations are fenced in, and even at rural stopping-places tickets must be presented by everyone on entering and leaving the platform. In Australia there is no such thing as "squaring the conductor."

No Accidents in Australia.

But the great difference between railway traveling in Canada and Australia is the safety here. Collisions are a practical impossibility. I have talked to dozens of old officials, who have spent their lives in the service, and none of them are able to recall any serious railway accident. The reason is that all Australian lines are operated on the "block system." According to this, the line is divided into sections, which vary in length from a hundred yards, in a busy station-yard, to fifteen or twenty miles in the far-back country—and never more than one train is allowed on the one section at the one time. The country sections of express routes are seldom more than two or three miles long, and at the end of each section a signal-man is stationed. Before he can allow any train to pass, he must be assured by the signal-man at the next station ahead that the line is absolutely clear. Australians do not trust their lives or their property to any official who has to control a lot of trains in a big district. There is no such person as a train dispatcher here—no such thing as a train dispatcher's blunder. The signal-men at either end of a section have complete control of their little stretch of track. If there is a train waiting at either end, neither of them can proceed until the two signal-men come to an agreement upon which one of them is to have the exclusive right of way. These signal-men, of course, are in electric communication with one another, and by a code of bell-signals they are able to dispatch their trains with the least possible delay.

In some of the States this system is made doubly secure by a contrivance known as the Electric Staff. By this method, the right of way over each section of track is represented by a staff or wand which the signal-man gives to the enginedriver. This staff is the outward and visible sign of the driver's authority to proceed to the next station, the name of which is engraved upon the staff. No engineer would dream of going a yard without this tangible passport. And, by an ingenious mechanism, it is made impossible for more than one staff to be on a section at the same time. The staves are kept in a staff-column, which locks automatically and can be opened only by electricity applied by the operator at the other end of the section. If the man at this end has a train to dispatch, he asks the man at the other end to turn the switch which will enable him to take out a staff. If the line is clear, this assistance is given; and a staff is taken out and handed to the engineer. The moment that staff is removed, the column is locked and not all the signal-men in Christendom could unlock it until that staff is put into the column at the other end of the section. Then it becomes possible once more for the two officers to co-operate for the dispatch of another train. But it must always be a mechanical impossibility for two staves to be out at the same time; and so it is a practical impossibility for two trains to be on the one section at the same time. In the case of express trains, the section next ahead must also be clear. Then the signal-man has his staff all ready for the incoming train, and he and the engineer exchange. The staff is attached to a light wicker hoop which can be easily caught on the arm, so that the exchange can be made while the train is flying at full speed. Under this system, a collision of any kind is an impossibility; so that you may take your seat in the Melbourne express without the remotest fear of danger. It is only in progressive America that there are railway accidents.

From Sydney to Melbourne.

From Sydney to Melbourne is a journey of more than five hundred miles, the line running in a southwesterly direction through some of the finest country in New South Wales and Victoria. A recent writer in the Canadian press made this trip, and then wrote home about crossing the Great Australian Desert. So little can one learn of a country from the window of a railway carriage! To do her justice, she probably looked out upon a landscape withered and blasted by the drought. But one shower of rain would have changed brown to green, and made her write newspaper letters about a land flowing with milk and honey. It is, indeed the modern home of the golden fleece.

Goulburn, Yass and Cootamundra are the chief towns passed in the night, and Wagga Wagga is reached in the gray, sleepy dawn. This is the town that the "claimant" made known to fame thirty years ago. It was there that Arthur Orton sold his suet, steak and sausages before he was fired with the bold design of claiming the broad English acres and ancestral title of Sir Roger Tichborne.

And he might have triumphed if his Latin had not been so rusty that he translated Lans Deo as "The Laws of God." The story of his sensational career and final exposure has been half forgotten by the last generation, and smacks too strongly of ancient history to interest the young men and maidens of today. It is doubtful, however, if, outside of the Dreyfus case, there has since been a romance in real life to rivet the attention of the world as did the story of the fat and famous butcher of Wagga.

Crossing the Murrumbidgee, the railway runs to the border town of Albury, upon the north bank of the Murray. It is there that the porter, in the early morning, rouses all travelers from their comfortable berths to call down anathemas on the heads of those who are responsible for the foolish variation in the guage of Australian railways. The roads in New South Wales have a guage of 4 feet 8½ inches; the Victorian roads and the main line to Adelaide have a 5 feet 3 inch guage; and the roads of Queensland, South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania are all built upon a narrow guage of 3 feet 6 inches. It seems incomprehensible, but it is nevertheless true, that Australians are content to have their business hampered by this senseless system. All goods must be transhipped and all passengers must change carriages, no matter what the time of night or the state of the weather may be. With the passengers, it is merely a matter of inconvenience; but with freight, it means additional expense that must be a heavy tax on commerce. It may have been of small account in the old days of separate colonial tariffs; but the unification of the railway guages should soon be undertaken, now that federation has brought interstate free trade.

Interstate free trade has made Wagga and Albury more truly Victorian towns than they were before. They lie within New South Wales, but they are so much nearer Melbourne than Sydney that they have long been Victorian in sympathy. They are the main distributing points for the rich country of the Riverina, which lies between the Murrumbidgee and the Murray. Commercially, the Riverina now belongs undoubtedly to Melbourne, and Victorians claim that it ought to belong to them politically as well. The separation between the two colonies was made in 1851 by the government of Lord John Russell. It is said that the boundary line, as originally arranged by Earl Grey, was to be the River Murrumbidgee. In the colonial office, however, the clerk who was given the draft of the bill to copy, took fright at the long native name, and put the River Murray in its stead, drawing from his rich store of Australian geographical knowledge. Either the mistake was not noticed, or else it was considered too trivial to rectify. And this, they say, is the reason why the Riverina, with its fifteen million acres of pastoral country, is colored wrong upon the map.

I do not vouch for the story, but there is nothing in it inherently improbable. It was of this very Russell Government that Mr. Herman Merivale lately told his famous story. Mr. Merivale was under secretary for the colonies when Lord Palmerston, in the absence of the Premier, took charge of the department for a few weeks. "In the first place, Mr. Merivale," said his lordship, "come upstairs for ten minutes and show me where these blessed colonies are!" Even that is not quite so shocking as the ignorance of Lord Randolph Churchill when he became Chancellor of the Exchequer. Pointing to some percentages, worked out in decimals, and submitted to him by the permanent head, Lord Randolph is said to have asked "what those d—d dots meant." My Australian story about the Murray and the Murrumbidgee really seems the mildest of the three.

To a Canadian, Australian rivers are very disappointing. The Murray is one of the longest rivers in the world, and it comes as a shock to find at Albury that it is little more than a creek. True, Albury is 2,000 miles from its mouth—but cross it fifteen hundred miles further down, and you will find it little bigger. In the neighborhood of Albury its banks are specially rich, and a few miles away is the famous vine-growing districts of Corowa and Rutherglen, to which I shall conduct you in a future letter.

BURRISS GAHAN.

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CLEVER WOMAN THIEF WORKED AN OLD GAME

DID IT IN A NEW WAY—SEVERAL BUFFALO STORES ROBBED.

Goods to the amount of hundreds of dollars have been charged up to prominent Buffalo families recently by a clever woman swindler, and the leading department stores have enlisted the aid of the police in an effort to run the woman down.

She was a well-dressed and pretty woman, and her scheme is admitted by the police to be one of the most clever ever brought to the notice of the detective bureau.

So cleverly did she work her scheme, which is thought to be original, and so well has she covered up her tracks that the chance of catching her is very slight.

Although every detective in the police department and many private detectives have been furnished with a good description of this pretty thief, no trace of her has been found. Chief Taylor believes she has gone elsewhere to operate, and he warns the police and owners of department stores in other cities to be on the lookout for her.

Her method of operation was a simple one. She would go into a store, represent herself as some prominent Buffalo lady who had an account there, and obtain goods on credit. She played the role so well that in every instance she received the goods without question.

This pretty and clever thief not only purchased one or two articles, in the one store on the same name, but bought all she could carry. She only purchased the most expensive articles, such as silks, laces, gloves, jewelry, etc., and accordingly her victims were "touched" hard.

Once she had the name of a credit customer the rest was easy. There was not the slightest danger of her being caught or even suspected, for how were her victims to know that they were being swindled until they came to send out their accounts at the end of the month?

Her method of obtaining the name of a credit customer was by loitering about the counters, examining goods and asking for samples, until some lady happened along, purchased an article on credit and gave her name and address so as the thief could hear it. Then she would begin her work.

She would go to another section of the store, select some costly article and ask to have it charged to Mrs. So and So, of ——— Delaware avenue, or another address. Her appearance and actions would impress the clerk as a lady residing in that section, and no questions would be asked.

A charge check would be made out and forwarded to the office to be O. K.'d. The bookkeeper would look up the name and find that Mrs. So and So had an account. He would O. K. the check and send it back to the clerk. She always took the goods with her, for obvious reasons. Not only did she work this scheme in one store on the lady's name, but she worked them all on various names.

Every clerk who waited on the pretty thief gave the following description of her: About 5 feet 5 inches in height, light hair, light complexion, regular features and dressed in the height of fashion.

She has not been seen in any of the stores since the first of the month. It is safe to say that a similar scheme cannot be operated in Buffalo today, for every store has changed its system of O. K.-ing credit checks.—Buffalo News.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

"Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills Cure All Liver Ills." Easy to Take. Always Effectual. They Cure in Nature's Way.

A celebrated English authority once said, "The liver is the direct cause of nine-tenths of the ills that flesh is heir to." It is the largest gland in the body, and naturally has a great deal of work to do, for the reason that through its cells and tissues the blood must pass many times every hour. Now suppose its functions should become impaired or interfered with. You know you would have pains or uneasiness in the right side, or a dull aching under the shoulder blade. The complexion would become sallow or yellowish, your appetite would be impaired, your bowels inactive, while headaches, dizziness and bad feelings would be your daily experience. In these cases relief that is speedy and full is always afforded by the use of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, which are a marvelous success in curing all forms of liver complaint, including biliousness and jaundice. Taken as directed they always restore an inactive and torpid liver to healthy action, regulate the bowels and cleanse the blood of impurities. A week's use of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills by a bilious or constipated person will elevate the spirits and again make life really worth living. They are invaluable for all stomach and bowel troubles, and they always cure sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night. 25 cents at all dealers.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.

AT ALL DEALERS—25 CENTS. A CURE AT THE PEOPLES PRICE

THE SAILOR'S UNION POSTOFFICE SYSTEM

DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF OUR UNCLE SAM'S.

The Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, with a branch at 37 South street, has a postoffice system of its own. There is in every union hall a postoffice. Probably not one out of twenty letters is delivered immediately to a seaman, since he may be thousands of miles away; nevertheless, the functions of the United States mail seem to end with the delivery of letters to a hall.

In an open letter cabinet at the New York branch there are from 500 to 1,000 unclaimed letters, soiled, dusty and often worn open with nearly three years of handling. It is the union's policy not to forward letters to the dead letter office, knowing that they would then never reach their destination, but would be destroyed. Agent James Corbett, a third cousin of the puglist, says that in the end nearly all the letters are claimed.

The union has its own method of finding persons addressed. A list of letters is printed in its official paper, the Coast Seamen's Journal, published in San Francisco but circulating all over the world.

John Olsen, for instance, who is at Mobile, sees a letter advertised for him in the Journal; His Mobile agent, in a letter to the New York office, in whose care the letter is addressed, directs that it be sent inclosed in a union envelope to Mobile. Olsen finally gets it and finds its postmark July 1, 1902.

Every few months the union calls a committee of five together to go over the accumulated unclaimed mail. Then the oldest letters are sorted out. Letters of over two years are locked away from sight. What becomes of them after that is not clear.

Nearly all the letters are written in women's hand. In a pigeonhole marked "O" there are eight letters, all in the same woman's handwriting and bearing the same postmark. They are dated about a month apart. Perhaps they are from a sweetheart, a sister, or more likely from a mother, who persists in writing, though the chances are that her son may be wrecked or lost in the evils of a great city.

There is therefore good reason for those two big black words on a white background, inclosed in a black wooden frame, which are seen on the walls of the sailors' reading rooms. "Write Home."

Perhaps Jack is not wholly at fault if his folks do not hear from him, for he is careless about addressing and stamping letters. About one out of ten letters he neglects to stamp, but, bearing a union or a reading room letterhead, they are sent through on this side of the water. One letter from Europe without a stamp bears on the corner "With all possible dispatch." That letter has been in the union pigeon hole nearly two years.

A large percentage of the letters are opened. That is because there are often fifteen men in the union with the same last name.

That the first names are unlike makes no difference. In Jack's mind that letter is surely for him, though the first name on it is Hans. So he opens it in the agent's presence and reads it through. The same letter may be read by half a dozen Olsens.—New York Sun.

PAINS DISAPPEAR BEFORE IT.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

The hydroscope may render useless torpedo boats and mines. Should the captain of a cruiser see the submarine prowler or projectile he could destroy it before any damage was done. In navigation the instrument should also be serviceable, as rocks and sandbanks will be clearly seen.

Editorial Omniscience.

The editor of a newspaper would be the last person in the world to contract the scope of his jurisdiction or to deprecate an imputation og universal knowledge. Occasionally, however, even he is driven by his admirers into at least the early stages of embarrassment. He then feels on his weathered cheek a faint recrudescence of what used to be the blush of modesty.

Yesterday, for instance, Mr. G. G. Rorke, of Crown Point, Ind., sent to the Tribune a letter to which such answers as can be hastily summoned are herewith appended:

"Please answer the following questions for the benefit of an out-of-town reader:

"1. Is it true that the Japanese are an immoral race, and that they always have a second woman in the household, not a regular wife, but a sort of concubine." No, not always, but rarely.

"2. Is Germany in a bad financial state, and are hundreds of people walking the streets of Berlin unemployed?" Some time ago the industries of Germany were badly shaken, but now fairly normal conditions have been restored.

"3. Does Roosevelt wear evening dress?" In the evening.

"4. Can a person be a full-blooded negro and have straight hair?" Ask Senator Tillman.

A man would be more than a human being if he were not profoundly touched by being made the trusted object of such interrogations as these. And he would be more, even, than an editor if he did not feel that they constituted a complete recognition of his deserts. All that he can ejaculate in thanks is: "Yes, you have found me out; but it is just my foible, omniscience. Don't force me to be ostentatious about it."—Chicago Tribune.

Seek Nature for Relief from Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles



Nature's cures are genuine cures. Nature's herbs are nature's gifts to dyspeptic, bilious, constipated people. The Indians knew this. How free they kept of all these troubles in spite of their alternating feasting and fasting. If disease attacked them, the medicine men relieved them with their herbs.

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is the secret remedy for Stomach, Kidney and Liver Troubles, which gave the Indians their superb health. We have the formula, and are now making it as the Indians did—of rare herbs (from the forests.)

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Write for free booklet, which is well worth the reading.

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23 Jordan Street, - TORONTO

ONE'S DREAMS SHOULD NOT BE DISREGARDED

AS MUCH A FACTOR IN HUMAN LIFE AS EVER.

Everyone who reads the newspapers has observed how frequently they contain stories about wonderful dreams. The modern man has a habit of sneering at the dreams of past ages and the agnostic ridicules the dreams of religion, but there are as many unaccountable dreams now as there were in the days of Sesostris and as many in connection with trade, politics, sickness and death as with religion. The dream is as large a factor in human nature and human conduct now as it ever was.

The influence that dreams exert is something astonishing when we reflect that not one in millions of them are remarkable enough to be narrated by the dreamer, the remainder being frivolous, incoherent and meaningless, and that they can generally be traced to natural and common-place causes. It is difficult to feel much respect for a dream which was obviously due to lying on the back, to getting the covers deranged or to having eaten a supper of pie and pig's feet. Still, the exceptional dream retains its influence just as if there were no other kind.

Most of the remarkable dreams of which we read at the present day are pictorial announcements of death or other important events, some of which are in the future and some of which are transpiring simultaneously at remote places, but wonderful dreams take a much wider range than this, especially if the dreams of past ages be included. In dreams poets have composed beautiful poems and musicians ravishing music, mathematicians have solved supposedly insoluble problems, detectives have unraveled mysterious crimes, generals have been taught successful plans of battle, the victims of robbery have located lost treasures, the inventor has hit upon invaluable devices and, according to the general belief, the saint has had communicated to him the sacred mysteries of religion.

Perhaps it would not be going too far to say that dreams have largely influenced the whole course of human history and that if none of the events which were the direct result of dreams had occurred the world of today would have been as different from what it is as from the world before the flood.

The Christian religion, to look no further, which has certainly altered the face of the globe, rests in its inception and its development on the visions of Mary, Joseph, Paul and Constantine. There is scarcely a step in art or science or philosophy or politics or religion that has not been greatly modified at one time or another by dreams.

In some extent dreaming seems to be a gift. Some people never dream at all; some dream, but their dreams have no coherence or beauty, and a few have the enviable faculty of dreaming consistent, beautiful and even sublime things. Some say also that dreaming can be cultivated. They tell us that if a person never repeats his dreams and discourages all recollection of them he will cease to dream at all, and if, on the other hand, he habitually recalls his dreams, cherishes the recollection of them and relates them to others he will dream more and more. Whether he will also dream to more and more purpose we are not informed.

People who are skeptical in regard to the miraculous have no difficulty in disposing of wonderful dreams, at least to their own satisfaction. They say that if all the millions and millions of nonsensical things that are dreamed were related it would be seen at once that the remarkable ones were mere coincidences and exceedingly rare ones at that. In this conection the singular dream of a woman in Danbury, Conn., may prove instructive.

This woman's husband was a traveling salesman and was absent from home most of the time. One night when he was away she dreamed that he was dead and that his body was laid out in the parlor on the lower floor of their dwelling. The dream was so terribly vivid that she jumped out of bed and ran down to the parlor to see if it was true. The next night she had the same dream and visited the parlor again. The third night this was repeated and early the next morning her husband came home safe and sound without having had any uncommon experience whatever.

This is a very nice story, but it will take more than that to demolish dreams and the faith that dreamers have in them.

The best argument of all against the probability of dreams meaning anything more than the effects of an overloaded stomach on the blood, loading it with uric acid and so disturbing the mechanism of the brain, is contained in David Harum's essay "On Miracles." This argument, in brief, is that it is much more probable that a man should lie than that a law of nature should be suspended.—Chicago Chronicle.

Uses for Sunflowers.

Various paragraphs mentioning sunflowers of from ten to a dozen feet in height often appear, asking if these are not record heights for this flower. The sunflower with which Suburbia is bedecked reaches a height of twenty feet in its native tropical America, and has flowers of from 12 to 24 inches in diameter.

We do not heed the full possibilities of this flower in England. Elsewhere they grow it as a field crop. Its seed makes a magnificent food for cattle and poultry, and yields a valuable oil, a gallon to the bushel, and 50 bushels of seeds to the acre. The seeds have medicinal properties, too, and in places they make nourishing food for infants from them. They are a dessert to the Russian, who eats them instead of nuts. The Red Indian makes his bread from the seeds. Bees get unlimited honey from the flower; cattle are nourished by the leaves; the stalks make fuel, and altogether the sunflower is about as valuable, if properly utilized, as is the millet in which the Japs are just now sniping the Russians. You will never get an idea of the fecundity of the sunflower until an old garden having a few of them has run wild for a year. Then in every bed and border, in the gravel paths, in the lawn, in every imaginable corner, sunflowers, self-seeded, spring.—St. James' Gazette.



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NERVOUS DEBILITY

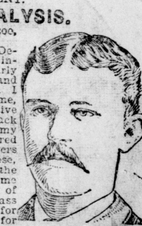
OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body; and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. We invite all the afflicted to consult us confidentially and free of charge. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard-earned dollars. WE WILL CURE YOU OR NO PAY.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS.



BEFORE TREATMENT



AFTER TREATMENT

Peter E. Summers, of Kalamazoo, Mich., relates his experience:

"I was troubled with Nervous Debility for many years. I lay it to indiscretion and excesses in early youth. I became very despondent and didn't care whether I worked or not. Imagined everybody who looked at me guessed my secret. Imaginative dreams at night weakened me—my back ached, had pains in the back of my head, hands and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loose, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers set in and the doctor told me he feared paralysis. I took all kinds of medicines and tried many first-class physicians, wore an electric belt for three months, went to Mt. Clemens for baths, but received little benefit. While at Mt. Clemens I was induced to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, though I had lost all faith in doctors. Like a drowning man I commenced the New Method Treatment and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through my nerves. I was cured mentally, physically and sexually. I have sent them many patients and will continue to do so."

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