

45TH YEAR NO. 19469

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FATAL CRASH IN FOG ON C. P. R. FIREMAN KILLED AT ISLINGTON

Engineer James Bell Also
of This City Was
Injured.

TRAINS STRUCK IN DENSE FOG

The Engineer Could Not See the
Signals and Ran Over a
Switch.

Fireman James Kendall, of Chatham, was killed and Engineer James Bell, of 602 Piccadilly street, this city, seriously injured in a head-on collision, which occurred during a dense fog this morning at Islington, a small town on the C. P. R. near Toronto.

The collision occurred between east-bound freight No. 50, engine 614, in charge of Conductor F. Orendorff and Engineer B. Easton, of London, and west-bound freight, No. 55, in charge of Conductor Hay, of Toronto, and Engineer James Bell, of this city.

Ran Over Switch.

The collision was caused by Engineer Easton over-running the switch at Islington in the fog.

He had orders to meet No. 55 at Islington, but it is believed that in the fog the engine crossed the switch, and before it could get back No. 55 had crashed into it.

A number of cars were thrown off the track and Fireman Kendall was instantly killed.

The Dead Fireman.

Fireman James Kendall was a distinguished South African veteran, having served with Bruce Carrothers throughout the campaign. He went to South Africa with the first Canadian contingent in company with Harry Chapman, Joseph Day and others from the city, and served with them in many battles.

On several occasions he was captured by the Boers. Mr. Kendall had given his bravery at different times been given five stripes.

His home was in Chatham, but about a year and a half ago he was placed on a run which necessitated his making his headquarters with the other firemen in the quarters in the east end yards very frequently. He was very popular with all the railroad men.

Engineer Bell's Injuries.

Engineer Bell escaped serious injury, although he is considerably shaken up. Fireman Kendall was on the side of the engine which struck the east bound freight, and was killed instantly, having no possible chance of escape. Engineer Bell happened to be on the other side of the cab or he would have been killed also.

Engineer Easton escaped with slight injuries.

Bell and Woodman jumped when they saw the other engine suddenly loom up out of the fog.

Kendall, who appears to have been on the tender of his engine, could not escape, and was pinned between the boiler and tender. He was killed instantly.

Bell Hurt Jumping.

Bell, the engineer of No. 684, fell when he jumped, and injured his left knee and side. He was assisted to Islington Station, which was only some thirty yards distant, where his injuries were attended to.

Fireman Woodman, of No. 684, was even more fortunate. He escaped without any injuries at all, landing safely on his feet. Some of the flying pieces of wood or metal struck Albert Easton, engineer of No. 614, in the left eye. Apart from this he escaped without injury also.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Sept. 26.—A fatal wreck on the C. P. R. took place at Islington this morning, when two freight trains collided in a fog. James Kendall, of Chatham, fireman on the eastbound train, was killed. He was crushed between the tender and engine. Albert Easton, of West Toronto, engineer, was slightly hurt.

Engineer Bell, of the eastbound train, was also badly hurt. The cause of the wreck is attributed to an open switch. The injured men were taken to the Western Hospital.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—Rushing through the darkness of the night, with scarcely a streak of dawn yet in the east, and everything enveloped in a dense fog, a C. P. R. freight train, No. 55, crashed into the eastbound freight train, No. 50, at Islington, a small town on the C. P. R. near Toronto.

LONDON LADY DIES AT 91 YEARS OF AGE

Death Was Hastened by a Fall Sustained Several Weeks Ago.

Mrs. Thirza Burgess, relict of the late John Burgess, died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Dale, 281 Dufferin avenue. Mrs. Burgess was 91 years old, and had lived in London for nearly fifty years. She came to this country from Crediton, England. Several weeks ago Mrs. Burgess fell while coming down stairs, and never recovered from the shock of the accident.

Mrs. Burgess is survived by two sons and two daughters, Albert Burgess, of Oak Park, Cal.; John E. Burgess, of Princeville, Ont.; Mrs. Andrew Dale, and Mrs. J. W. Fyer, of Denver.

Mrs. William Skinner, of this city, is a sister, and Mr. William Saunders, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, is a brother.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. W. L. Rutledge.

AGED CITIZEN DIES AS RESULT OF FALL

Mr. William Abram, Father of Ex-Ald. Abram, Has Passed Away.

The death occurred in Victoria Hospital this morning of Mr. William Abram, of 64 Askin street, South London. Mr. Abram was 94 years old and was one of London's oldest and most esteemed citizens.

About two weeks ago he had the misfortune to fall and fracture his hip and never recovered from the shock. Mr. Abram is survived by one daughter, Mrs. W. E. Carlisle, this city, and two sons, ex-Ald. R. Abram, of this city, and Mr. Albert Abram, of Chicago.

The funeral will be held from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. W. E. Carlisle, 64 Askin street, on Monday afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

SISTER DEAD, MOTHER AND BROTHER SUICIDE

New York, Sept. 26.—The bodies of Ella and Edwin Foden, and of their mother, Mary Foden, were found in their apartments at No. 233 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, today, the mother and son evidently having committed suicide together, in their grief over the death from apparently natural causes of Miss Ella Foden.

NEW ANGLICAN HYMNAL TO BE ENDORSED

It Is Understood That the General Synod Will Accept It.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The general synod of the Church of England in Canada this morning took up the question of the new hymnal. A committee was appointed three years ago for its preparation, and the report of that committee was presented this morning by the chairman, J. E. Jones, of Toronto. The new hymnal is more comprehensive than the old, and includes a number of hymns of an evangelical character by such writers as Haverhill. It is generally understood that the work of the committee will be endorsed, and the new hymnal which has been printed will be accepted.

AILSA CRAIG FAIR WAS A GOOD ONE

Splendid Lot of Exhibits and a
More Than Average
Attendance.

(By Our Own Man.)

Ailsa Craig, Sept. 25.—The Ailsa Craig Agricultural Society exhibition today was the forty-third annual event of the Northern Fair, and the directors have reason to feel gratified. Owing to the clashing of the date with Ilberton fair, and the excessive heat, the attendance and exhibits fell off in some classes.

Some of the exhibitors claim that it is dangerous to drive their stock any distance when the mercury is in the neighborhood of 92 in the shade.

The merchants of the town decorated freely, which gave the place a holiday appearance.

In the morning a monster calithumpian parade invaded the town from the north, east, south and west, headed by a king and queen, and supported by an able staff of generals and officers.

Unique Procession.

An unique and humorous trades' procession, made up of floats from West McGillivray, Brinsley and other districts, also paraded the main part of the town, and created much amusement.

About 1 o'clock the crowds started

THE WEEKLY HIGH COURT DECISIONS

Justice Anglin Permits Committee to Look After Estate of Jane Boyd.

A motion made by the relatives of Miss Jane Boyd, formerly of this city, but at present in the Homewood Sanatorium at Lehigh, asking that a committee be appointed to look after her estate in this city, was heard by Mr. Justice Anglin at the regular sitting of the weekly high court. Messrs. Fraser & Moore represented the relatives of Miss Boyd, and Mr. Justice Anglin, after hearing the evidence, decided that Miss Boyd was incapable of looking after her estates, and will appoint a committee to administer them for her.

In the case of Toles vs. Davis, a motion for judgment to have property that is at present in the name of a deceased sister, placed under plaintiff's name, was heard. Decision was reserved until Mr. Justice Anglin has a conference with the present guardians of the estate. The property, it is claimed, really belonged to the plaintiff, and was only held in trust for him. Mr. E. H. Johnston appeared for claimant.

The appeal case of Durand vs. the Forest City Laundry Company was heard in Toronto yesterday, and the finding of Judge Macdowell in dismissing the action was upheld.

The case was tried here in April last, and was for damages for rugs left with the defendant company. U. A. Buchner was for the defense, and Mr. J. W. G. Winnett for the plaintiff.

NEW BARRISTERS WERE SWORN IN

More Legal Lights Added to Ontario's Long List.

The following were called to the Bar yesterday morning, before Judge Teetzel, of Toronto: Hugh Cairns, Macdonald, John Francis Boland, William Balfour Mudie, Lynn Bristol Spencer, Hugh John Macdonald, Wesley Ashton Gordon, James Henry Cooke, James Hugh Gilmour Wallace, Harry Usher, Thomas Thompson, and except Gordon and Cooke were sworn in as solicitors also.

FIREBUGS BLAMED FOR FOREST FIRES

Destructive Blaze in the Adirondacks Laid to Incendiarists.

Keene Centre, N. Y., Sept. 26.—An extensive forest fire, by far the most alarming that has yet occurred in the Adirondacks, is now burning on the Big Horn and Hurricane Mountains. The fire is four miles long, and two miles wide. The wind is freshening and carrying the flames over East Hill. Part of the Adirondack Park has been burned, many lumber companies have suffered heavy loss, in cut timber, and a number of cottages have been destroyed.

The fire fighters have laid two miles of water pipe to get water to the scene of the fire from Gull Brook. There is a great army of paid and volunteer fire fighters on the scene, but the puny efforts of the men are of little avail against the gigantic fire.

The charge of incendiarism is made by Supervisor John Carson, of North Hudson, who says that some of the paid fire fighters have been setting new fires so as to prolong their period of employment. His charge has caused deep indignation, and threats are made to shoot the incendiarists if any are detected.

RHODES SCHOLARS.

New York, Sept. 26.—Forty young men, representing many sections of the United States, winners of Cecil Rhodes scholarships, sailed for England on the steamer Etruria today. They will enter Oxford University for a four years course, at the expense of the Rhodes scholarship fund.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

FORECASTS.

East to south winds, increasing to fresh breezes; fair and warm, followed by showers or thunderstorms in some localities by Sunday night.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

London92 57 Clear
Calgary20 20 Cloudy
Winnipeg40 33 Cloudy
Perry Sound62 58 Fair
Toronto60 56 Fair
Ottawa56 56 Cloudy
Montreal64 54 Fair
Quebec62 58 Cloudy
Father Point48 42 Cloudy
Port Arthur76 64 Cloudy

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

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather remains cold and windy in the western provinces, and fine and unseasonably warm elsewhere. Heavy rains have fallen in Manitoba. The western depression has decreased in energy since yesterday morning.

Local Temperatures.

Today's temperature at the local observatory at 2 o'clock was 91.

HELD LANTERN NEAR GASOLINE LAUNCH DESTROYED BY FIRE

The Craft Owned by Messrs. Geo. Fisher and Geo. Coleman Was
Wiped Out at the Foot of Dundas Street Last Night—One
Man Was Burnt About the Face.

The handsome gasoline launch on the Thames owned by Messrs. George Fisher and George Coleman, was completely destroyed by fire at the foot of Dundas street last night.

The fire was caused by an explosion of gasoline.

A boating party was being given to a number of friends of Messrs. Coleman and Fisher, and as it had been decided to spend some time on the river a large supply of gasoline had been brought along.

Mr. William Agnew, one of the party, was engaged in pouring the gasoline into the tank and had poured in several gallons, when he asked one of the party to bring the boat lantern in order that he might not fill the tank too full.

Gasoline Exploded.

The lantern was brought, and being held close to the inlet of the reservoir, instantly ignited the gasoline.

There was a loud explosion and instantly flames burst out. The gasoline burned fiercely and the boat was full of cushions, which immediately took fire.

Those in the launch at the time got out all right, Mr. Agnew being the only one to suffer, his injuries being a number of burns about the face, none of which will prove serious.

The party tried to put the fire out with buckets, but the gasoline made too fierce a fire and in a very few minutes the launch was a complete wreck.

Mr. Fisher's loss will amount to \$400, on which there is no insurance. The fire department were called but arrived too late to save the boat.

Struck Another Rig.

The horse turned when it neared the building, and rushed madly down the street. One of the rigs of the Parisian laundry was met, and the horse crashed into it, breaking one of the wheels and otherwise damaging the rig.

The horse was caught by Mr. Charles Rogers. It fell just as it reached him, sliding several feet. It was badly bruised and cut up.

Mr. Daniels was picked up and taken to a near-by store in an unconscious condition.

Dr. Drake was summoned and ordered the man taken to his home.

Concussion of Brain.

"Daniels is suffering from concussion of the brain, and his arm is bruised, although I do not think it is broken," said Dr. Drake. "His injuries are serious, but I expect him to recover."

He is well known in Lambeth, where he has been in business for some years.

The horse was taken to the Hotel Cecil stables.

Bread Wagon Smashed by Train

Driver Jumped to Save Himself

Accident at the Ottawa Avenue Crossing of the Pere Marquette
Railway on Friday Afternoon—Rig Suffered, But Horse
Escaped Injury—A Case of Shunting.

One of Johnston Bros.' bread delivery wagons, driven by Wm. Heal, was struck by a Pere Marquette train which was shunting at the Ottawa avenue crossing yesterday at five o'clock. The vehicle was badly damaged, but the horse and driver escaped injury.

Mr. Heal was driving west, returning to the barns, and when he reached the crossing he found a train of the Pere Marquette crossing a train obstructed the road. A few minutes later the train moved southward and cleared the street.

Mr. Heal started across, but as he did so the train backed up and the horse is said to have stopped.

The front wheel was caught and torn off and the wagon smashed. Mr. Heal jumped and saved himself as the train was coming very slowly.

Man and Team Killed By an Express

Ridgetown, Ont., Sept. 26.—George Gibson, the 26-year-old son of Robert Gibson, Victoria avenue, was instantly killed at 2 o'clock this morning by No. 4 M. C. R. eastbound express on town line, three miles west of here, together with the team of horses he was driving.

Gibson was returning from Chatham, where he had been with a load of baskets for Leitch Bros., and it is supposed he was asleep when the accident happened. It is not likely an inquest will be held. The body was so badly mangled that he could not be recognized.

Fernie Black Handers Were Punished

Fernie, B.C., Sept. 25.—Three more of the Italian members of the Black Hand Society, who threatened to kill the citizens if blackmail as not forthcoming, were today sentenced, one to seven, one to six and a half, and one to six years in the penitentiary. This makes a total of nine who have been convicted and sent down for terms from six months to seven years. The prisoners came here from Spokane shortly before the great fire, and their arrest has rid the country of a bad gang.

Fourteen Dead in an "L" Wreck

Berlin, Sept. 26.—The trains on the Berlin elevated railway were in collision early this afternoon. As a result fourteen persons are dead, while many sustained injuries.

The accident was caused by a misplaced signal. One of the cars, crowded with passengers, was thrown to the street 40 feet below. It was shattered beyond recognition. The greatest majority was in this car. The police were quickly at the scene, and the work of extricating the dead and wounded was begun. Ambulances hurried to the scene.

INSURANCE RATES BOOSTED 50 CENTS ADDED TO CHARGES

Means Not Less Than An Additional \$20,000 a Year to the
Business Men of City—Lack of Water for Fire Fighting
Is Given As Cause of the Jump.

The expected has happened. This morning all the fire insurance agents in the city were notified that an additional surcharge of 50 cents has been added to the insurance rates. This goes into effect at once, and will affect all the businessmen in the downtown districts.

This means that \$5 has been added to the cost of every \$1,000 worth of insurance for a year carried in this city. There are various estimates of the amount of insurance carried by the businessmen. Some estimate the amount to as high as \$5,000,000, while others state that \$3,000,000 would cover the amount.

The increase, taking an average of the two sums, or \$4,000,000, as a basis, will amount to \$20,000 a year more paid to the insurance companies by Londoners.

A Big Boost.

To illustrate more definitely, a well-known firm carries \$175,000 insurance. This man has just had \$875 a year added to his premiums by the action of the Underwriters' Association.

As a result, the merchants and others are not in any too pleasant a frame of mind when the increase was made known to them.

The increase will also touch some small property owners in the downtown districts to the tune of 50 cents per \$100.

The communication was received last night from Mr. F. A. Robinson, secretary of the Underwriters' Association.

Water Supply to Blame.

The letter stated that the increase was due to the report of Chief Inspector Howe, who visited London not long ago and reported on the condition of the water supply and the fire-fighting powers of the city.

"The increased extra," says Mr. Robinson, "now imposed is due to the inadequate water supply and protective fire appliances as disclosed by the recent examination of Mr. Howe, the chief inspector of the association."

The districts where the extra rate (Continued on Page Four)

THE PREMIER AT NORTH BAY ASSURES BUILDING OF CANAL

A Splendid Audience of at Least Five Thousand Welcome Sir
Wilfrid, Hon. Mr. Lemieux and the
Secretary of State.

North Bay, Sept. 25.—One of the remarkable features of the Premier's tour has been that each meeting was marked by some special and distinct characteristic. Today's gathering of the Liberals of Nipissing at North Bay was no exception. At Berlin all nationalities were represented, with the Germans preponderating. Here the audience was also composed of different elements, with the French-speaking Canadians in the majority. Again, at Berlin there was the appearance, for the first time on the political platform of Mr. Mackenzie King to add to the interest of the occasion. This afternoon distinction was given to the meeting by the fact that it marked the first public appearance of the new Secretary of State, Mr. Charles Murphy.

Any fears that there would be a disturbance similar to that experienced at the Crow's Nest (Continued on Page Nine.)

Mean Thieves Were Brought to Book Robbed a Little Girl in Grocery Store

Gave the Police Much Trouble to Find the Money.

Two men, giving the names of George Anderson and James Coulter, were arrested last night on a charge of stealing \$9 from the purse of Kathryn Crawford, a little East London girl.

The theft occurred while the little girl was in the store of H. English, making some purchases.

Mr. English was putting up the goods, when Anderson and Coulter walked in and asked if they could buy a lunch of cakes and crackers and cheese.

The crackers and cheese was put up for them, and Mr. English went to the other side of the store to get the cakes out of a tin.

The little girl went over to watch him, leaving her money on the counter.

She did not see the men take it, but immediately after handing Mr. English the money for their purchase they hurried out of the store.

The Crawford girl missed her money at once, and told Mr. English, who pursued the men.

They were walking quietly down the street, but a couple of passers-by, who were informed of the occurrence, joined Mr. English, and the men were speedily overtaken.

The patrol wagon arrived in a few minutes, and Detective Nickle at once arrested the men.

At the station they were thoroughly searched, but the money was not found. While being taken to the cells, Sgt. Monaghan noticed the prisoner Anderson holding his neck rather stiffly.

Another search was made, and the \$9 in bills, corresponding in denomination to those stolen, were found under Anderson's necktie.

The prisoners appeared before Magistrate Love today, and were remanded for a week.

Willison Replies to Editor of Globe

Toronto, Sept. 26.—Mr. J. S. Willison, handed out a statement this morning with reference to the controversy between Premier Roblin and Rev. J. A. MacDonald, editor of the Globe, over Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and subsidy to Crow's Nest Pass Railway. Mr. Willison says in part he has no desire to hurt Mr. MacDonald or to serve or promote the interests of the Conservative party by forcing Mr. MacDonald's withdrawal from the editorship of the Globe, but he does think that Mr. MacDonald should stand up and fight his own battles, and not hide behind another man's coat tails. As to the issue between Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Roblin, he says the Crow's Nest Railway campaign policy originated with the present editor of the News. He advocated this particular railway, while the Conservatives were in power. No director of the Globe was consulted. The then editor of the Globe did not know that the railway had been acquired by Mr. Cox and his associates until certain charges were made by the Toronto World. He repudiated any deal so far as he is concerned. He had no hand in any of the negotiations and opposed a grant of \$3,500,000 to the C. P. R. to build the road. He had no interest in the Crow's Nest Coal Company or any associate company.

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There will not be a vote taken on the water question before January. Mayor Stevely was authority for this statement this morning. He was spoken to regarding the raise in the insurance rates and the water problem.

"I expected, after reading Chief Inspector Howe's report, that the rates would be raised," said his worship. "The report was a strong condemnation of existing conditions, and I fully expected that the rates would be run up."

"We have attempted to solve the water situation, but the people did one that was defeated last June."

not seem to take much interest in the question.

"When we voted upon the bylaw last time, very few people took enough interest in it to go out and vote. The scheme we submitted then was to my mind a perfect one, and would have solved the problem."

"The water commission will discuss the matter at its next meeting I expect. We are at present waiting for some information on the high pressure and Kilworth schemes."

"I do not know what scheme will be again submitted, but it may be the one that was defeated last June."

KNOTT & SARGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

Carrae Crescent—The new survey just over the Traction Company's bridge. The footpath has now been put on the bridge, drain laid and sidewalk will be laid at once. Water mains will also be laid. Two red pressed brick houses have been built and a number of lots sold. Lots cost only \$6 to \$12 per foot. Now is your chance. Do not miss it. You can buy a lot by paying a small payment down and the balance in monthly payments. You will be sorry if you delay. This is the nearest new survey to the centre of the city.

YORK STREET—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, gas and fixtures, bathroom complete, verandah, lot 40x12 feet. Call for particulars.

MAMALON STREET—New solid brick cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, gas and fixtures, lot 34 feet frontage. Price, \$1,200. Call for particulars.

GRAFTON STREET—New frame cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, porch. Price, \$1,400. Call for particulars.

ENGLISH STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 6 rooms, piped for gas, good cellar, lot 40x12 feet. Call for particulars.

TALBOT STREET—Brick cottage, 9 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 61x33 feet. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET—Semi-detached two-story brick, 7 rooms, modern; lot 40x18 feet. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, porch; lot 42x50.5 feet. Price, \$2,000. Call for particulars.

BRUCE STREET—Two-story veneer, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, hot water heated, large verandah, lot 42x50 feet and back; lot 42x50 feet. Call for particulars.

WELLINGTON ROAD—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 6 rooms; lot 30x230 feet. Only \$1,000.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story and attic, slate roof, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 53x30 feet, a first-class house in a first-class locality. Call for particulars.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story and attic red brick, cement block foundation, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, mantel and grate, verandah, laundry; lot 40x145. Call for particulars.

EGERTON STREET—1½-story brick-veneered, cement foundation, 8 rooms, gas, cellar, good well, lot 26x37 feet. Call for particulars.

TO RENT—Store on Dundas street and Market Lane; five or more years, from May, 1909.

BATHURST STREET—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, bathroom complete, hard and soft water, porch. Price, \$2,000.

TO LET—No. 367 St. James street. \$15 and water rates.

TO LET—No. 570 Princess avenue, modern. \$15, no water rates.

TO LET—No. 424 York street. \$25 and water rates.

TO LET—Nos. 422 and 424 York street. \$15 and water rates.

TO LET—No. 31 Duchess avenue, modern. \$15, no water rates.

TO LET—No. 127 Kent street. \$15 and water rates.

TO LET—No. 155 John street. \$15, no water rates.

IRINCESS AVENUE—TWO STORY AND ATTIC, RED PRESSED BRICK, STONE FOUNDATION, CEMENT BLOCK, FINISHED IN CYPRESS, MAPLE FLOOR, DOWN STAIRS, HOT WATER HEATING, ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, LOT 40x100 FEET. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

PEGHER STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 30x105 feet. Price, \$1,000.00. Easy terms.

DREANEY AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, good cellar, lot 23x32 feet. Price, \$1,500.

WATERLOO STREET—Brick cottage, 5 rooms, lot 61x130 feet. \$2,000.

TO LET—Story and half house, in North End, \$10 per month, including water.

RIDOUT STREET SOUTH—Story and half brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 100x100 feet. Call for particulars.

LANGARTH STREET—Story and half brick, 9 rooms, lot 30x130 feet. Price, \$2,000.

DUCHESNE AVENUE—Two-story brick-veneered, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, good lot. Price, \$2,000.

GREAT BARGAIN—TWO STORY FRAME, ON THICK FOUNDATION, FIVE BEDROOMS, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, BATH, SUMMER KITCHEN, SPOONING, SPLITTING CELLAR, GAS AND FIXTURES, SPLITTING CORNER, THIS IS THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THE CITY. TWO THREE HOUSES CAN BE BUILT ON LOT. ONLY \$2,700.

The Rush to the Country

In the past the rush has been to the cities and towns, but now it is to the country. The rush is not over yet. The rush will be back to the country. The rush will be back to the country. The rush will be back to the country.

Now is the time to buy a farm in Ontario. We have a number to sell owned by men who have acquired a competence, are retiring from active life, or who want to sell to buy more or less land, or to buy in some other locality.

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

No. 515-520 acres in the Township of Brookville, County of Lambton; the splendid dark clay loam, 165 acres cleared, all drained by tile, watered by rock well, with windmill; small frame house; two miles to railroad station; ten miles to Petrolia. This farm is known as the "Attwood Cattle Ranch," and will make a splendid farm on any terms of payment. Use it as a dairy, or grazing or farm.

No. 292-100 acres in the Township of Charlotteville, County of Norfolk; 55 acres cleared, 25 acres maple, oak timber, soil sandy loam, 1½ miles to railroad station, three miles to railroad station and market. Price, \$1,000.

No. 549-10 acres in the Township of Carleton Place, County of Middlesex; one-story frame house 20x28, kitchen, cellar, brick crib and hogan; half-mile to school, church, railroad station and market. This will make a splendid poultry farm, market garden and comfortable home. Price, \$1,000. Will exchange for larger farm.

Every prospective purchaser of farm property should communicate with us and tell us the kind of property he wants, the county in which he wants to buy, and every county in Western Ontario to which we have an intimate knowledge of the farm lands in that province. Send for full descriptions of the farms we have for sale in your province.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED.

75 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT. Telephone 650.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD 220-ACRE farm in New Ontario; 100 cleared, good buildings, cedar fences, treedwood, spring water; for small well-improved farm in Middlesex or Perth. J. W. McKenzie, Stratford, Ont. 614-221.

India's Government has recently authorized the employment of women telegraph operators.

J. G. ANDERSON. G. A. HATCH.

Real Estate for Sale COLBY & CO

I have a large list of properties for sale in London, and two beautiful homes in Chelsea Green, also five acres, with frame cottage and stable, half a mile from Pottery, and two acres on the second concession of Westminster, with large brick house and frame stables.

A good city blacksmith shop and business for sale right.

If you want to purchase a business, farm or a home, don't fail to see me. No trouble to show you property, AND I HAVE TO LET

Beautiful modern house, just two blocks from G. T. R. station.

A beautiful modern cottage on Grey street.

Magnificent new modern cement block house on Euclid avenue.

A delightful home, with large garden and lots of fruit; good stable; Colborne street north.

A commodious modern house, Colborne street north.

I want \$12,000 to let out on good mortgages.

I want to sell you a nice new six-roomed frame house on cement foundation, \$12,500, \$100 cash, balance to suit.

I want to insure your house, furniture, stock or business.

I have a delightful lot on Crounch Park, road, near the station. I will build you a nice frame or brick cottage. You can pay me \$100 cash, balance on monthly payments. Call and see us if you want a lot.

Call, write or phone, and I will gladly call to see you and do my best to suit you.

Samuel Wilson
Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent, and Building Contractor.

OFFICE: 127 WELLINGTON STREET.

P. Walsh's Bulletin

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD THIS FALL, secure a lot in the Ridout street survey. Several sidewalks, street cars, etc. All brick houses to be erected on these high, elevated lots. You cannot beat our present prices.

Call on the Wharmcliffe estate and Macdonald avenue, our very best offering in West London. Several lots are already sold. Don't delay if you want a nice high and dry lot.

KING STREET—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, 7 bedrooms, bathroom complete, hot water, furnace, large verandah, electric light and gas. Price, \$2,300.

PICCADILLY STREET—New Wellington street—Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, sitting room, dining room, two kitchens, furnace, gas, lot 40x150 feet. Price, \$2,300.

ALEXANDER STREET—Frame cottage, in perfect order, 3 bedrooms; lot 30x112 feet. Price, \$1,500.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—A splendid 1½-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, kitchen, outbuildings; one acre corner lot. Enquire at once.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new modern brick house, 4 bedrooms, large lot. Price, \$2,300.

HAMILTON ROAD—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Price, \$2,000.

KINGSTON AVENUE—CENTRAL—Two-story solid brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Call for price.

THOSE CHEAP LOTS on Waterloo and Huron streets. We are selling on easy terms.

LORNE AVENUE—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, well-built house; lot 50x150 feet. Enquire at once.

ONTARIO STREET—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, lot 50x135 feet. \$1,500.

LOT ON PICCADILLY STREET—\$15 per foot.

GARFIELD AVENUE—Large frame cottage and stable; large lot, fruit trees. Price, \$1,250.

WINDSOR AVENUE AND **SOUTH RIDOUT STREET**—A new 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light, verandah; lot 40x117 feet. Price, \$2,350.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining room, kitchen, electric light and gas; lot 50x150 feet. Should sell at once.

POTTERS BRICK—A large frame cottage on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in perfect order, verandah, large lot. At a bargain.

KENNEB AVENUE—south of Piccadilly street, brick house, \$250 each. Secure them at once.

LORNE AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, electric light; good lot. Cheap at \$2,350.

NELSON STREET—A new 1½-story brick-veneered house, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, kitchen, dining room, kitchen, furnace, gas; good lot. Price, \$2,350.

ATLANTIC STREET, south of G. T. R.—A new 1½-story brick-veneered house, 8 rooms, sewer laid in; good lot. Cheap at \$2,350.

ELIAS STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, \$2,350.

WELLINGTON AND VICTORIA—Large brick cottage, one acre, which will make seven good lots; sewer connections. Price reduced to \$2,500. Get busy.

TALBOT STREET—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, kitchen, dining room, kitchen, furnace, gas; lot 40x150 feet. Price, \$2,350.

DELAIDE STREET—A new frame cottage, on cement foundation, 7 rooms, lot 30x112 feet. Price, \$1,300.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE PROPERTY WITH US, NO EXPENSE UNTIL SOLD.

WATERLOO STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, all modern improvements; good lot. Price reasonable.

CHRISTIE STREET—A new brick cottage, 5 rooms, large lot. At a bargain.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, large, cellar, cement walks; lot 30x135 feet. Call at once.

P. WALSH
PHONE 1021, 415 RICHMOND ST.

If It Is Real Estate

We have a good list of choice Ontario farms and western lands for sale. If you don't see what you want, write or call for full particulars.

No. 297-50 acres, Township of London, on gravel road; 1½-story brick house, good barn; six miles to market.

No. 188-125 acres, Township of London, on gravel road; two-story brick house, large bank barns; good farm, 6½ miles to London.

No. 165-50 acres, Township of Blidburgh, on gravel road; two-story brick house, stable under, driveway 20x30, 2½ miles to market.

No. 198-100 acres, Township of Westminister, four miles to market; good brick house, large barns on stone walls.

No. 216-50 acres, Township of Lobo; 10 acres good timber, from house and barn; on gravel road, twelve miles to London.

We also have hotels and stores on our list. If you want to sell your farm, lot or house, we will sell it for you. We will sell it for you. We will sell it for you.

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Fair and Warm.

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ENTRANCE FROM DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

"How Are You Getting Along in Your New Store?"

WE CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK TODAY (SATURDAY)

Old friends and new are thoughtfully asking us this every day. "How fine it is here!" people are constantly saying. "How good the air on these high-ceilinged floors! How conveniently the stocks are located!"

Yes, with three floors for selling, departments are more convenient for our customers. How easy the stairways, and the elevator so smooth-running; scarcely any vibration.

FIRST, OR MAIN FLOOR—Black and Colored Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Linings, Dress Trimmings, Patterns and Buttons, Laces and Veilings, Notions, Ribbons, Arts, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Hosiery and Underwear.

SECOND FLOOR—Millinery, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Comforters and Housefurnishings, Linens, Cottons and Sheetings, Flannels, Staples, Muslins, Prints and Flannellettes and Ladies' Toilet.

THIRD FLOOR—Furs, Suits, Skirts, Mantles and Mantle Cloth, White Wear, Corsets and Underskirts. All Ready-to-Wear Goods on this floor.

FOURTH FLOOR—At present used as reserve stock-room.

FIFTH FLOOR—This floor is devoted entirely to Manufacturing, Ladies' Tailoring, Waist, Skirt and Dressmaking, Waiting Rooms and Fitting Rooms.

Two passenger elevators reach all floors and basement.

Just Landed--Paris Novelties In Neckwear and Belting

These will put the finishing touches on your new fall costume, and make last season's gown look new again. Stop at notion counter and see our splendid display of these novelties.

Fancy Lace Yokes, in ecru and white with stocks, in Guipure and Baby Irish, for each 65¢, 85¢ to \$1.50

Pretty White Valenciennes and Honiton Lace Yokes, with stock, each 75¢

Ecru Lace Collars for Children's Dresses or Coats, each 50¢, 65¢ and \$1.00

See the New Fancy Belting

Pretty Persian and Oriental designs, in Silk and Velvet, yard 25¢ to \$1.75

See the New Directoire Girdle

These are in soft crepe de chine with tassel ends, in sky, rose, saxe, navy, brown, cream and black; each \$3.50

These Novelties you will find displayed at Notion Counter, Dundas street entrance, east aisle, main floor. View them as you pass through the store.

Will have a great sale this season—Wins new admirers every day. Since our Heatherloom demonstration the demand for this famous Petticoat Material has largely increased. Women are now finding out the virtue of this world-famed fabric. Those who have tested it highly recommend it. 36 inches wide, black and colors. Per yard 40¢

HEATHERLOOM
Store closes 6 p.m. daily, Saturday, included.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond, Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. First-class work. Gloss or dull finish. If work does not suit, please return. Work delivered when promised. Jung family in charge.

JOHN TOM - WAH LEE LAUNDRY Company—Goods called for and delivered. First-class work. 388½ Dundas, Phone 1899.

WONG WOO-THIE HAMILTON ROAD Laundry. All hand work. Goods called for and delivered promptly. 190 Hamilton road.

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MONEY TO LOAN—LOWEST RATES. no commission; easy terms of payment. Call or write E. H. Bartlett, barrister, etc., 59 Dundas street.

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DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE. 200 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE. 124 Carling street. Speciality, diseases of digestive organs.

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

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J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALIST. Diseases stomach. Hours, 2, 4, 7, 8, and appointment.

DR. CHARLES E. JARVIS, HOMOEOPATHIST, 215 Dundas street. Phone 65.

DR. R. OWENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON.—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 836 Richmond street.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

DR. SHOEBOOTHAM, CORNER RICHMOND AND JOHN.—Phone: Office, 494; residence, 222.

DR. NORMAN H. HENDERSON, CORNER PARK AND DUFFERIN AVENUES. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

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DR. ALICE JAMIESON, 381 WELLINGTON street. Hours, 11 to 1, 3 to 5.

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Supported by the De Wolf Hopper Opera Company of 120 people, in an Operatic Fantasy by Austin Strong and Edward Warren Corliss

Staged by Edward G. Temple and entitled

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The most extraordinary production ever placed on the American stage.

CAST includes People and Gnomes and Dancers and Genii and Goblins and Elfs and Fays and Fairies and Witches and Dwarfs and Hats and Phantoms and Everything.

The action of the Fantasy takes place in the year 1850, and the Pied Piper of Hamelin, played by Mr. Hopper, is 365 years old.

Seats Now On Sale—25, 50, 75, \$1, \$1.50

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Seats Monday—15, 25, 35, 50. No Higher

SATURDAY--First Appearance in London

GUS AND MAX ROGERS

Present themselves in their new and novel musical success,

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Extraordinary--OCTOBER 5

The Gay Musician Direct From Princess Theatre, Toronto.

Seats Saturday—25, 50, 75, \$1, \$1.50, Few \$2— Prices same as Toronto.

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ALWAYS GOOD

MATINEE DAILY

LONDON'S POPULAR HOME OF VAUDEVILLE.

MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30--EVERY NIGHT 8:30.

WEEK OF SEPT. 28

OLYMPIA DESVAL AND HER TRAINED HORSES AND DOGS

MR. AND MRS. STUART DARROW SHADOWGRAPHS.

FIELDS AND HANSON MUSICAL EXPERTS.

QUIGLEY BROTHERS TWO JOLLY COMEDIANS.

COOMBS AND STONE SKETCH.

LEWERS AND MITCHEL THE SINGER AND COMEDIAN.

FRED GILMAN IMPERSONATING GREAT ACTORS.

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST CHORUS.

THE ARMORIES, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 11

Seats, 50c, \$1 and \$1.50.

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Mail orders addressed John Pringle, Bank of Toronto, London, will have prompt attention.

Earl Barnes, M.A., B.Sc.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

will give six lectures on "The History of Civilization," under the auspices of the

London Freebel Society

In ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

Oct. 12--"Oriental Beginnings: Workers and Dramas."

Oct. 19--"Greece and Rome: Thinkers and Rulers."

Oct. 26--"The Middle Ages: Faith and Political Organization."

Nov. 2--"The Renaissance: Art and Theology."

Nov. 9--"Shaping of Modern Nations: Democracy and Monarchy."

Nov. 16--"The Last Century: Individualism and Collectivism."

Course tickets, \$1.50; single admissions, 50c.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS

SWIMMING POND

MORNING.

Boys, with their own towels and suit; 5 cents; men, with their own towels and suit, 10 cents.

AFTERNOON.

With or without suit, 15 cents. Sundays and holidays, 15 cents, all day. Corner Dundas and Thames Streets. Phone 2198.

Ocean Tickets

to or from all parts of Europe, via Allan, C. P. R., Cunard, Anchor and principal lines.

F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

BLOUNT--At Ottawa, on Sept. 9, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. William C. Blount (formerly of this city), a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MOYER-PERRY--On Sept. 24, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., a Harry Beamer Moyer to Christine Stevenson, eldest daughter of Charles E. Perry.

DEATHS.

YOUNG--At the residence of Mr. George W. Sumner, Byron, on Friday, Sept. 25, 1906, Matilda Jane Young, aged 88 years, 3 months, widow of the late John H. Young, of The Gore, London.

FUNERAL--Sunday, Sept. 27, 1906, from the above residence, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock, to the Gore Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

PASSMORE--In Westminster Township, on Sept. 26, 1906, Mary, widow of the late Thomas Passmore, in her 87th year. Funeral from her late residence, lot 23, con. 7, Westminster Township, on Monday, Sept. 28, at 8 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral, regular high mass at 10 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery.

ABRAM--In this city, on Sept. 25, 1906, William Abram, aged 94 years. Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. W. E. Carlisle, 61 Askin street, on Monday, Sept. 26, at 2:30 p.m. service at 2 p.m. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

BURGESS--In this city, on Sept. 25, 1906, Thura Burgess, relict of the late John Burgess, in her 91st year. Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Andrew Dale, 21 Dufferin avenue, Sunday, at 2:30 p.m. service at 2:30 p.m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MALE HELP WANTED.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN EARN BIG salaries, from \$100 to \$200 a year and expenses; we will teach you to be one in eight weeks by mail, and assist you to secure a position with a leading firm; we place our graduates with the best firms in the United States and Canada; if you are ambitious and want to increase your earnings, write for our free catalogue, "Knight of the Grip," and list of good positions now open. Address Dept. 736, National Salesman's Training Association, Chicago, Ill., Scarratt building, Chicago, Ill., or Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

C. P. R.

Wanted by Canadian Pacific

Railway--First-class machin-

ists, boilermakers, fitters, car-

inspectors, blacksmiths, car-

men. Apply local agency, 179

Dundas street, London, from

2 p.m. daily. Agent can be met

between 9 and 12:40 daily at

Grand Central Hotel, St.

Thomas.

BE A RAILROAD TELEGRAPHER--

Earn from fifty to one hundred and

fifty dollars monthly the year round.

Send for particulars, Dominion School

of Telegraphy, Toronto.

DO YOUR SHOES NEED REPAIRING?

Send them to the famous Shoe Repair

Shop, 304 Dundas street. Phone 2375.

AGENTS--\$6 A WEEK. EXPENSES

paid; no experience required; photo pit-

low tops, 20c; enlarged portraits, frames,

lowest prices; free samples, catalogue.

Dept. 4, Little Art Studio, Chicago.

PROFESSIONALS--BIG PAY. SPLEN-

did opportunities, Saskatchewan, Al-

berta, Ontario, and elsewhere, etc.

The Teachers' Bureau, Moosejaw.

WANTED--ONE HUNDRED STUDENTS

for our new course of telegraphy or

shortland. Every person welcome. Day

and evening classes. London College

of Telegraphy, Moulsons Bank building.

WANTED--AGENTS, WHOLE OR PART

time, to sell new plan including accident

policy; commission only. Apply Sat-

day, 277 Richmond street.

CANVASSER WANTED--Salary or

commission. Apply Alfred Tyler, 255

Clarence street, London.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED--GENERAL SERVANT. At

once; no cooking. Apply 353 King st.

WANTED AT ONCE--STOREROOM

girl; good wages. Apply Tecumseh

House.

WANTED--A MAID. APPLY AT 51

Waterloo street, city.

WANTED--HOUSEKEEPER FOR THE

country. Apply McEwen, Little Italy

Office, 501 1/2 Richmond street.

WANTED AT ONCE--GOOD COOK.

Apply Hotel Windsor, 121 King street.

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sound horse and harness, also phaeton;

will sell cheap. Apply 271 St. James

street.

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PETS. extension table, blinds, hall mir-

ror, cheap. 384 Princess.

FAMOUS ACTIVE RANGE, SIX COV-

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gain. Box 8, Advertiser.

FOR SALE--BASEBURNER, GAS

range, bed-room, suite hall, car-

pets, No. 3 Marry Place.

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partly leavign city. Apply 377 Grey

street.

FOR SALE--GREENHOUSE AND

frames, cheap for quick sale. Address

Box 2, Advertiser.

FOR SALE--GOOD NEW MILCH COW.

Apply S. Bourne, Rebecca.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF BICYCLES

and bicycle sundries--For a few days

only stock must be cleared, regardless

of price. Large selection of second-

hand bicycles from \$2. No reasonable

offer refused. 30 King street, five doors

west of market.

EXTENSION LADDERS for Apple

pickers and painters, cheap, at Mc-

Murphy's, 111 Dundas.

FOR THE BEST HARD COAL, EGG

stove, chestnut and pea coal go to

Green's, 455 York street. We keep the

best soft coal for grates. Phone 1291.

TENTS For Sale or

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FOR SALE--AN UPRIGHT WILLIAMS

piano, first-class condition; two used

Henry Huberts, as good as new; two

Nordmeyer, limited, 185 Dundas street.

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condition. Price, \$100. Best glass, 16x16.

Apply 151 Langarth street.

REX MOTOR CYCLE. NEW, VERY

cheap, owing to lateness of season. J.

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FOR SALE--HAMMOND TYPEWRITER,

one rotary Neustyle, printing press

18x18, Bogardus mill, Alfred Tyler, 255

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LIME, CEMENT, TILE,

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE, ETC.

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TORS at F. Keene's Furniture Store,

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ONE BEAUTIFUL, ROSEWOOD PIANO,

fancy carved, 7 1/2 octaves, overstrung

best, running very low, \$100, pay-

able \$3 per month. Heintzman & Co.,

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SO HIGH?

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every \$50 purchase of household fur-

niture during this month, and a toilet set

with every \$25 purchase. Your credit is

good with us. Call and see our stock of

goods before purchasing anywhere else.

O. Goldsby, 21 Wellington street, tele-

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FREE-GIVEN AWAY, ONE SET OF

dishes (95 pieces), with \$50 order, house

furnishings. Cash or credit. Barnes &

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GAS LIGHTS, INVENTED, ONE TO

two dollars; mantles, upright and in-

verted, ten to twenty-five cents; gas

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don Gas Fixture Company, Clarence,

just below Dundas.

FOR SALE--THREE HORSES: ONE

heavy, suitable for coach wagon or

heavy; two general purpose. Apply

Johnston Bros

A BID FOR A BRIDE

By BLANCHE EARDLEY
Author of "Kitty Bell—Actress," "The Lady Killer," Etc.
All Rights Reserved.

"Well," she said, "what is this wonderful favor, Jasper? Do you want me to buy a picture? because I simply can't! I don't know how to make both ends meet as it is."

He laughed amusedly. "Nothing so unreasonable as that! I only want you to come to my studio on Sunday, and—"

"—?" he hesitated slightly, "will you bring Miss Traine with you? I think she takes an interest in art."

Lady Mary laid her plump, well-kept hand on his arm. "Jasper, don't be foolish," she said softly. "You know that to lift your eyes to Stella Traine is to desire a star beyond your grasp. She is engaged to Clifford Hawke, the dark 'Bill Sikes' looking man who was here with her."

The young artist's face flushed. "We needn't love the highest when we see it," he quoted, answering the first part of her speech, "but you need have no fear, Aunt Mary," calling her

by the name she loved from him. "I am not such a fool as to try and pit myself against a man like Clifford Hawke, whose face, by the way, seems oddly familiar to me. Is he English?"

"I think so. Anyway, Jasper, I am glad you are sensible," Lady Mary went on in a relieved tone. "I will certainly bring Stella with me on Sunday if she can come, only I'm afraid the fiancé will have to be asked as well. But I must look out for a nice girl for you; it's time you fell in love, too."

A bitter look shot across the strong, thoughtful face. "I have no time for love," he said shortly. "You forget, Aunt Mary, that I have a quest that must come before everything."

"Then you are still looking for that man?" she answered. "I hoped you had given it up."

"While the man who broke my sister's heart is still alive I can never give up the search," Jasper said in a low voice. "Though it happened twenty years ago, when I was a child, I took the quest on from my father. The man who married Alys and deserted her and her child in London, must be proved to be dead before I throw up my search."

"But what clue have you?" Lady Mary said. "If he married her in Australia it might have been under an assumed name, as he intended to desert her in London."

"Yes, his name was probably an assumed one," Jasper said slowly, "but one clue I have found out—besides the half sketch of his face Alys did of him in the early days of her unfortunate infatuation."

Lady Mary looked interested. "What is that?"

"That a man called Paul Steinway was a witness to the marriage in Australia," Jasper said. "If I can find him I shall learn the name of the man who must one day answer to me for the heart of the woman he deserted."

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MATHA DEAN.



PRETTY OVER-BLOUSE DRESS.
No. 5229. Girls' Over-Blouse Dress. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 years. The 8-year size will require 4 yards of 36-inch material. This little frock is both stylish and simple. It is one of the newest of the over-blouse styles, made with wide kimono armholes, finished by trimming bands of striped material. The round neck is trimmed to correspond. The model is adaptable to chambray, gingham, pique, linen and challis.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

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Measurement: Bust Waist.....
Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION: Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent, please send a recent photograph of the person for whom the pattern is made. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "yards." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
LONDON ADVERTISER.

Awful Curse of Drink Cured!

Samaria Made Him Hate Liquor—Costs Nothing to try.

Wives and mothers, sisters and daughters—don't see your loved ones go down in disgrace to the drunkard's grave. Many men have not the will-power and physical strength to overcome the craving for alcohol. They must have help. "Samaria" Tasteless Prescription is the savior of the drunkard. It destroys the taste for liquor and at the same time builds up and strengthens the system so that the reformed drunkard requires no stimulants.

"Samaria" has brought peace and happiness to thousands of wives and mothers. Read what this Montreal Lady says.



craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly and we now have a happy home. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

Wives, and mothers, of drunkards—it is your solemn duty to try to save the wayward ones. If they are weak, it is all the more reason why you should be strong. You have used love and pleading in vain. Now try "Samaria." Give it secretly in the food. It is both tasteless and odorless, and no one will ever suspect its presence. You have used tea or coffee. Try it at our expense. "Samaria" will quickly make him loathe liquor—lose all craving for drink—and make a man of him.

Think of having your boy or husband well and strong—clear eyed and rosy-cheeked—a steady worker, upright man, whom all the world will respect. Surely that is worth striving for. It costs you nothing to try.

Free Trial Package
and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, etc., sent absolutely free in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence solicited. Address: The Samaria Remedy Co., 18 Jordan Chambers, Jordan Street, Toronto. 100

A Big Crowd at Petrolea's Fall Fair Officers Pleased With Its Success

Excellent Programme of Sports Carried Out—Exhibits Were Never Better.

[By Our Own Man.]
Petrolea, Sept. 25.—Petrolea and Enniskillen fall fair got away with a splendid start yesterday. The weather was ideal and fully 2,500 people saw the exhibition. All expressed themselves as more than pleased.

The Exhibits.
Petrolea possesses one of the finest and best laid out fair grounds in the Province, the land enclosed being a natural park, and affording a splendid place for showing the cattle and horses, for which the surrounding country is famous. The exhibit of horses and cattle shown this year has never been surpassed, and large and interested crowds were constantly around the judges, who, owing to the numerous entries and the high quality of the animals shown, had much difficulty in awarding the prizes.

The poultry show is also one of unusual excellence, many of the best known breeders in the country being represented by prize-winning birds. Roots and grains of the finest quality were shown in abundance, and the fine specimens of fruit were the subject of general comment.

The Main Building.
The main building was one of the chief centres of attraction throughout the day, and contained large and varied exhibits of flowers, domestic manufactures, ladies' fancy work and fine arts. The paintings and drawings were of great variety, and the exhibit of ladies' work was one of the best ever seen.

A new and special feature on the grounds was the tuberculous exhibit shown by the Ontario Government in a special tent. This exhibit drew large crowds throughout the day.

The Sports.
In the afternoon a baseball match was played between the known as the Hogan's Alley nine and the Crescents. The game proved a slugging match, and was won by Hogan's Alley by a score of 20 to 15. The batteries of Hogan's Alley were Thomas and Smith, and for the Crescents, Bryanston and Pollard. Mr. W. Morrison umpired to everyone's satisfaction.

The next attraction proved the most interesting of the whole day and was deservedly applauded. "Bob," the famous Scotch sheep-dog, who won renown at Toronto fair on many occasions, had been secured by the committee, and gave an exhibition of sheep corralling and sheep driving that stamped him as a dog of wonderful training and intelligence. The collie has never been beaten in contests of this kind, and two years ago defeated an imported sheep-dog owned by Mr. J. P. Morgan at a number of American exhibitions.

Speed Events.
A programme brought the afternoon running to a close. Only two heats were run, but both were keenly contested, the results being as follows:

1/4-mile running race:
Anybody 1 2
Standard hill 3
Showman 3 1
Charlame 2 1
Time—1:05, 1:05 3-5.

Charlame went lame after the first heat and had to retire. Mr. J. Green, of Petrolea, was started by Messrs. G. S. Pitkin and Alex. McKencher, judges and Wm. Gibson, timer.

During the afternoon the recently organized Knights of Pythias Band rendered a programme that proved most acceptable.

Saturday is expected to be the biggest day of the fair, and some splendid races have been arranged.

The Officers.
The officers in charge of the fair this year are:
W. A. Brock, president.
H. W. Brake, first vice-president.
J. H. Burnard, second vice-president.
W. J. Bradley, third vice-president.
Geo. V. Wyant, secretary-treasurer.
Auditors—A. A. Dewar and A. E. Mellich.

Executive Directors.
Wm. Ballis, N. Cascaden, John Forbes, Charles Kemp, Jos. N. Metcalf, William Muxlow, James McEwan, Edward Pollard, T. K. Smith.

Honorary Directors.
E. E. Anderson, E. A. Archer, Wm. Caldwell, W. J. Clarke, L. O. Charlesworth, C. W. Denteneck, James Doolan, John P. Donald, William Gould, William Galloway, Andrew German, John Hunter, Thomas Holmes, N. Healey, Thomas Johnston, E. Lambkin, C. C. Moncrieff, A. E. Mellich, R. S. Murray, J. W. McDougall, Hugh McLean, A. McDermond, W. R. McDermid, Norman McPhedran, Joseph Stonehouse, Elsie Steadman, Robert Stewart, R. Sturtevant, Samuel Waylett, Herbert Woolley, William Young.

Management—Messrs. Brock, Brake, Bradley, Kemp, Pitkin and Pollard. Special Attractions—Messrs. Brake, Bradley, Mellich and Pitkin. Advertising—Messrs. Brock, Brake and Ferguson.

Heavy Horses—Messrs. C. Kemp, James McEwan, J. N. Metcalf and Wm. Galloway.

Light Horses—Messrs. J. W. McDougall, J. F. Donald, T. Holmes and Wm. Caldwell.

Cattle—Messrs. John Forbes, W. J. Anderson, William Muxlow and J. H. Burnard.

Sheep—Messrs. T. K. Smith, Wm. Young, John Hunter, Hugh McLean, and William Gould.

Swine—Messrs. James Doolan, E. E. Anderson, Robert Stewart and Andrew German.

Poultry—Messrs. C. C. Moncrieff, G. H. McDonald, J. W. Kedwell, G. G. Hartley and W. R. Dawson.

Dairy—Messrs. J. H. Burnard and Herbert J. L. Woolley.

Grain, Seeds and Fruit—Messrs. Wm. Ballis, N. Cascaden, John Hunter and S. Waylett.

Roots and Vegetables—Messrs. R. Stewart and Thos. Johnston.

Ladies' Work—Messrs. R. Sturtevant, C. W. Denteneck, A. McDermond, J. C. Clarke and W. W. Ferguson.

Secretary Placed.
"Petrolea Fair is bigger than ever this year," Secretary Wyant stated to The Advertiser. "Our exhibits have never been so numerous or of such a high quality. Judges who have been officiating at the exhibition for years say that they never remember seeing a finer exhibit of horses and poultry. The entries in all the departments are so numerous that the exhibition buildings are crowded for space and many exhibitors have had to place their exhibits in the open air. Our attractions are a feature of the Fair this year that the management have spent considerable time and money over and their efforts have been splendidly rewarded. The amusements and shows were never more varied or of a higher class."

Businessmen, Too.
Petrolea businessmen speak in the highest terms of the Fair and say that the business attracted to the town by the large crowds has exceeded all records. The streets around the hotels yesterday were practically impassable for rigs, and during the evening the streets were crowded by hundreds who promenaded up and down.

One Supreme Fleet.
He thought that the first indication of disintegration would be the desire of the Dominions for separate fleets. "The maintenance of supremacy at sea being the first duty of the empire, one supreme fleet is to be desired rather than a lot of smaller ones."

"The English people are now taxed 15 shillings per head for the navy, expenditures upon which have grown from \$22,000,000 in 1898 to \$36,000,000 in 1908. In these ten years, however, Germany had trebled her expenditure, and the United States had quadrupled. The burden of the navy, he pointed out, is becoming such that the assistance of the Dominions is becoming more and more necessary. "It should be a burden for the whole empire," thought Mr. d'Egville.

The young English barrister who is this preaching imperialism in Canada goes from here to Hamilton, and then partially across the continent. He has to be back in England by Oct. 12.

He Wants to Know.
Mr. d'Egville is honorary secretary of the Imperial federation defense committee, and he is on his way across Canada, possibly as far as Winnipeg, in order to study Canada's attitude towards imperial defense, and to seek suggestions as to what Canada would expect in return in the way of imperial representation.

"I have not come here to dogmatize, but to investigate," said Mr. d'Egville. "Present conditions are anomalous. One part of the empire is directing the whole external policy, a policy which may at any time involve war, and the other parts of the empire are not participating in defense."

The speaker thought that this was largely due to two things, the wide geographical boundaries of the empire, and the rapidity of the Dominion's growth.

Going on to speak of the national aspirations of the Dominions, Mr. d'Egville declared these to be not in the least inconsistent with true imperialism.

"They may maintain their own individuality, and yet have a common

purpose in all matters of the empire."

Canada's View on Empire Defence.
Is Sought by the Imperial Federation Committee.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—"England is not asking Canada to drop coppers in the box just now; but England would like to know the Dominion's suggestions for co-operation in imperial defense."

So said Mr. Howard d'Egville, addressing the Empire Club this afternoon. He throws out the suggestion that the Dominions the prefer (this word to colonies) of Canada, Australia and South Africa, should have an imperial office in the old country, manned by their own representatives, who might act almost as private secretaries, instantly available by the respective premiers when affairs of the empire demand it.

Avoid Headache Powders.
When your liver is wrong, checks are pale, headaches—don't deaden the trouble with drugs, help out the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Safe, mild and sure are Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Buy a 25c box.

The Magic Baking Powder Hindoo Magician was brought direct to this country from India.

Piles.
Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for every form of piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbor. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. at all drug stores. CHASE & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.
Interest in the Island of Ceylon has been quickened to a remarkable extent by the phenomenal success of "Salada" Tea. Naturally everyone is anxious to know more about the country that produces such a delightful and delicious beverage.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

FURNITURE BARGAINS for Next Week

Below you will see a partial list of the special values offered for next week. Our new Fall Stock is here, and our stock was never so large or well chosen.



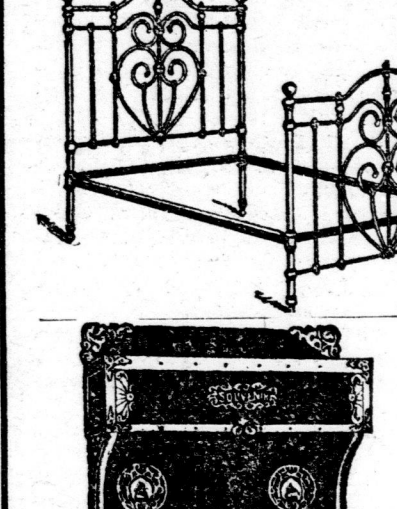
24 Kitchen Cabinets to clear at less than regular wholesale prices. They range from \$6.00 up to \$28.00.

Our \$28 (like cut) now **\$21.00**
Our \$22 Cabinets now **\$16.50**
Our \$19 Cabinets now **\$14.50**
Our \$16 Cabinets now **\$12.50**
Our \$12 Cabinets now **\$8.00**



A large number of beautiful Buffets, purchased from a factory that needed the money, at 60c on the dollar, to clear at:

Five \$33 Buffets (like cut) **\$24.50**
Two \$38 Buffets now **\$29.00**
Two \$35 Buffets now **\$28.00**
Three \$25 Buffets now **\$19.50**



Two carloads of Iron Beds, purchased at a big reduction, to clear at once.
Our \$9 Beds (like cut) **\$7**
Our \$12 Beds now **\$8.25**
Our \$15 Beds now **\$10.50**
Our \$7 Beds now **\$5.00**
Our \$4 Beds now **\$3.00**



SOUVENIR Stoves and Ranges
We are city agents for this famous make of Stoves. We carry in stock a full range of patterns, also all repairs.
Don't fail to see the SOUVENIR before buying. Our prices are the very lowest possible, consistent with the quality of the goods.

The Ontario Furniture Co.
London's Largest Furniture House

BACKACHE, LUMBAGO, PAINS in the KIDNEYS and PELVIC ORGANS
Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Weaknesses in the Back, Spine or Kidneys, Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints and Pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Instantly Relieved Pleurisy.
DR. RADWAY & CO., New York.
Two weeks ago I was laid up in bed with Pleurisy. I could hardly take a breath, the pain was so bad. I tried all sorts of things that were recommended to me and got no better. A porous plaster might just as well be put upon the floor, for all the good it did me. I got a bottle, rubbed me well with it, and in half an hour I could breathe without pain. The next morning I was well and went down to my work and have been well ever since. It is the greatest remedy that ever happened. Any one who doubts this story can call on me and get it direct from me.
FRANCIS MCCARTHY, County Court House, City Hall, N.Y.
Sold by druggists. RADWAY & CO., Montreal, Can.

PROOF
By practical demonstration in your own home, our Coke man will show you that we can save you, by use of
GENUINE GAS COKE
25% of Your Fuel Bill

If you are using hard coal. If you have never tried our fuel we will prove before you pay that we can keep a fire over night, heat your house better with a clean, light, and an ideal domestic fuel. For base-burners, furnaces and grates.

Delivered when, where, as you want, by
CITY GAS CO'Y
215 DUNDAS STREET
PRICE OF FURNACE COKE, PER TON, \$5.50
PRICE OF CRUSHED COKE, PER TON, \$6.00
If delivered in five-ton lots before the first of October next, 50c per ton less.
Telephones 364 and 821.

Also for sale at E. L. Guillemin's Drug Store, Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets, London.

FINE RECEPTIONS
FOR MINISTERSMessrs. Fielding and Marcel Are
Splendidly Received Down
by the Coast.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 24.—From Summerside on Friday, in the west, to Montague on Monday, in the east, Finance Minister Fielding and Mr. Charles Marcel spoke to audiences that filled the largest available halls in these places, and on Tuesday night the middle of the island was made to feel the influence of their electric eloquence, when they addressed an immense audience assembled in the Arena rink, the largest available building here. The meeting was a grand wind-up of a series of demonstrations marked by the enthusiasm that spells victory every time. The finance minister and his brilliant associate carried the audience with them amid scenes of demonstrative appreciation seldom witnessed here before. The wonderful story of Canada's marvellous expansion under Liberal rule, the development of the west, the increase in revenue following the reduction in taxation, the vast national works undertaken from ocean to ocean, were the themes handled with convincing power and graphic word painting. Mr. Fielding was cheered again and again as he scored point after point in his luminous argument, or discussed the national issues as only a successful statesman can, and Mr. Marcel stirred the patriotism of his hearers with a glowing eulogy of the Liberal chief and his noblest task of all, that of uniting the two races into a nation which has advanced under twelve years of good government to a high place among other nations of the world.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Young Liberal Association. The building, capable of holding over three thousand people, bore along its walls the inscriptions: "Welcome to Fielding and Marcel," "Liberalism and united Canada," "Laurier has always stood for the workingman," "Laurier and Fielding, the nationbuilders," "Warburton and Frowse, the winning candidates for Queen's."

FROEBEL SOCIETY LECTURES

Series of Talks Announced by Mr. Earl Barnes, Commencing Oct. 15.

The London Froebel Society announce an unusually interesting series of lectures on the History of Civilization to be given in St. Andrew's Hall on six consecutive Thursday evenings—Oct. 15, 22, 29, Nov. 5, 12 and 19. Mr. Earl Barnes, of Philadelphia, one of the most popular of the university extension lecturers in Britain and the United States. This course on the History of Civilization seeks to trace the development of human society in connection with the state, the church, the family, industry and the arts, during the historic period. In a course of six lectures one can touch upon the great epochs and the most stirring personalities; but it is possible, even in so short a course, to have a sense of human development that will help one to determine what the next step will probably be.

In a more extended form these lectures have been given in Indiana, Stanford and Chicago Universities and before many summer schools and extension centres in the Eastern States. In London the course was given at Notting Hill and Tonybee Hall through twenty-five consecutive weeks and was repeated as an extension central course at Gresham College. It was also given in 1903, in the New York Normal College, as a course of fifty lectures.

ANGELICAN MISSIONS. Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 25.—The Anglican General Synod this morning was largely occupied with the subject of missionary work. Some large offerings were made. One was \$5,000 from the Women's Auxiliary. Mr. E. C. Whitney handed in one check for \$2,000.

WESTON DEBENTURES. Toronto, Sept. 25.—The village of Weston has issued debentures for \$14,000 to meet the loan by the Equity Trust Insurance Company, on which judgment had been given resulting in the village being taken possession of by the sheriff. The Ontario railway and municipal board will meet on Monday to confirm the debenture issue.

The spectacle of harvesting by moonlight was to be witnessed recently on several farms in the neighborhood of Market Drayton.

While the finest Cuban tobacco has less than two per cent of nicotine, the rank Kentucky tobacco contains nearly eight per cent.

CORN'S CURED

You can painlessly remove any corn in 24 hours.

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

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WOULDN'T CONDEMN
THE LEMIEUX ACTResolution to Repeal it Over-
whelmingly Defeated at the
Trades Congress.

Halifax, Sept. 25.—At the Trades Congress this morning Vice-President Simpson moved an amendment to the resolution regarding the repeal of the Lemieux act, that the trades to which its operations are detrimental present to the executive council whatever amendments they consider necessary. Secretary-Treasurer Draper supported the motion.

Delegate Todd opposed it, being frequently interrupted by cries of order. He had no use for compulsory arbitration, and compulsory arbitration was in the speaker's opinion what the bill contemplated.

Delegate York, of Fort William, Ont., also opposed the bill as not giving the organized workers "a fair deal." They were not getting a fair deal in the present strike. It introduced in the settlement of strikes persons who had no interest in the workers whatever, and do not care a hang what becomes of them.

Mr. Simpson's motion was that the trades immediately affected by the Lemieux act be requested to submit to the executive council of the congress the necessary amendments to make the bill effective from the working class standpoint, and that the executive council be instructed to urge the amendments to the act, and that in the event of the Government refusing to grant these amendments a referendum on the advisability of repealing the act be submitted to the trades affected by the act, and that the congress pledge itself to abide by that vote.

Delegate Studholme vigorously opposed a referendum of only of unions affected by the act. Delegate Martin, Delegate Landers as vigorously supported it.

Delegate Fisher, of Montreal, favored it with a qualification. Alphonse Verville spoke in support of the amendment and against appeal. The amendment carried by a large majority.

METHODIST MISSIONS

Main Appropriations Made at the Annual Meeting at Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society board of the Canadian Methodist Church closed today. The main appropriations were made as follows: To Japan, \$27,873; to China, \$14,670; French work in Montreal, \$3,522; Japanese and Chinese in British Columbia, \$8,118; Indian work, \$15,952; Galician work, \$5,090.

These, with some minor appropriations, brought the total to \$97,317.63. It was resolved that the general board of missions be approached on the subject of placing the study of missions on the curriculum of every Methodist College.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. W. E. Ross, Hamilton; vice-president, Mrs. C. M. Phillips, Toronto; field secretary, Mrs. E. S. Strachan, Hamilton; associate field secretary, Mrs. George Kerr, Toronto; home secretary, Mrs. G. P. McKay, Toronto; treasurer, Miss Wilkes, Toronto; rest fund treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Ogden, Toronto; Outlook editor, Miss McGuffin, Toronto; Palm Beach editor, Miss H. S. Steyart, M. A., Sackville, N. B.

DIVORCE CANON LAW
AND GENERAL SYNOD

Gathering Also Discusses Mission Work Among the Indians.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—At the Anglican Synod meeting, a committee, consisting of Messrs. S. H. Blake, Rev. Provost MacLennan, Mackenzie, of Toronto, and Dr. R. V. Rogers, of Kingston, was appointed to confer with bishops and other authorities upon the necessity of the synod approving the divorce canon passed at the last synod. The canon in question says: "No clergyman shall in the jurisdiction of the Church of England in Canada solemnize a marriage between persons either of whom has been divorced from one who is living at the time."

The meeting, which included both houses of the synod, with the prime presiding, gave a long discussion to the question of work among the Indians. Certain quotations by lawyers and others that had been issued by Hon. S. H. Blake regarding the work of the church and industrial schools were strongly refuted by Northwest members of the synod, particularly by Archdeacon J. W. Tims, of Calgary.

A comprehensive pamphlet and in a stirring speech he denounced Hon. Mr. Blake's quotations as incorrect. Mr. Blake's words were to the effect that the industrial schools encouraged vice and dissipation of disease. He also criticized statements in Dr. Bryce's official report regarding the health of the schools. The strong defence of the schools was made by those directly engaged in the work.

Hon. S. H. Blake quoted departmental reports on his defence and pleaded for the fast dying race. He delegate declared that the question would right itself, as the Indians in the west were fast dying out.

The matter was finally left to a special committee, to be appointed by the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, and the prime, to report at the next synod.

BRITISH

Another rail order has come to Teeside. Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan & Co. having obtained a contract to supply the Indian State Railway with 25,000 tons of steel rails.

Pleading as an excuse for stealing growing turnips that they were hungry three men at West Hartlepool were ordered to pay a 2s 6d fine each, together with costs and 3d damages.

Lord Castlereagh, eldest son of Lord Londonderry, paid a visit to the Silkworth colliery, and in two of the working places heaved some coal. This he took home as a memento of his first visit down a coal mine.

The Duke of Beaufort, while cubanting at Castle Coombe, near Chippenham, was thrown by the fall of his horse. His right leg was broken. After surgical attention the duke was taken to Edminton.

Albert Edward Maggs, of 13 Temple Backs, Bristol, who was sentenced about five weeks ago to six months' imprisonment for using threats, was found hanging from his cell in Bristol, by means of boot-laces.

When the forenoon service in the Logie parish church, near Bridge of Allan, on Sunday, was about to begin, the church was refused to take their usual places. The service proceeded without the singers' services.

A tragic death occurred at the Overseal Baptist Chapel, near Burton. Mrs. Wilkins, a lady of 73, was in the chapel with her daughter, and had just risen from prayers when she expired. The service was at once abandoned.

Two servants were burned to death at the Vane Arms Hotel, Stockton. They were Mrs. Robinson, a cook, about 60 years of age, and Harriet Chitt, aged about 25. A defective fuse is said to have caused the fire.

The Great Eastern Railway will deliver sea water in kegs daily from Lowestoft to any part of London, including the Great Eastern suburban stations within the company's ordinary small sum of 6d for three gallons.

"A pretty good load," remarked Ald. Suggitt, at West Hartlepool police court when informed that two foreign seamen, charged with drunkenness, were in such a state that they had to be brought to the police station in a wheelbarrow.

Eight women, girls and boys were fined 2s 6d each at Darlington for stealing cinders from the embankment of the Drinkfield bridge, which is being demolished. It was stated that damage done to the embankment of £20 or £30 had been done by people like these.

Over 24,000 signatures have been attached to the petitions to the home secretary praying for a free pardon or a substantial reduction of the life sentence passed upon Daisy Lord, the young laundry hand, who killed her newly-born babe at Thornton Heath on Feb. 10 last.

Called to a fire at the Grange, Langley, Bucks, early one morning, the Slough fire brigade lost its way in a fog and drove straight into a hedge, and several falling into a ditch. Another station was made, and eventually they reached the scene of the fire only to find the place burned out.

THAMESFORD.

Thamesford, Sept. 25.—Special services in connection with the Seventh Line Methodist Church anniversary were held on Sunday, being conducted by Rev. Mr. Millar, of Corinth. Mr. Millar was the pastor of this people a number of years ago, and he was heartily welcomed back by a goodly number of his former parishioners. A fowl supper was held on the following Tuesday evening, which was a social and financial success.

A return game of tennis was played at Dorchester on Monday by W. Brock, Mr. Walker, Mr. Shaw and P. Cody, and the visitors were again victorious. Several ladies from our village were exhibitors at the Western Fair, and were successful in carrying off a number of prizes.

There has been a great deal of sickness in this vicinity lately, due, no doubt, to the extreme heat and dry weather.

Anniversary services will be held here in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday, Oct. 4, to be conducted by Rev. Alfred Bright, of Ingersoll.

Quite a number took advantage of the cheap rates to Woodstock, on account of the fair, and had a full day for visiting or purchasing, as the case might be.

Thamesford fair is to be held today and Saturday, when the usual crowd is looked for, as the directors are prepared for a better fair than usual.

FRESH FOREST FIRES.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Forest fires have broken out on the Minnesota National Forest, says a telegram received by the forestry from Supervisor Marshall, but the Government officers appear to have the situation well in hand. The fires are reported as having started mostly from the railroad.

Forest officials in Washington declare there is little danger of any widespread damage to the Minnesota National Forest, though the general conditions are so bad that until heavy rains have fallen there is bound to be anxiety.

The damage done by the present fires has been confined to the loss of very young growth.

Cartershall, Nfld. Minard's Liniment Company, Limited. Dear Sirs:—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes, so badly that I thought I would be the irritation, and did so. The effect was more than I expected, a few applications completely cured the irritation and prevented the bites from becoming serious. MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly, W. A. Y. B.

SANTAL-MIDY Standard remedy for blood, gonorrhea and rheumatism. In 40 bottles. Price 1/6. Send 1/6 to the Proprietor, London, England.

THE
HOME BANK
OF CANADA

A financial institution that has been a repository for the public's savings for over half a century, during which time it has uniformly retained the confidence of an extensive clientele of depositors and conservative investors, still affords, in this day of many banks and borrowing institutions, unrivaled security and availability for savings accounts of one dollar or more.

394 RICHMOND STREET.
F. E. KARN - MANAGER IN LONDON
Branch offices also in
ILDERTON, THORNDAL, MELBOURNE
LAWRENCE STATION, ST. THOMAS
HEAD OFFICE: 8 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO
Nineteen branches in Ontario.

Singer Talks

7. Singer First Cost is the Whole Cost

Of course you can buy a sewing machine for less money than you would pay for a Singer—all the world knows that. But consider this: When a Singer is bought and paid for, it is paid for—it lasts a lifetime.

A cheap machine is never paid for. Every cent expended for repairs must be added to the original cost—it's an endless system of instalments. These instalments, added to the first cost of the machine, soon exceed the cost of a Singer, and after each successive repair (if you can get another part) the cheap machine grows more and more second-hand—one step nearer the junk heap.

The time lost, the trouble and the worry outweigh many times over the difference in the cost between the "cheap" machine and the Singer.

There are two kinds of machines—good and bad—and the good kind is the Singer.

Sold only by
Singer Sewing Machine Company
122 Dundas Street, London

Big Fire Sale

Moving Stock From Warehouses

Open Saturday With
GREAT BARGAINS

500 Pocket Knives, regular 50c, 60c and 75c.....25¢
150 Razors, Carbo-Magnetic, regular \$2.00\$1.25
150 Boker Razors, regular \$1.2575¢
250 Boker Razors (Tree Brand), now25¢
One Gentleman's Cleveland Bicycle, regular \$45, \$21.00
One Gentleman's Cleveland Bicycle, regular \$40, \$19.00
One Cleveland Bicycle, regular \$65.00\$32.00
40 sacks Binder Twine, X pure manila, regular 14c lb. .8¢
One Rotary Washer, regular \$7.75\$3.00
Five Lawn Mowers, regular \$5.00\$2.25

Tailors' and Dressmakers' Shears,
Graniteware and Builders' Hardware.
English Logging Chains, Light and
Heavy Weight, at HALF PRICE.

WESTMAN'S
HARDWARE

RICHMOND ST., OPPOSITE CARLING

LOCAL DRUGGISTS SECURE
IMPORTANT AGENCY

C. McCallum & Co., of London, have secured the local sales agency for the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Preparations. For nearly half a century these valuable hair specialties have been on the market, and are known throughout the civilized world as the most reliable preparations for the hair and scalp. The fact that the sales of these goods have been more extensive than any other preparations of its kind speaks the popularity of the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Preparations, and Messrs. McCallum & Co. are to be congratulated on their success in securing so important an agency.

The first shipment of Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Preparations have arrived, and are now on sale. They consist of the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower, Scalp Cleaner, and "Colorator," in eight different shades. Any information regarding these goods will be gladly given by Messrs. C. McCallum & Co., who would appreciate your call or inquiry.

BICYCLING
DUNLOP
FIFTEEN MILE HANDICAP
BICYCLE ROAD RACE
The bicycle road event of the season. Run with the sanction of the C. W. U. under the auspices of The Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company.
Toronto, Saturday, Oct. 3rd
starting at 3:30 o'clock sharp, from the head of Broadway Ave. The race will be run on the North and Kennedy roads and return. All entries must be in by Sept. 30th. No entries after Sept. 30th. Entry blanks and full information may be obtained from E. Keith, 12 Temperance street, Toronto.

CODYLIGHTS

Use a third less gas, give a half more light than any other gas light. Insist on dealer furnishing "Codylights." Arc or single lights. Only gas lights made in Canada, and best on earth.

National Light Co., London, Ont.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL
Turbine Steamers

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

Virginian sailsSept. 25 Oct. 22
Tunisian sailsOct. 2 Oct. 30
Victorian sailsOct. 8 Nov. 5
Corsican sailsOct. 16 Nov. 13

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW

Hesperian sailsSept. 28 Oct. 24
Ionian sailsOct. 3 Oct. 31
Gramplan sailsOct. 10 Nov. 7
Pretorian sailsOct. 17 Nov. 14

MONTREAL TO HAVRE, LONDON

Parisian sailsSept. 26
Sicilian sailsOct. 10 Nov. 19

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R. W. FULTON, C. P. R., or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street, zxt

C. P. R. Atlantic Lines to Europe
F. B. Clarke Agent, Richmond St.

G. P. R.
Atlantic Steamers

To Liverpool. From
Sept. 4...Empress of Britain.....
Sept. 12...Lake Erie.....Aug. 28
Sept. 18...Empress of Ireland.....Sept. 4
Sept. 25...Lake Manitoba.....Sept. 9
RATES—According to steamer: First class, \$25 up; second, \$12.50 up; third, \$7.50 up. Lake Erie and Lake Champlain carry only one class (second cabin) passengers.
Apply nearest ticket agent or to S. J. SHARP, W.P.A., Toronto. ywt

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Hunters' Excursions
Return Tickets at
Single Fare

OCT. 6 TO NOV. 3
To points in Temagami, Mattawa to Port Arthur, to Georgian Bay and Mackinaw division, Port Arthur, via N. N. Co. and to certain points in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

OCT. 22 TO NOV. 3
Muskoka Lakes, Penetang, Lake of Bays, Midland, Magnetawan River, Lakefield, Madawaska to Depot Harbor, Argyle to Cobocook, Lindsay to Haliburton, Harbort Lake, via K. and P. Railway, and points from Severn to North Bay inclusive.

Return limit on all tickets, Saturday, Dec. 5, 1908, or until close of navigation, if earlier, to points reached by steamers. Full information from S. J. SHARP, HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., corner Richmond and Dundas; E. RUSSE, depot agent.

WABASH

will sell during the months of September and October one-way second class colonist tickets at very low rates from all stations to

CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA, MEXICO, OREGON, IDAHO, MONTANA, WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA POINTS.

Tickets will be on sale via all direct routes, with stop-over privileges. See that your tickets read over the Wabash, the short and true route, to the above points.
For full particulars call on your nearest Wabash agent, or address A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, No. 25 Yonge street (Traders' Bank building), Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUBSIDIARY BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the east—*3:50 a.m., 10:55 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*12:03 a.m., *3:35 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:39 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.
Depart for the west—*4:00 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.
LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:00 a.m., *4 p.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:37 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *8:10 p.m. (International Limited).

STRAITFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:10 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.
LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:00 a.m., *4 p.m., *6:50 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 1:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.
*Runs through to Waterford.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., 5:20 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m.
*70 and from Walkerville without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *10:52 p.m. From the west—*8 p.m., *8:20 a.m., *5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:23 a.m., *5:28 p.m., *11:00 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. *From Chatham only. **Runs only to Chatham.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS
WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Shampan.
New York and Boston—Mediteranean.
LEVY LINE.
Boston—Liverpool Direct.
E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT.
AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Shampan.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.
DOMINION LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer).
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).
RED STAR LINE.
New York—London, via Dover—Antwerp.
E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, AGTS.

MOOSE
OPEN SEASON
New Brunswick
September 15—November 30
Nova Scotia
October 1—November 30
Quebec
September 1—December 31
Write General Passenger Department.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
MONCTON, N. B.
Or Toronto ticket office, 51 King street east, for free copies of "MOOSE IN THE MICMAC COULDRY."
"FISHING AND HUNTING."

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HUNTERS' EXCURSIONS
Return Tickets at Single Fare
OCTOBER 6 TO NOVEMBER 3
To all stations, Mattawa to Port Arthur inclusive; to points on Temagami and Northern Ontario Railway, also to certain points in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

OCTOBER 22 TO NOVEMBER 3
To all stations, Sudbury to Sault Ste. Marie, Havelock to Sharnbrook, Lake Umbagog, Coldwater to Sudbury; all points on Muskoka Lakes, via Muskoka Navigation Company; all points Severn to North Bay inclusive.
All tickets good to return until Dec. 5, or until close of navigation.
Call for tickets and full particulars at C. E. R. city ticket office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. R. L. THOMPSON, D. E. A., Toronto.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
The Fast and Direct Line to
NEW YORK
and BOSTON
Through sleeping-car from St. Thomas. Dining-car service and buffet library smoking cars. Two hours faster time to New York, landing passengers in Grand Central Station in heart of city. The only line out of London having this big advantage.
Tickets, time-tables and full information at City Office, 413 Richmond street.
Thomas Evans, C. P. A.
S. H. Palmer, D. P. A., St. Thomas.
O. W. Ruggles, G. P. A., Chicago.
Signora Rina Monti has just been appointed professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at the University of Sassari, Italy.

BASEBALL, ROWING,
BOWLING, RACING, TENNIS

SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

QUOITING, BOXING,
FOOTBALL, GOLF, CRICKETEDDIE SUMMERS'
BRILLIANT WORKHe Defeated the Philadelphians
Yesterday Pitching Two
Marvellous Games.

Detroit, Sept. 25.—Today the Tigers are but two points behind Cleveland again.

Twice the champions defeated Connie Mack's Athletics yesterday afternoon at Bennett Park, and with Cleveland losing again to Washington, they are once more the feared factors in the maddening fight for the American League flag.

If, when the mud-stained uniforms of the scrappy crew are laid away for the season of 1908, the Tigers are hailed as champions, count yesterday as the day they really won it, and give Eddie Summers full credit as the man who did the work. No more brilliant baseball has ever been seen than the Tigers put up against the Athletics when they beat them twice. Eddie Summers for 19 straight innings held them helpless before him. He went through the first game working like a piece of well-oiled machinery, and so confident were the men behind him, when it was over, that he could not be beaten, they asked him if he would pitch the second.

"Give me the ball," he said, "I can do it."

And after winning one masterful victory he went in and for ten long, hard-fought innings, held the Philadelphians scoreless. Barring misplays, Philadelphia would not have scored during the 19 innings.

The Tigers' work, when Rossman, with darkness fast making play impossible, saved the day by a terrific smash to centre field for a clean home run, the only score made during the whole ten rounds of bitter struggling.

Fans Mob Tigers.

The 7,000 fans who witnessed the game will long remember the scene. No wilder excitement ever attended a game. Summers was the man who bore the brunt of the struggle, but every man behind him was a star. Not one of those who participated failed when called on. The most brilliant fielding, the most daring base running and the best of hitting swept the Tigers on against all opposition. They were the same magnificent scoring machine of a year ago, when they started the baseball world by the manner in which they cut their way through the league and won the coveted title.

When Rossman cut loose his mighty drive to the fence and rounded the sacks he was greeted at the plate by the players and by several thousand fans who, in their wild excitement, had left the stands and swarmed on the field. Several of the players jumped on the big giant's shoulders as he threw himself across the plate and pounded the dirt in the fans' faces. The fans caught him and tried to raise him on their shoulders. It was with difficulty that he fought them off and made his way to the clubhouse. His cap was lost and his shirt was torn by those who did him honor.

Summers was luckier, escaping while they were mobbing Rossman. They waited for the two to come from the club house and surrounded them, but they ducked through a back gate at the park and sped away in an automobile.

Summers a Marvel.

Summers' feat of pitching the ball he did for 19 innings is remarkable. He has yet to lose a game to the club he twice defeated. Seven times since he broke into the league this spring has he gone against them and he has always been returned the victor.

Summers' battles yesterday were unusual for more than one reason. Neither game was easily won. He had to hook up twice in pitching duels that might have taken the nerve of far older and more seasoned twirlers.

First Game.

	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Detroit	30	7	8	27	19
Philadelphia	30	0	0	0	0
Nichols, ss	5	0	0	1	0
O'Driscoll, lf	5	0	0	0	0
Baker, 3b	5	0	0	0	0
Crawford, cf	5	0	0	0	0
Cobb, rf	5	0	0	0	0
Rossman, 1b	5	0	0	0	0
Schaefer, 2b	5	0	0	0	0
Schmidt, c	5	0	0	0	0
Downs, 2b	5	0	0	0	0
Summers, p	5	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	7	8	27	19

PHILADELPHIA. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Nichols, ss 5 0 0 1 0
O'Driscoll, lf 5 0 0 0 0
Baker, 3b 5 0 0 0 0
Crawford, cf 5 0 0 0 0
Cobb, rf 5 0 0 0 0
Rossman, 1b 5 0 0 0 0
Schaefer, 2b 5 0 0 0 0
Schmidt, c 5 0 0 0 0
Downs, 2b 5 0 0 0 0
Summers, p 5 0 0 0 0
Totals 30 7 8 27 19

PHILADELPHIA. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Nichols, ss 5 0 0 1 0
O'Driscoll, lf 5 0 0 0 0
Baker, 3b 5 0 0 0 0
Crawford, cf 5 0 0 0 0
Cobb, rf 5 0 0 0 0
Rossman, 1b 5 0 0 0 0
Schaefer, 2b 5 0 0 0 0
Schmidt, c 5 0 0 0 0
Downs, 2b 5 0 0 0 0
Summers, p 5 0 0 0 0
Totals 30 7 8 27 19

PHILADELPHIA. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Nichols, ss 5 0 0 1 0
O'Driscoll, lf 5 0 0 0 0
Baker, 3b 5 0 0 0 0
Crawford, cf 5 0 0 0 0
Cobb, rf 5 0 0 0 0
Rossman, 1b 5 0 0 0 0
Schaefer, 2b 5 0 0 0 0
Schmidt, c 5 0 0 0 0
Downs, 2b 5 0 0 0 0
Summers, p 5 0 0 0 0
Totals 30 7 8 27 19

PHILADELPHIA. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Nichols, ss 5 0 0 1 0
O'Driscoll, lf 5 0 0 0 0
Baker, 3b 5 0 0 0 0
Crawford, cf 5 0 0 0 0
Cobb, rf 5 0 0 0 0
Rossman, 1b 5 0 0 0 0
Schaefer, 2b 5 0 0 0 0
Schmidt, c 5 0 0 0 0
Downs, 2b 5 0 0 0 0
Summers, p 5 0 0 0 0
Totals 30 7 8 27 19

Schmidt, c	3	0	0	6	4
Downs, 2b	3	0	0	1	2
Summers, p	3	0	0	0	3
Totals	31	1	3	30	17

PHILADELPHIA. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Nichols, ss 4 0 0 1 2
O'Driscoll, lf 4 0 0 0 0
Baker, 3b 4 0 0 0 0
Crawford, cf 4 0 0 0 0
Cobb, rf 4 0 0 0 0
Rossman, 1b 4 0 0 0 0
Schaefer, 2b 4 0 0 0 0
Schmidt, c 4 0 0 0 0
Downs, 2b 4 0 0 0 0
Summers, p 4 0 0 0 0
Totals 27 0 0 27 7

**NAPS STRIKE THE
DOWNWARD GAIT**

Lose Second Game to Wash-
ington, Cutting Lead to
But Two Points.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 25.—Washington again defeated Cleveland today. With a great ball, especially with men on bases, and fanned eight. Chech was even more effective than yesterday. Then five hits, errors by Chech and Goode and Bradley's error of judgment resulted in five runs for Washington. The score:

CLEVELAND.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Goode, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Hinchman, lf	4	0	0	4	1
Lajona, 2b	3	1	1	2	5
Stovall, 1b	4	0	0	18	0
Bemis, c	3	0	1	1	0
Birmingham, cf	3	0	3	1	0
Perrins, ss	4	0	1	1	5
Chech, p	3	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, p	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	7	27	18

WASHINGTON. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Milan, cf 4 1 1 3 0
Ganley, lf 4 1 1 3 0
Unglaub, 3b 4 2 1 2 0
Clymer, 2b 2 1 2 2 1
Pickering, rf 3 0 0 1 0
Freeman, 1b 4 1 1 8 0
McBride, ss 4 0 2 2 7
Street, c 3 0 0 6 0
Withrup, p 3 0 0 0 3
Totals 33 6 8 27 11

WASHINGTON. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Milan, cf 4 1 1 3 0
Ganley, lf 4 1 1 3 0
Unglaub, 3b 4 2 1 2 0
Clymer, 2b 2 1 2 2 1
Pickering, rf 3 0 0 1 0
Freeman, 1b 4 1 1 8 0
McBride, ss 4 0 2 2 7
Street, c 3 0 0 6 0
Withrup, p 3 0 0 0 3
Totals 33 6 8 27 11

WASHINGTON. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Milan, cf 4 1 1 3 0
Ganley, lf 4 1 1 3 0
Unglaub, 3b 4 2 1 2 0
Clymer, 2b 2 1 2 2 1
Pickering, rf 3 0 0 1 0
Freeman, 1b 4 1 1 8 0
McBride, ss 4 0 2 2 7
Street, c 3 0 0 6 0
Withrup, p 3 0 0 0 3
Totals 33 6 8 27 11

CUBS CLIMB TO
SECOND PLACEBy Defeating Brooklyn Chi-
cago Nationals Are But One
Point Behind.

Brooklyn, Sept. 25.—Chicago won today's game from Brooklyn by making a stronger finish. The teams fought on even terms for six innings, Hummel scoring in the first with a home run drive to deep center and in the second on his being hit a steal and Tinker's timely inning. After that overall was invincible, while Rucker weakened. The score:

CHICAGO.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Hayden, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Moran, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b	3	1	0	1	5
Stagle, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	2	1	1	3	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	4	0	1	1	3
Hoffman, cf	3	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	5	0	2	0	4
Kling, c	4	1	1	1	1
Overall, p	2	0	1	0	2
Totals	29	5	9	27	14

BROOKLYN. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Catterton, lf 3 0 1 5 0
Lumley, rf 3 0 0 1 0
Hummel, 2b 3 1 1 4 5
Jordan, 1b 4 0 0 0 0
Burch, cf 4 0 0 1 1
McMillan, ss 4 0 0 0 1
Sheehan, 3b 3 0 0 0 0
Farmer, c 3 0 0 0 0
Rucker, p 3 0 0 0 1
Totals 30 1 3 27 10

CHICAGO. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Hayden, rf 2 0 0 1 0
Moran, lf 1 0 0 0 0
Evers, 2b 3 1 0 1 5
Stagle, cf 1 0 0 0 0
Chance, 1b 2 1 1 3 0
Steinfeldt, 3b 4 0 1 1 3
Hoffman, cf 3 0 1 0 0
Tinker, ss 5 0 2 0 4
Kling, c 4 1 1 1 1
Overall, p 2 0 1 0 2
Totals 29 5 9 27 14

BROOKLYN. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Catterton, lf 3 0 1 5 0
Lumley, rf 3 0 0 1 0
Hummel, 2b 3 1 1 4 5
Jordan, 1b 4 0 0 0 0
Burch, cf 4 0 0 1 1
McMillan, ss 4 0 0 0 1
Sheehan, 3b 3 0 0 0 0
Farmer, c 3 0 0 0 0
Rucker, p 3 0 0 0 1
Totals 30 1 3 27 10

STANDING OF THE LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE.				AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	38	52	.629	Cleveland	33	62	.573
Chicago	31	54	.568	Detroit	31	61	.570
Pittsburg	31	55	.563	Chicago	31	62	.566
Philadelphia	27	64	.546	St. Louis	29	63	.556
Cincinnati	20	74	.486	Boston	28	72	.486
Boston	20	83	.486	Philadelphia	26	76	.465
Brooklyn	19	85	.460	Washington	21	77	.442
St. Louis	17	96	.329	New York	17	59	.385

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.

SNAPSHOTS AT SPORT

And now Tommy Murphy wants to tackle Bat Nelson. If he ever does when he gets through he will look as if he had ridden down a jagged precipice in a spiked barrel.

The committee in charge of the Olympic lacrosse team are out after suggestions for an emblem. With Hookin, Brennan, Broderick, German and O'Mara on the team how would a harp and sunburst do?

Endeavors will be made to have the reception to the Eel resemble the one given to Croesus when he returned to Toledo after winning the championship.

A Cleveland man has gone crazy over 3-cent fares, but that is not a circumstance to the number ready to go there from the ball games.

There are 200 horses at the Hamilton race track ready for the flag. Somebody is going to get theirs.

Rugby footballers are getting in shape for the great struggle. This weather is great for the boiling out process.

So far as can be learned Mr. Merkle of the Giants, has not asked for an increase of salary, following his great play of Wednesday last.

The baseball championship races are something awful. The position in the two leagues is identical this morning, there being but six points between first and third teams. Pittsburg yesterday had an opportunity to slide into first place by winning the double-header from Boston. One was the best the Pirates could do, however. Detroit got up close, by winning two games, and is in a good position. From this time on the race will be a hard one. It will not be a question so much of speed and cleverness, but of heart, and the team with the stoutest heart will come home with the bunting. Detroit has shown marked ability to come from behind this year, which proves that the team has plenty of heart, and can stand a drive. New York is a hard team to beat, but is not showing that quality of heart just now that was expected. Losing two to Cincinnati yesterday was a severe blow. No matter which team wins it is a great race.

Marquard, the \$11,000 beauty from Indianapolis, got his yesterday in fine style, Cincinnati putting the Ruble to the bad in short order. Perhaps Jennings was wise in passing this one up with thanks.

Washington is stopping the Naps' flight pennants most effectively. That Washington team has some great pitchers, if it only had a couple

of other players. Cobb and Crawford would make it a world-beater.

Citation, who paced a mile in 2:01.4, and a third heat in 2:02, is now the pacing queen. We will get that for some time.

A little over a week and this baseball business will have a sort of rest. We will have only one battle to watch. This watching two rings has got most of us cross-eyed.

Detroit is in better position than it was last year at this same time. This is for the information of the gents whose feet are frost-bitten at this moment.

"Dear old Cincinnati," is a beautiful place to live in now. Ask the Chicago Cubs.

The Tigers had better pitch Summers every minute from now on, if he holds his present form.

New York is said to be clean dippy on baseball. New York is a great town when the team is away in front, but poor McGraw did not think it such a fine spot when he was behind making a desperate race to get up. New York, like some other places, dearly loves a winner.

We had it all planned out to go to New York and Detroit for the world's championship series, but at this writing our destination is unknown.

The Tigers look better today than they have in a month. The pitchers are going right, and T. Cobb is hitting, and the infield is some strong. Look out for a fine drive.

It is said that Bill Taft and Bill Bryan have to tell the ball game score before every speech, in order to get a hearing on the other side of the line.

When Little Bobbie Robinson drifted in from Peterboro he didn't know the difference between a football player and a wrestler, though he had a strong suspicion that Hurlbush was both. But after serving an apprenticeship to Joe Hay he was a changed boy, and filled with a desire to become as great a man as his teacher. So he moved to Hamilton and aspired to become the Joe Hay of the Her-Provincial. He's there yet. He's got an I-P. intermediate and junior series mapped out on paper that fills him with delight. He'd rather have it to fondle than a Teddy bear. He sits up nights with it and in the morning anxiously whispers, "Doctor, will it live?" And will it? Who can tell? But if it does, whatever will become of Bobbie?—Toronto Telegram.

—COVERPOINT.

All the Games in the Big Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York (first game)—R. H. E.
Cincinnati 7 10 1
New York 1 6 2
Batteries—Spade and Schell; Maquard and Bresnahan. Umpires, Klem and Johnstone.

At New York (second game)—R. H. E.
Cincinnati 5 13 0
New York 2 10 2
Batteries—Dube and McLean; McGinnity and Bresnahan. Umpires, Johnstone and Klem.

At Boston (first game)—R. H. E.
Pittsburg 1 4 1
Boston 2 5 4
Batteries—Maddox and Gibson; Ferguson and Smith. Umpire, O'Day.

At Boston (second game)—R. H. E.
Pittsburg 6 10 3
Boston 1 8 3
Batteries—Leifeld and Gibson; Chappell and Bowman. Umpire, O'Day.

At Brooklyn—R. H. E.
Chicago 5 9 1
Brooklyn 1 3 1
Batteries—Overall and Kling; Rucker and Farmer. Umpires, Emslie and Owens.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—R. H. E.
St. Louis 1 5 2
Philadelphia 11 12 0
Batteries—Lush, Sollee and Bise; McQuillen and Jackitsch. Umpire, Rigler.

At Detroit (first game)—R. H. E.
Philadelphia 2 6 3
Detroit 1 3 2
Batteries—Kellogg and Powers; Summers and Schmidt. Umpires—Evens and Hurst.

At Detroit (second game)—R. H. E.
Philadelphia 0 2 2
Detroit 1 3 2
Batteries—Schlitzler and Lapp; Summers and Schmidt. Umpires—Hurst and Evans.

At Cleveland—R. H. E.
Washington 6 8 0
Cleveland 1 7 3
Batteries—Withrup and Street; Chech and Bemis. Umpires—Sheridan and Egan.

At St. Louis—R. H. E.
Boston 3 8 1
St. Louis 2 5 2
Batteries—Steele and Criger; Powell and Spencer. Umpires—Kerin and O'Loughlin.

—COVERPOINT.



FOR Fall and Winter we are showing Semi-ready styles and fabrics of imported British Worsteds, Tweeds and Serges—patterns which are exclusive, cultured and of exquisite expression. You may select a \$15 Suit with the surety that the tailoring and design are equal to our more expensive Suits at \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25. Tailored-to-your-measure in two hours.

Semi-ready Tailoring
146 DUNDAS STREET, LONDONGIANTS' LEAD IS
CUT TO 1 POINTThe Reds Take a Double From
New York, Pounding Five
Pitchers Hard.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Cincinnati Reds today took out of the box at the Polo grounds today two of New York's new pitchers and gave the local club a double-headed setback—7 to 1 and 5 to 2—which, with the other results of the day, leaves New York but a single point of margin in the pennant race. The pitchers who proved powerless to keep down the visitors' list of runs were Marquard, the acquisition from the Indianapolis club, who was retired from the box in the fifth inning of the first game, after five runs had been scored by Cincinnati, and Durham, whose first work in the box was of good quality, but who soon lost effectiveness and was relieved in the eighth by Taylor after two more runs had been scored by the visitors.

New York lost the second game through inability to connect consecutively with Dube's offerings, while McGinnity, pitching for the locals, was knocked out of the box in the second inning, when the visitors crossed the plate four times. Crandall pitched out the game, Cincinnati fielding cleanly and at times brilliantly, while New York's work in the field was far below its usual form.

CINCINNATI. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Kane, rf 3 1 1 0
Egan, 2b 5 2 2 2 5
Loebert, ss 3 1 3 2 2
Bescher, lf 2 0 1 3 0
Hosital, 3b 4 0 0 13 0
Mowrey, 3b 4 0 0 1 2
Faskert, cf 4 0 1 2 0
Schell, c 4 0 3 1
Spade, p 4 1 2 0 2
Totals 33 7 10 27 12

NEW YORK. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Tenney, 2b 4 0 0 10 1
Herzog, 2b 4 0 2 3 1
Bresnahan, c 1 0 0 2 2
Needham, c 0 0 0 4 1
Seymour, cf 3 0 0 1 0
Devlin, 3b 4 0 0 2 0
McCormick, lf 4 0 1 2 0
Donlin, rf 1 0 0 1 0
Marquard, p 1 0 0 0 0
1 Devore 0 0 0 0 0
Durham, p 0 0 0 0 0
2 Barry 1 0 1 0 0

CINCINNATI. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Kane, rf 3 1 1 0
Egan, 2b 5 2 2 2 5
Loebert, ss 3 1 3 2 2
Bescher, lf 2 0 1 3 0
Hosital, 3b 4 0 0 13 0
Mowrey, 3b 4 0 0 1 2
Faskert, cf 4 0 1 2 0
Schell, c 4 0 3 1
Spade, p 4 1 2 0 2
Totals 33 7 10 27 12

—COVERPOINT.

National Bowling and Billiard Parlors

DAILY SALES AT THE CIGAR STAND.

Monday—4 Bachslors for
Tuesday—4 David Harms for
Wednesday—4 Marquies for
Thursday—4 Arabellas for
Friday—4 Japs for

SATURDAY—All 3 FOR 25c LINES 4 FOR 25c.
FULL LINE OF PIPES AND TOBACCOS.

This is the coolest spot in Canada to pass the summer hours.
197-199 Dundas Street Mike Foley, Manager

Bowlers,
Attention!

The Ideal Alley proprietors are giving away a Solid Gold Watch for the highest score in four consecutive games. Competition closes Oct. 21. GRAHAM & MARTELL, Proprietors.

The Ideal Bowling & Billiard Parlors
195 KING STREET, Y.W.T.

CINCINNATI. A.B. R. H. O. A.
Kane, rf 3 1 1 0
Egan, 2b 5 2 2 2 5

The Dominion Bank

INCORPORATED 1871. TOTAL ASSETS \$48,000,000

FARMERS' SALE NOTES discounted at lowest current rates.

Special attention given to **Savings Accounts**. Interest paid or added to principal four times a year at highest current rate.

General Banking Business transacted.

LONDON BRANCH: CORNER DUNDAS AND TALBOT STS.
C. A. ROSS, Manager.

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, Sept. 25.

All of the available space on the market was occupied by the farmers' sales and those who came late had to take to the streets adjacent to the market.

The prominent feature of the market was regarded as a slow one, but there was no slump in prices to any extent.

Grain—The supply of oats was large. Sales were slow at \$1.10 to \$1.12 per cwt. Higher prices were paid for black oats. Most of the sales were made at \$1.20 per cwt. Wheat sold at 90c per bushel.

Hay and Straw—Several loads of hay sold at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per ton. Straw sold at \$5 and \$5.50 per ton.

Eggs—Butter was plentiful, as there was a large quantity brought in by the country stores, and the stages also had considerable on board. For choice crows 22c and 23c was most frequently paid, and rolls made at \$1.20 per cwt.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were very plentiful and quite a number of the loads had not been sold at the noon hour. Prices were lower at 70c to 90c per bag. Quite a few sales were made at 75c and 80c per bushel. Onions were plentiful at 70c to 80c per bushel. Tomatoes slow at 6 baskets for \$1. New tomatoes, 20c per bushel. Cucumbers, 10c per dozen for large and 12c per hundred for small picklers. Cauliflower was plentiful and slow at 40c to \$1.50 per dozen. Corn sold at 7c to 8c per dozen. Wholemeal flour in fair demand, onions and carrots slow at 20c per dozen.

Fruits—Peaches were in fair demand, the quality, however, was not at the best. Prices ranged from 40c to \$1 per basket. Some nice ones sold at 85c per basket. Plums sold at 50c to 70c per bushel. Grapes were plentiful and slow at 15c to 20c per basket. Pears were easier at 50c to \$1 per bushel. Citrons sold at 5c to 10c each. Crabapples were in fair demand at 50c per bushel. Large apples were plentiful and slow at 70c to 75c per bag. Chestnuts were offered to day for the first time. They were sold at 20c per quart.

Poultry—Old fowl sold at 7c per pound alive, or 8c to 10c dressed. Chickens, 8c to 10c per pound alive, or 10c to 12c dressed. Turkeys, 10c per pound alive, or 12c dressed. Dressed Hogs sold quickly at \$9.25 per cwt. and a couple sold at \$9.50 per cwt.

The price of live hogs for Monday's shipment was \$10.25 per cwt. and in good condition. Small pigs sold at \$5 to \$5.50 per pair.

Butcher's—Beef was in fair demand at \$5.50 to \$7 per cwt. Veal was scarce at \$9 to \$10 per cwt. Lamb was plentiful at 10c to 11c per pound.

INSURANCE

FIRE—ACCIDENT—LIFE

Phone 343.

380 E. Bond Street.

J. A. NELLES & SON

DAIRY MARKETS.

Pictou, Sept. 25.—On the cheese board today 19 factories boarded 1,675 all colored; 12½c bid; 1,555 boxes sold.

Iroquois, Sept. 25.—At the Iroquois cheese board today 555 colored offered; all sold at 12½c.

Listowel, Sept. 25.—On the cheese board here today, nine factories boarded 2,112 boxes white cheese; ruling bid was 12c; for one case 12½c was bid, but no sales were made.

On the street afterward no higher bids were made and there were no sales.

Napanee, Sept. 25.—At the cheese board held here today there were 1,078 white and 378 colored cheese boarded, which sold at 12½c-15c.

Cornwall, Sept. 25.—At the Cornwall cheese board today 800 boxes white and 200 colored; all sold at 12½c-15c.

Victoriaville, Sept. 25.—No cheese boarded here yesterday; 30 boxes cheese sold last night at 12c and 12½c.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—On the Ottawa cheese board today the offerings were 404 white and 257 colored; price offered was 12½c per pound; sales were 245 white and 127 colored.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 19c to 24c; dairies, 17c to 20c. Cheese steady, 12½c to 13½c.

New York, Sept. 25.—Butter firm; receipts, 3,918; creameries, extras, 24½c. Cheese firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,563.

Cobalt Stocks

Bank and Loan Company stock, paying 4 to 5 per cent. Yukon Gold, Lawson's National Stock, for market letter.

THOMAS RAYCRAFT, 410 Rector St.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburg, Sept. 25.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.75.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Sept. 25.—Credit balances, \$1.73.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 25.—Rising steady. Strained, common to good, \$2.80. Turpentine quiet.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 25.—Calcutta linseed, September and October, 44 10/16; linseed oil, 21s 4 1/2d; sperm oil, £31; petroleum, American refined, 6 13/16d; spirits, 7 1/4d; turpentine spirits, 26s 8d; rosin, American, strained, 6s 9d; fine, 15s.

BIG BATTLE AT TABRIZ, PERSIA

Nationalists and Royalists Begin Decisive Struggle With Heavy Guns.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—The Novoye Vremya's Teheran correspondent telegraphed Friday, saying:

"A decisive struggle was begun today with an artillery duel in which the Nationalists were worsted after six hours of unrelenting shelling. Ali-Ed-Dowleh, who was sent to Tabriz to restore the authority of the Shah, reduced the Khaniyan quarter to ruins. The effect of the exploding shells terrified the inhabitants, and many of them fled into the Royalist camp."

Early in the afternoon, under cover of artillery fire, a strong force of Royalists succeeded in gaining the heights commanding the north-western portion of the city, but Ali-Ed-Dowleh postponed until tomorrow a joint attack from three fronts.

"Salar Khan, the Constitutional leader, attempted a sortie northward as this telegram was filed. The result of the sortie is not known."

"Thus far the Europeans in Tabriz have suffered no losses."

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Sept. 25.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

SECURITIES

returning attractive rates of interest, listed and always saleable. Write or telephone 215.

H. C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 25.—Beans—Spot, \$2.05 nominal; October, \$1.93; November, \$1.90; December, \$1.90; all bid.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 25.—Business in the grain market is dull but prices are firm.

Barley is fractionally higher.

Wheat—Ontario No. 2, white or red, 92c to 93c; No. 2 mixed, 91c to 92c; Manitoba wheat, new spot No. 1 northern, \$1.09; No. 2 northern, \$1.07, bay ports.

Barley—New No. 2, 58c to 59c; No. 3 extra, 57c to 58c; No. 3, 56c to 57c.

Oats—Ontario No. 2, white, 39c to 40c; No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; outside.

Corn—Nominal at 87c to 87½c; Toronto freights for No. 2, yellow.

Peas—No. 2, 90c to 92 outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal 65c outside, none offering.

Brass—Scarce and quiet, quoted at \$20 to \$21 per ton in bags outside.

Shorts—Strong but quiet, \$23 to \$24 per ton in bags outside.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, \$5.80, seconds \$5.30, strong bakers' \$5.10, Ontario winter wheat patents, \$3.50 to \$3.55.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 25.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.48; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.38; molasses sugar, 3.23; refined steady. Molasses firm.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 25.—Raw sugar, Muscovado, 10s; centrifugal, 11s; beet sugar, September, 9s 11½d.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 25.—Cotton—Futures, 8.75c; steady. Closing bids: September, 8.75c; October, 9.02c; November, 8.75c; December, 8.75c; January, 8.66c; February, 8.66c; March, 8.61c; May, 8.61c.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9.40; middling gulf, 9.65; sales none.

ENGLISH MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 9d; No. 1 California, 8s 2d. Futures quiet; September, 7s 10d; December, 7s 9d; March, 7s 8½d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, 7s 4d. Futures quiet; October, 7s 10d; December, 7s 8½d.

Flour—Winter patents steady, 2s 3d. Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, 2s 10d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot easy, 2s 10d.

Petroleum—Steady, 7½d.

Resin—Congo steady, 7s.

Turpentine—Steady, 38s 9d.

Linseed Oil—Dull, 24s.

Tallow—Prime city firm, 23s; Australian (in London) firm, 24s.

Beef—Extra India mess firm, 110s.

Pork—Prime mess western firm, 7s 6d.

Ham—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 57s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 58s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 58s 6d; do, middles, light, 26 to 30 lbs, 58s 6d; do, heavy, 26 to 40 lbs, firm, 58s 6d; short clear bellies, 16 to 20 lbs, 58s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 58s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tins, strong, 52s 6d; American refined, in pails, firm, 52s 6d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new firm, 61s; do, colored, new, steady, 61s.

STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Amal Copper 73 74 73 74

Am. Locomotive 46 47 46 47

Am. Sugar 129 130 129 130

Am. Smelt 84 85 84 85

Anacosta 43 44 43 44

Atchafalaya 87 88 87 88

B. and O. 97 98 97 98

Brok. R. T. 48 49 48 49

Can. Pac. 172 173 172 173

Can. Ry. 121 122 121 122

C. and O. 40 41 40 41

Chi. & G. W. 74 75 74 75

St. Paul 134 135 134 135

Rock I. 18 19 18 19

Ont. & West 40 41 40 41

Distillers 32 33 32 33

Erle 30 31 30 31

Do, 1st pfd 43 44 43 44

Do, 2nd pfd 35 36 35 36

Ill. Central 140 141 140 141

L. & N. 104 105 104 105

Great North 128 129 128 129

North. Pac. 134 135 134 135

Mis. Pac. 48 49 48 49

Mis. K. & T. 30 31 30 31

Do, pfd 63 64 63 64

Nor. & West 73 74 73 74

N. Y. Cent. 103 104 103 104

Ont. & West 40 41 40 41

Penn. 122 123 122 123

Pac. Mail 26 27 26 27

Press. S. C. 31 32 31 32

Reading 128 129 128 129

Repub. Steel 22 23 22 23

South Ry. 21 22 21 22

Do, pfd 51 52 51 52

U. S. Leather 25 26 25 26

U. S. Steel 45 46 45 46

Do, pfd 109 110 109 110

Union Pac. 159 160 159 160

West Union 59 60 59 60

TORONTO.

Afternoon sales: Mackay, common, 35, 10, 35, 5 at 67½; Sao Paulo, 50, 25 at 15½; Nipissing, 20 at 8½; Mex. lean L. and P., 25 at 76½, 100 at 76½; Rio, 1 at 64½, 8 at 63½, 4 at 64; Rio bonds, \$2,000, \$500, \$500 at 88½; Toronto Railway, 25, 5, 25, 25 at 102; Dominion Steel, 25 at 17; Mexican Electric bonds, \$9,000 at 99½.

Ilderton Fair a Grand Success

2,000 People on the Grounds Today

Exhibits Were of a Very High Order—Speed Events Excellent.

(By Our Own Man.) Ilderton, Sept. 25.—The Ilderton fair was held this afternoon, and was one of the biggest successes in the history of the London Township Agricultural Society, under whose auspices it is conducted.

About 2,000 people were present, special trains having been run from London and other points. All trains entering the village were crowded with visitors, and when the London special arrived shortly after 2 o'clock, it was met by the Lucan band, and all were escorted to the fair grounds.

The racing the occasion was gaily decorated and banners of "Welcome" were in evidence everywhere.

When the big delegation arrived at the grounds the fair was opened, and after giving all an opportunity of inspecting the exhibits, the programme was commenced.

Many Exhibits. The exhibits building was well filled with splendid displays, including samples of garden stuffs, apples and other fruits, pastry, art work, fancy work, quilts, etc.

Some excellent samples of grain were shown, exhibiting the best of the season's crops. Sewing machines and other things were also on hand.

Good Sports. The speed programme was a very good one, and was enthusiastically received. The track was in fine shape, although somewhat dusty after the rain, it being necessary to do the circuit three times in each mile heat.

The result of the free-for-all was: 1, Dela K., owned by F. G. Palsley, Ilderton.

2, Iron Bars, owned by J. A. Scott, Ilderton.

3, Nightingale, owned by Belton Brothers, Thorncliffe.

4, Faust, owned by Weston & Henderson, Thorncliffe.

The Manchester Guardian contains an interesting story of the finding of a famous painting in Malahide Castle, near Dublin. This is the castle after which the present court house, built by the late Lord Talbot of Malahide, was named. The old building which was erected over 70 years ago and stands on Dundas street west of the London district, and who had the points about the castle are the in the history of the castle, which is the production of so many children, which he rarely attempted, and the cows in the background—his only use of cows that one can recall.

The story of the discovery of the picture does not sound so thrilling as it must have been to those concerned in it. Lord Talbot of Malahide had commissioned Mr. Butterly, the famous picture cleaner, who had a recent triumph in the cleaning of the holy picture in the National Gallery, to consider and clean some old paintings in his ancient castle of Malahide, near Dublin. After working upon the large family group of Mr. Butterly came to the conclusion that the picture was not his, and with public spirit he returned it to the National Gallery. The picture was brought to London, and on the recommendation of the trustees bought for the nation, half the purchase money (25,000 pounds) being paid at the time. The picture will adorn the annual grant for three years unless some lovers of art come forward with subscriptions, as they have done in many previous cases. At present the National Gallery has two bust portraits by Hals on its walls, and the male portrait being a bequest from the architect Decimus Burton, and the female portrait a purchase from the Lewis fund.

Dr. Geo. A. Routledge, the Liberal candidate for East Middlesex, was greatly interested in reading Mr. Peter Elson's defence of his candidature in the Free Press yesterday. Mr. Elson had made a very good thing of it, and Dr. Routledge said at Strathroy, and made his apology for the statements.

"Mr. Elson is keenly sensitive," said Dr. Routledge. "I never said a word about him, but he seems to have been extremely quick to grasp what I said, and apply it to his own circumstances. I did not know that I was treading on such dangerous ground. I did not know that I was hurting the sensitive member for East Middlesex. He knows that I never said a word about him."

"In that speech I was defending myself against the cry raised by my opponents that I am not a farmer, and therefore, I have no right to represent the farming community. I pointed out, perhaps, not so clearly as I might, what I considered a farmer candidate should be in order to command the suffrages of the farmers of the riding against another candidate."

What I intended to show is this: A farmer who poses as a farmer candidate should be a model farmer. His place should be well kept, and well weeded, and in fact, an up-to-date farmer. By this he would show that farming was a real calling and not a pretence, to allow his to use the name of farmer to hoodwink others and obtain their votes. But in describing, as I have a right to do, what I considered a proper farmer candidate, Mr. Elson immediately takes umbrage at what I said, and in a lengthy article tries to demonstrate that he is what I claimed a farmer candidate should be. As to the truth of his claims I will allow others to judge. The farmers of East Middlesex know."

"I stated then, and state again, that Mr. Elson has never shown that he has taken any more or as much interest in the farmer as I have. I have

been associated with them for many years. I have a farm as well cultivated, at least, as Mr. Elson's and as good appearing."

What the Doctor Said. "Mr. Elson also refers to the matter of spending money, and he reads me a lecture on the subject. My recollection of the evidence I swore to at the election was that I spent from \$2 to \$4 every day in general expenses. That money was not spent in corrupting the youth of the riding or anywhere else."

"I am a temperate man and do not touch liquor at all. I have not touched liquor for over 20 years. My course on that matter is at least as good as Mr. Elson's. Whether it is better or not I will not make a guess. As to corrupting the young, my record is, at least, as good as Mr. Elson's, and I will not be ashamed of a comparison made between us on that score."

"I do not relish a personal campaign any more than Mr. Elson does, neither am I afraid of it. I will follow his lead and will not fear any comparisons that may be made by him or any person else."

"The speech I made at Strathroy was along general lines, directed against all candidates who are raising the farmer cry against Liberal candidates. Mr. Elson becomes annoyed at the general terms used and immediately applies them to himself. It is his business to do so. It is for others to draw conclusions."

91,000 Bushels of Wheat. The steel steamer Canadian, Capt. Black, belonging to the Mutual Transportation Company, arrived at Port Stanley from Fort William, having on board 91,000 bushels of wheat. She discharged 15,000 bushels for the John Campbell Milling Company, of St. Thomas, and proceeded on her trip to Kingston.

Collided in Fog. Long Island Sound Boat Sinks an Unknown Vessel.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 25.—Wireless messages received here early today reported that in the dense fog which enshrouded Long Island Sound early today, the Fall River Line steamer Commonwealth, while on her regular trip from Fall River to New York, collided with an unknown vessel, and the latter sank.

The crew of the unknown vessel were taken on board the steamer Maine, of the New Bedford Line, which answered the Commonwealth's wireless message of distress and carried to New Bedford.

Personal Mention. Mrs. Philips, of London, is a guest of Mrs. W. H. Murch, Elgin street, St. Thomas.

Miss Gertrude Hall, of Sarnia, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Will Riddle, of Bathurst.

Miss K. Stetman won the championship last week at the Sarnia tennis club, defeating Miss McBean, 2-6, 6-0, 9-7.

Mrs. W. Norman Humphries (nee Johnson), will receive for the first time since her marriage, Tuesday and Wednesday next, Sept. 29 and 30, at 370 Queen's avenue, and afterwards on the first and third Tuesdays.

The Wrights and Their Flying Machine

YOUNG AERONAUTS' LONG QUEST FOR SUCCESS—AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND SACRIFICE THEY SEEM TO HAVE A PRACTICABLE MACHINE—STORY OF THEIR EFFORTS WHEN THE WORLD CALLED THEM CRANKS.

Although there have been occasional more or less successful flights with machines heavier than air for several years back, it is probably fair to say that the aeroplane experiments of the last seven days have been more convincing to the public at large, always skeptical as to the practicability of aerial navigation, than all the efforts of the preceding years put together.

The heroes of the week have been the two young Americans, Orville and Wilbur Wright, one flying in his aeroplane at Fort Myer, Va., before a committee of army men, and the other at Le Mans, France, in a similarly constructed machine. A few years ago the Wrights were regarded, except by a few privileged witnesses, as belonging to the imaginative class of cranks devoting their time to a dream; when Orville Wright remained in the air for two minutes more than one hour at Fort Myer on Wednesday of this week, and increased the time to 65 minutes on Thursday, achieving at times a speed of nearly a mile a minute, he was hailed far and wide as the foremost living aeronaut, with a genuine solution of the problem that had baffled scientists through the ages.

So much has been written about the Wrights, and their machine, that it is hard to separate the true from the fanciful. One fact, however, stands out in regard to their success: It has been the result of careful scientific investigation, tireless zeal in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties, and not the caprice of luck or the outcome of dare-deviltry. The Wrights are students, not adventurers. Their profession, which began as their pastime, has been pursued with serious aim, disregard for heroes and their difference to public clamor for spectacular races and fancy exhibitions. Today the governments of the world are clamoring for an opportunity to get their ideas.

Recently, in taking out patents in France, the brothers made public most of the detail measurements and devices of their machine; but they say they have no fear of an appropriation of the designs, on the theory that they have retained in their heads enough technical knowledge of the invention to render its successful copying impossible for any one who has not given the same years of hard study to the subject that they have given.

WORK IN THEIR BICYCLE SHOP.
In appearance Orville and Wilbur Wright would pass for clerks or clerks in some inland city, and they approximate what they were before their entrance into the flying field. The sons of a shipowner of the United Brethren Church, with no inherited means, they used to have a bicycle shop. As boys they had been fond of mechanics, and they drifted into that line of work in the course of the bicycle craze. In their shop, at Dayton, Ohio, they made a good living, mostly at repair work. They built bicycles, too, buying the standard pieces from large factories and putting them together.

From childhood they had experimented with kites, but there had been no thought of seriously studying aviation until twelve years ago. Beginning their investigations on a small scale, with the perusal of all the books on the subject as a starter, until they were familiar with the achievements of Lilienthal, Moillart, Chanute, Professor Langley, Sir Hiram Maxim, and the other would-be air navigators in the aeroplane division, they finally undertook to make a flying machine. That was when they built many aeroplanes, each an improvement on the other.

One must hear the Wrights describe their slow progress in order to realize the hugeness of their task. Between machines, there were months of research and study. They found that nobody had yet formulated properly the action of air currents against surfaces of different shapes, placed at different angles; that the slightest variation of the angles or curves of a flying machine's wing meant new and hitherto undreamed-of complications for the aviator. They tested many times the effect of the wind upon each kind of aeroplane, each size of tail or rudder, each weight of propellers and machinery. They met winds of various force, sailed against and with them, and studied the effect of stray gust and steady blow upon their machine under every conceivable condition.

Time again they discovered that some supposedly established theory of their predecessors must be laid aside as ridiculous. They were, in short, exploring a region in which every so-called fact had been only half-verified, every conclusion largely a guess, and each achievement a basis for erroneous deductions.

BEGAN TO STUDY IN 1896.
Without attempting to enter into the technicalities of aeroplane building, it is not hard to see that the Wrights had cut out for themselves a lifetime work. They began seriously in 1896, and experiments four years later. Until a very few years ago, while building

ILLS OF CHILDHOOD
HOW TO CURE THEM

In thousands of homes Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine used when children are ailing, and the mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as though there was a doctor constantly in the home. Baby's Own Tablets cure stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, expel worms, and make teething easy. The mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or poisonous stuff. Mrs. H. H. Bonnyman, Mattit, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl while teething and for constipation, and think there is no medicine can equal them." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

and repairing bicycles, they regarded the aeroplane game as a diversion and spent in its pursuit only what earnings they could afford to spend for amusement. It was after they became confident of success that they retired from their business and decided to devote their time exclusively to aviation.

In the meantime, after several experiments at Dayton, they got down to real tests on the sand hills of Eastern North Carolina as early as the fall of 1900. The machine of that year, although they intended to fly in it, was not up to expectations, and they had to sail it like a kite at the end of the small boy's string, directing its movements from the ground, with nobody aboard. In the next three years experiments were repeatedly annually, and by 1903 the aeronauts succeeded in remaining up in the air a minute at a time. A power machine, with motor propellers, was tested near the close of 1903. It stayed up about a minute, and traveled nearly 900 feet. This was the first flying machine that had ever raised itself by its own power with a man in it.

The next two years' flights were at Dayton. Occasionally, through the newspapers, the public heard of them, but generally in a half-scoffing way. They were not taken seriously beyond the circle of the Wrights' intimates. In Dayton, as the brothers have often recalled good-naturedly, most people called them cranks. Yet a real machine was making real ascents in the town at close intervals, and so great was the efficiency attained that before the end of 1905 the operator of the machine was able to travel in curves, rise or descend almost at will, and remain in the air several minutes consecutively.

At last, whether anybody else believed it or not, the Wrights were sure they had a practicable flying machine. They built several of the type in 1906. The first public experiments, however, (and they were unofficial), were at Kill Devil Hill, North Carolina, last May. Then, for the first time, the nation seemed to take the Wrights seriously. On May 6 they started out with a short flight. Five days later it was estimated that the machine made a speed of 41 miles an hour for a distance of about a mile. On May 14, following other successful flights, the flyer was smashed after a trip of five miles in about seven minutes.

On two of the flights of May 14 a passenger was taken along. The second attempt of the machine to carry other than the operator, the machine, two persons was successful, and in the trip of 3 minutes a complete circle was traversed. That ended the Wrights' flights until the recent appearances in France, which, as the Wrights have said, was their first ascent at Le Mans on Aug. 8, a little more than a month ago, and remained in the air 1 minute and 46 seconds. On Aug. 10 he flew 1.24 miles in minute and 43 seconds. Two days later he was in the air 6 minutes and 52.5 seconds. Then there was a mishap to his machine, and on last Sunday and Monday the flight was deflected to a French aeronaut, Leon Delagrangé, at Issy, by two flights that lasted for 23 and 21 minutes, respectively. M. Delagrangé's claim to the world's record was short-lived, however, for Orville Wright smashed all the records with his Wednesday and Thursday performances at Fort Myer. On Wednesday he was in the air, and later 62 and 65 minutes.

MEN OF FEW WORDS.
The Wright brothers are silent, businesslike men. Both are tall and rather slender. Orville wears a black mustache and has some hair, but not much. Wilbur has no mustache, and his head is almost bald. They look the part of students, if one goes beyond their rather shabby dress and their hands roughened by mechanical work. They are of machinery grease generally visible when they are in the field. They are remarkably alike, in manner and appearance. Wilbur was born on April 16, 1876, and Orville on Aug. 19, 1871.

Something more than a year ago they made a visit to New York. They had heard of a prospective prize for aeronautical achievements, and while they did not care to enter a race, they needed the money. That was before they made their first flight. They went to a government, either the United States, or if this country did not want it, to a foreign power. After some searching here, they found the officers of the Aero Club of America. The officers were surprised—and at a loss how to entertain the inventors, for the Wrights wanted to do nothing but talk air-flying. They wouldn't dine out. They wouldn't indulge in a so-called drink. After interviews that seemed fruitless for both sides, they went away from New York as quietly as they had come.

What impressed those who met them then, or afterward at their testing grounds in North Carolina, was their unbounded confidence in the success of the flying machine. Said Orville to a New York interviewer: "We are not wealthy men, and we have put years of work and study into the thing that we have withdrawn from all other business and given our entire attention to the flying problem. We have succeeded. We also believe that we are the only men who have succeeded. Now, here we are, with something that is worth a good price or isn't worth a penny. The public can call us fakirs or crazy. We don't care. We know what we have got."

INFRINGEMENT NOT FEARED.
At Kill Devil Hill, when anyone tried to drag from one of them the story of their experiments, the task was difficult—not because the brothers objected to the public having a general knowledge of their work (they had not any fear of infringement of patents, as they said that the main part of the secret was in their heads), but because they simply did not know how to talk glibly. If the questioner were persistent enough, however, he got the information. Speaking on one occasion about the need of patents, the brothers said: "Patents don't protect, but we can

protect ourselves. You see, we feel that our years of work have taught us something that no one else in the world knows. Others might get our machine as a gift and still be unable to fly. And by the time these others have duplicated our machine and learned to fly, we will have progressed a step forward. At least, that is the way we look at it."

When the Wright machine is ready for a flight it is placed on a track. A cable holds it in position. The engine begins to work and the propellers to revolve as the operator takes his seat. The cable is loosened and the machine glides ahead. When the aeronaut moves the front rudder the car lifts itself into the air.

There is but a slight sense of motion, and but for the wind against the flying operator's face he would be conscious of no speed at all. At first, they say, the experience is disconcerting, and one is too much perturbed to see clearly the ground below, but after he grows accustomed to flying, every object is easily discernible.

The machine turns this way or that, according as the operator moves levers, raising or lowering the right and left wings. When the machine is descending again to earth, it lands while traveling at high speed, perhaps, but so easily does it glide to rest on its skid that there is no shock.

The following is a description of the machine received by one of the Wright brothers: "Approximately, it consists of a box-like frame, 40 feet wide, 7 feet long, and 7½ feet deep, made of spruce and ash. At the centre and top front is a 'front rudder,' a feature which we introduced, and which has proven superior to the old method of a rear rudder.

THE TAIL AND PROPELLERS.
In the centre and to the rear is the 'tail' of the machine—approximately twelve feet in length, less than one-third the length of those on French flyers. This consists in different models of one or two vertical cloth-covered frames. At the rear, balancing the machine, and as near the centre as possible, are two propellers.

"Below the framework and toward the front is a skid, similar to the rudders on sleds. This is used for landing, and the machine differs in this particular from the French machines, which are equipped with wheels. For a portion of twelve feet with the upper and lower framework is provided with a surface of strong cotton cloth.

"With the wheel arrangement the French find it dangerous to effect a landing on smooth ground with the machine travelling at a rate of more than ten miles an hour. With our skid we can land safely on any ground, whether absolutely hilly ground, while our machine is travelling at a rate of 50 miles an hour, without any particular danger to the machine or the persons operating it.

"In the centre of the machine at the bottom is a small double-wheel truck, which, running on a monorail, is used while the machine is acquiring speed enough to leave the ground. The monorail is easily movable in any direction. The machine weighs about 800 pounds, feet in addition to its own weight, including a four-cylinder motor, devised and made by us, can carry two men and fuel enough to drive the machine 300 miles. It can carry enough fuel, with one man aboard, to travel 500 miles."—New York Post.

HOW SINGERS SUFFER.
Mme. Cavalleri and Signor Carus, who, according to their recent confessions, both suffer terribly from nerves when singing in public, have at least the satisfaction of knowing that they are by no means the only opera singers who suffer similarly.

Not long ago Mme. Sembrich said: "Sometimes the thought of singing at night is such a torture to me that I feel no reward in money or fame can compensate me for the dreadful times I have before almost every performance."

Mme. Lehmann has also confessed, "I suffer tortures of anticipation whenever I am going to sing, and feel pretty much as if I were being led to the stake."

Mme. Nordica suffers agonies from nerves, and often feels tempted to run away when the fateful hour of her appearance is nearing, and Mme. Calve, on her singing days, declares that she is so nervous that she cannot remain still for two consecutive minutes.

Mme. Patti would that she deigned singing in public more today than at her first appearance, and the Brothers De Reszke have also confessed that the suffer torture from nerves.—Washington Star.

"ONLY MEDICINE THAT DID ME ANY GOOD"

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Backache After Doctors Failed Utterly.



"I have received most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered for years from backaches and pain in the head and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-tives' and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches. I take 'Fruit-a-tives' occasionally still, but I am quite cured of a trouble that was said to be incurable. I give this testimony voluntarily, in order that others who suffer as I suffered may try this wonderful medicine and be cured."

Be wise. Profit by Mrs. Eaton's example, and start with 'Fruit-a-tives.' They will quickly relieve pain in the back, and stop headaches before they keep bowels, kidneys and skin in perfect order and insure the blood being always pure and rich.

"Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 25c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. All dealers should have both sizes. If yours does not, write Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

LIGHTNING STRIKES SHIPS

MUCH MORE OFTEN THAN IS SUPPOSED—CONDUCTORS FOR ELECTRIC CURRENTS.

In spite of the popular impression to the contrary, ships remote from the land are seldom damaged by lightning, although some of the most awe-inspiring displays of atmospheric electricity are frequently witnessed by those on board of them.

Standing rigging and even parts of the running gear are now made of steel wire, and this substitute for the old-fashioned hemp serves the purpose of lightning conductors when the ship is not fitted with such an aid to safety. The electric current is conveyed down the wire rigging and reaches the sea through the vessel's metal hull. Damage occurs only if the current is interrupted on its way to earth.

In a comparatively large proportion of instances the foremast is struck by lightning, that of the mainmast less frequently and the mizzen least of the three. Very serious casualties under this head occurred to the British ship, the *Bombay Castle*, were struck by lightning. Lloyd-George, then president of the board of trade, was present at the inquiry which was made. He then emphasized the question whether engine drivers should not be medically examined at regular intervals. He was informed that drivers were merely required to pass a medical examination before entering the service, and that the examination of the driver concerned in the Shrewsbury accident must have taken place forty years before the occurrence.

For a while the matter was taken up with considerable keenness by the public. The Grantham accident, which happened to a boat train, in which there were many American passengers, had occurred not long before, and in both cases it was suggested that the drivers were suffering from illness. Then the subject dropped out of the public mind, and nothing was done with regard to compulsory examination of engine drivers.

An accident to a Midland Railway train near Nottingham on Aug. 22 has revived the topic. A crowded train after leaving Nottingham dashed through the next station at high speed, though the signals were against it. Fortunately the runaway was by means of the automatic system was switched onto a branch line just in time to let

A huge engine lately installed in service on the Great Western Railway of England is by far the largest in size and weight of any in that country. It is of the Pacific type, and is called "The Great Bear."

The present educational policy of the Chinese empire includes the eviction of Buddhist monks from their monasteries in order to secure school buildings.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Perrin's Biscuits
Leap Year Biscuit. A unique line. Made only by ourselves.
64 to the lb.
Your dealer will supply you. If not, write direct to
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ALEXANDRA WHEN AT HOME
SIMPLE EVERYDAY LIFE OF THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND—A GREAT LETTER WRITER.

Few people can realize the comparative simplicity of the everyday life of Queen Alexandra, especially when in Scotland and at Sandringham. While in Norfolk the Queen spends much of her time in the open air, walking, driving and doing short expeditions in her motor car.

After breakfast she and one or more of the several ladies who may be staying in the house make an expedition to kennels, stables and poultry yard to feed and interview the favorite dogs, horses and poultry of the establishment.

In the afternoon a drive is arranged, and the evenings pass cheerily with music, cards and conversation. Dinner at Sandringham is always at 8:45. It may be mentioned that the royal servants' liveries have a quaint, old world appearance and are different in cut to those seen elsewhere. The coats are scarlet, made in the swallowtail style with dark blue waistcoats edged by narrow gold braid. The men wear no satin breeches and white silk stockings complete their stately costume. All the royal men servants are over six feet in height.

The Queen is an indefatigable letter-writer. She has been known to write as many as forty letters in one day, with her own hand; and Miss Knollys, her lady-in-waiting, often would get through a hundred, all written under the Queen's personal supervision. Queen Alexandra's note paper is cream colored and rather rough, with the royal crown and address in dark blue and of the simplest design.

During the shooting season the Queen sends a great deal of game to her own particular friends, and the hampers are labelled "With the Queen's compliments." At Christmas time she often presents her intimates with a signed photograph of herself in a silver frame. Queen Alexandra is a keen photographer and has transferred some of her photographs onto china.

ENGINE DRIVERS DIE ON DUTY
CASES WHERE THEIR SUDDEEN DEATH MIGHT HAVE CAUSED DISASTER.

After the disastrous train smash at Shrewsbury, England, a year or so ago, Lloyd-George, then president of the board of trade, was present at the inquiry which was made. He then emphasized the question whether engine drivers should not be medically examined at regular intervals. He was informed that drivers were merely required to pass a medical examination before entering the service, and that the examination of the driver concerned in the Shrewsbury accident must have taken place forty years before the occurrence.

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VARICOCELE CURED
NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confined to His Home for Weeks.

"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on a double varicocele. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful. I wrote them and got The New Method month's treatment. I was somewhat discouraged. However, I completed a cure. I could only earn \$12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning \$21 and never lose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment."
HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?
BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases. It only suppresses the symptoms—our NEW YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN—Impudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically, and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—The Golden Monitor. (Illustrated) Diseases of Men.

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"CEETEE" UNDERWEAR
Moulds itself to the Form
and adapts itself to every movement of the body. It is full fashioned, and knitted with selvedge edges joined together by a special process, making the garment as one piece, and remains soft and elastic no matter how often or where it is washed—absolutely unshrinkable. Made from the finest imported Australian Merino wool, and silk and wool. "CEETEE" underclothing is unequalled for appearance, wearing quality and comfort.
We manufacture it in all styles for men, women and children. "CEETEE" underclothing. It is fully guaranteed by us—
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GALT, - - - - - ONTARIO
ESTABLISHED 1859 1124
GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE
CEETEE
PURE WOOL

The London-Bradford express dash by. When the fireman had brought the train to a standstill the driver was found lying helpless on the foot plate, struck down by paralysis.

In May an engine driver died on the footplate from fatty degeneration of the heart a few minutes after he had taken the train out of Newcastle. In April the board of trade received a report of the collision due to a driver's mismanagement which was attributed to the man's debilitated condition and to the fact that he was in the last stages of a mortal complaint.

On Dec. 26 last an engine driver fell in the street just after he had brought his train into Crewe, and he died the next day. In October a driver fell dead from heart disease while driving a train from Loughborough to Leicester. In the same month another driver was struck down by paralysis just as he left his engine, while still another driver died in that month who was at work though suffering from locomotor ataxia.

The collection of such a number of cases as this in a short time would seem to point to the necessity for reform.

CAPTAIN AND HIS AUDIENCE.
The ship upon clearing, the harbor ran into a half-pitching, half-rolling sea, that became particularly noticeable about the time the twenty-five passengers at the captain's table sat down to dinner. "I hope that all twenty-five of you will have a pleasant trip," the captain told them as the soup appeared, "and that this little assemblage of twenty-four will reach port much benefited by the voyage. I look upon these twenty-two smiling faces much as a father does upon his family, for I am responsible for the safety of this group of seventeen. I hope that all thirteen of you will join me later in drinking to a merry trip. I believe that we seven fellow-passengers are most congenial, and I applaud the judgment which chose for the passenger list these three persons for my table. You and I, my dear sir, are here stewards! Bring on the fish and clear away these dishes!"
Everybody's Magazine.

As a rule the white flowers are more fragrant than those of other colors.

PEN-ANGLE
Unshrinkable Underwear
FINDS FAVOR THROUGH MERIT
This is the time for a 'tween seasons garment, and Pen-Angle No. 95 fills the bill to perfection
IN HEAVIER WEIGHTS SEE: Pen-Angle Scotch Knit Elastic Ribs Pen-Angle Wool Fleece Balmoral Stripes
ALSO MAKERS OF PEN-ANGLE HOSIERY
FORTY YEARS WITH THE CANADIAN PUBLIC

THE STORY OF THE FALSE PRINCE

BY WILHELM HAUFF

1802-1827

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A CLASSIC
IN A PAGE

Although Hauff showed in his works what his talent could do, notably in "Lichtenstein" (which will be reprinted in this series soon), his popularity began with the story-cycle, "The Desert" and "The Jew in the Basement," and it is this work which introduces Hauff as a cash generation. "The Story of the False Prince" is told in "The Desert."

LABAKAN was a respectable journeyman tailor, who worked for a skillful master in Alexandria. He was not a bad workman, but something was wrong with him. Sometimes he would sew for hours without stopping, till the needle grew hot and the thread smoked. Then he produced garments superior to those made by any one else. But at other times he would sit inactive, with dreaming, absent eyes, and his appearance then was so strange that the master and the apprentices said: "Labakan has his aristocratic face again."

On Fridays, when other people went quietly back to their labors after prayer, Labakan stalked out of the Mosque in a handsome garb that he had acquired by dint of painful economy, and strode with haughty, slow footsteps through the town. If a friend saluted him with "Peace," he with you, friend Labakan," he merely replied with a dignified nod.

Now and then his master would say in sport: "A good prince was lost in you, Labakan." Then Labakan would answer with a pleased face: "Have you noticed that, too?"

One day Selim, the brother of the Sultan, sent a splendid garment to the shop for alteration, and the work was entrusted to Labakan on account of his art. That evening, after the shop was closed, Labakan was drawn back by an irresistible desire to look at the beautiful raiment. He stood before it, gazing in the gleam of the embroidery, the shimmering colors of the velvet and the richness of the silk. At last he tried it on. It fitted him beautifully.

"Am I not as good a prince as any?" he muttered to himself, he walked up and down. "Has not the master observed it?"

With the garments the journeyman seemed to have donned a royal soul. A daring thought came to him. Hastily he gathered his small store of money and wandered through the gates of Alexandria under cover of the night, determined to shake off the vulgar trade of tailor forever.

He aroused admiration wherever he appeared; but the admiration was mingled with embarrassing questions, for the splendid clothes and his solemn, majestic manner seemed strange in a pedestrian. He observed now and then, for a small sum he bought an old horse which suited him well, as it was of settled habits and conservative mind and thus did not demand that he prove his equestrian talents.

One day as his steed, Murva, was jogging along in its accustomed deliberate way, a handsome, tall young man came riding up on a fine steed and joined him. The stranger was a person of frank and open nature. It was not long before he had told Labakan that he was Omar, the nephew of the unhappy El-Bey, Bassa of Cairo, and that he was then bound on an errand with which the Bassa had entrusted him on his death bed.

Labakan was not quite so confiding. He contented himself with hinting that he was of high descent and was traveling for pleasure.

On the second day of their journey Omar became still more communicative and finally told Labakan his whole history.

El-Bey, said Omar, had brought him up since his infancy. He had never known his parents. When El-Bey, after three unfortunate battles, lay wounded to death, he told Omar that he was not his nephew at all, but the son of a powerful ruler. Owing to the warning of an astrologer the child had been sent away, to remain till his twenty-second birthday, when the danger would be ended.

El-Bey, had not told him the name of his father. He had simply instructed him to appear at the great pillar El-Serajah, four days' journey from Alexandria, on his twenty-second birthday, which was due in a few days. At the pillar he would find men waiting. He was to give them a dagger that the Bassa handed to him and say: "Here am I whom ye seek." If they replied, "Praised be the Prophet who preserved you," he was to follow them. They would guide him to his father.

Labakan looked at his companion with rising envy. It galled him to think that one who already was of high rank as the reputed nephew of a Bassa should have a still higher rank destined for his proud head, while he himself, gifted with all the attributes of a prince, was doomed to an ignoble career.

He confessed to himself that Omar, with his brave, flashing eyes, his martial face, his gentle, well-bred manner, possessed everything that a noble young man should own. But for all that, he felt constrained to believe that a Labakan would please a royal father as well, if not better.

These envious thoughts grew within Labakan during the day and through the next night. When the morning light fell upon the sleeping Prince, Labakan had succumbed to desire and ambition. The dagger, the proof of his identity, was in the slumbering man's sash. Gently he withdrew it. For a fleeting instant the thought came to him to thrust it into Omar's breast, but the peaceful tailor's soul within him was terrified at the idea. He contented himself with putting the dagger within the folds of his own rich apparel. Then he bridled Omar's swift horse and by the time the Prince awoke to find himself robbed Labakan had gained a start of leagues.

It was the first day of the holy month Ramadan, and he had ample time to reach the pillar, since the Prince's birthday fell on the third day. The place of meeting was only two days' journey away, but Labakan hastened to reach it, fearing that the Prince might overtake him.

On the afternoon of the second day Labakan saw the pillar El-Serajah. He stood on an eminence in a wide plain and was visible for many miles. His heart beat violently at the sight. Although he had had ample time to study his course, his evil conscience made him falter. But at last the conviction that he had been born to be a Prince strengthened his resolution and he rode bravely toward the hill.

The region was barren and uninhabited, but the new prince was provided with ample provisions. He found shelter under a sparse clump of palms and waited his destiny.

Toward evening he spied a great train of camels and horses moving over the plain toward the pillar. The cavalcade stopped at the base of the hill. Handsome tents were raised, showing the wealth of the Sheikh or Bassa who owned the train. Labakan could hardly restrain his desire to show himself at once and enjoy the luxury that he saw spread out below him, but he forced himself to wait till the next morning, when his wildest dreams would be realized.

The morning sun awoke the delighted tailor to the day, which was to elevate him from his base lot to the side of a royal father. As he bridled his horse his conscience spoke to him once more. His thoughts painted the wretchedness of the betrayed son. His soft heart felt sorrow. But his vanity whispered to him that he was handsome enough to be any ruler's son. He sprang to his horse, gathered all his courage to make it gallop, and rode to the base of the hill.

There he dismounted from his horse, drew the dagger and ascended the eminence, where six men stood at the base of the pillar around a venerable, tall man of princely mien. A garment of cloth of gold, the priceless white shawl, the white turban set with glowing gems proclaimed him as a man of rank and wealth.

Labakan walked up to him, bowed low and said: "Here am I whom ye seek."

"Praised be the Prophet who preserved you," responded the old man, with tears of joy. "Embrace thine old father, my well-beloved son Omar."

The kindly tailor was deeply touched by these solemn words and sank into the ruler's arms with a mixture of joy and shame.

He was to enjoy the satisfaction of the welcome for only a moment. As he arose from the embrace his alarmed eye saw a rider coming across the plain. The horse seemed unable or unwilling to move. It proceeded with a stumbling step that was neither trot nor walk. The rider was laboring savagely with hands and feet to drive it on.

Labakan recognized Omar on Murva at once. But his greed for the glorious life that had opened before him drove all other thoughts from his breast, and he was resolved to confront the betrayed man with undaunted features.

Even in the distance the rider had begun to beckon and wave his hands. When at last his floundering horse reached the foot of the hill he leaped from its back and dashed up the incline to the pillar.

"Hold! Hold!" cried he. "Whoever you may be, hold, and let yourselves be deceived by the most shameful of traitors and cheats! I am Omar! Let no man dare to misuse my name!"

Astonishment pervaded the throng. The old man looked at one and then the other of the young men with an inquiring and perplexed glance. With forced composure Labakan said: "Most honored sir, mad father! This poor creature is a mad journeyman tailor named Labakan of Alexandria, who deserves more our pity than our anger."

These words enraged the unfortunate Prince beyond all bounds. Grinding his teeth with fury he dashed toward Labakan. The attendants threw themselves on him and tried to hold him, which redoubled his fury so that it seemed indeed as if he were mad. "Tarry, my dear son," said the ruler, "the poor wretch is mad indeed. Let him be bound and placed on a dromedary. Perchance we can help him."

The rage of the Prince faded as these words. Weeping, he threw himself down before his father and cried, "My heart tells me that you are my father. I implore you by the memory of my mother to listen to me!"

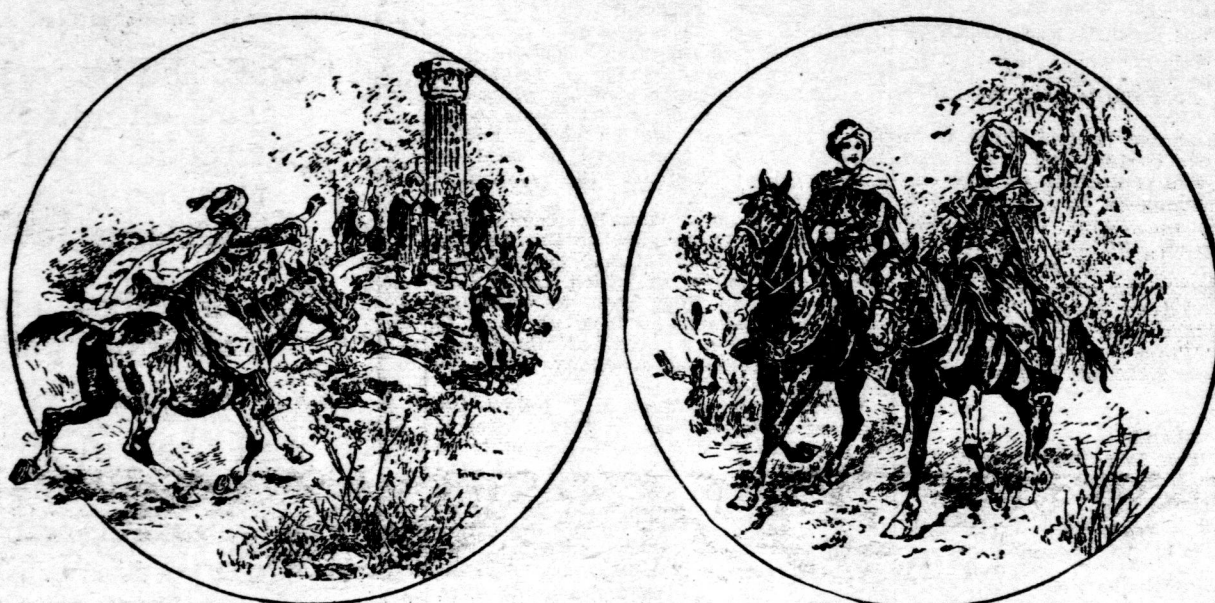
"Alas!" said the old man, "he is talking wildly. How did the poor creature ever fall on such mad notions?" He took Labakan's arm and went down the hill. There both mounted richly caparisoned horses and rode away at the head of the party. The unhappy Prince, tied hand and foot, followed on a dromedary guarded by two watchful riders.

The old man was Saoud, Sultan of the Wechabites. When, after a long married life without a child, a son was born to him, the astrologers and soothsayers cast his horoscope and announced that until his twenty-second year he would be in danger of being displaced by an enemy. To guard against this fate the Sultan sent the child secretly to his friend El-Bey to be brought up without divulging his parentage to any one.

All this the Sultan told the tailor. He seemed well pleased with Labakan's appearance and demeanor.

When they reached the Sultan's land they were received with wild enthusiasm. Arches of flowers and leaves were erected on all the streets of all the cities. Rugs of glowing tints decorated the houses. The people praised Allah and his Prophet aloud. All this filled the heart of the ambitious tailor with exultation, even as it filled the soul of the hapless Omar with desperate anguish. "Omar! Omar!" cried the populace a thousand times, but he who bore the crown of kings went unnoticed, save when some one asked who this was who accompanied the joyous train swathed in bonds. Terrific the answer rang in the ears of the Prince: "It is only an insane tatter!"

At last the procession reached the capital, where the welcome was more splendid than it had been elsewhere. The Sultan awaited the arrival with all her court, decked in wonderful garments. The floor



HARDLY HAD HIS LAST WORD
SOUNDED BEFORE A CEDAR TREE
OPENED. A VEILED WOMAN WITH
FLOATING WHITE GARMENTS APPEARED

of the palace chamber was covered with an enormous carpet and the walls were hung with light-blue silks, ornamented with gold and silver.

It was dark when the cavalcade arrived. Colored lamps lit the great hall. They shone most brightly on a throne of gold set with amethysts, on which sat the Sultan under a canopy of red silk held by four eunuchs, while the Sheikh of Medina fanned her with peacock feathers.

Thus she awaited her son, and though she had not seen him since he was an infant, she felt assured that she would recognize him among thousands, for mysterious dreams had told her of him.

Soon the trumpets and drums, the cheers and the hoof beats announced the coming of the party. The doors flew open, and through the rows of prostrate servants and slaves hurried the Sultan with the young man's hand in his.

"Here," said he, "I bring you him for whom you have longed."

The Sultan checked him. "That is not my son!" cried she. "These are not the features that the Prophet has showed me so often in my dreams!"

Before the Sultan could reply, Prince Omar darted to the throne, pursued by his guards, from whom he had escaped by means of his supreme strength and agility. He cast himself down before the throne and cried:

"Here I will die! Let them kill me, cruel father, for I will no longer endure this shame!"

Clamor and excitement broke forth. Armed men leaped toward the luckless Prince. The guards arrived and tried again to seize him, but the Sultan sprang from her seat and cried aloud: "Hold! This, and no other, is my son! This is he whom my eyes have never seen and whom my heart recognizes at once!"

Involuntarily the guards released Omar, but the Sultan, aflame with anger, commanded them to bind the madman. "I judge here," said he majestically, "and here we judge not according to women's dreams, but according to sure signs. This," pointing to Labakan, "is my son, for he brought to me the dagger from my friend El-Bey."

"He stole it from me," said Omar. "My trusting confidence has been abused by him."

The Sultan was too angry to listen to these words. Accustomed to autocratic action and blind obedience, he ordered that Omar be dragged out. Then he withdrew into private apartments with Labakan, furious at the vagary of his wife, which had spoiled the festivities.

The Sultan in the meantime remained certain that a cheat had gained the heart of the old Sultan. She did not permit outward appearances to shake her confidence in the truth of her dreams. As soon as her grief permitted her to consider calmly she began to plan how to convince the Sultan of her error. Her investigations showed her that this would be by no means easy. Not only had Labakan obtained the dagger, he had also drawn from the frank and communicative Omar almost the whole story of his life with the Bassa. Therefore, he was able to play his part skillfully, especially as he had always acted the Prince, even while he was only a tailor's apprentice.

She called her wisest slaves and held council with them. They proposed and dismissed plan after plan. At last, an old, wise Arabian man, said: "This man who delivered the dagger says that the other is a tailor named Labakan. What more likely, if he is a cheat, than that he has used his own name and occupation? If that were so, I know a way to discover and expose him." She bent her

mouth close to the Sultan's ear and whispered something that evidently pleased her mistress, for the latter clapped her hands and arose at once to go to the Sultan.

The Sultan was a shrewd woman, who knew the Sultan's weaker side well. She pretended that she had been wrong and that she meant to acknowledge the newcomer as her son; then she begged that she be permitted to make only one condition. The Sultan, glad to do something to make up for his angry outburst against her, assented with a smile and asked her indulgently what she would like to propose.

"I should like to have a proof of the skill of both of the young men," said she. "Another person might select riding, sword play or spear throwing. But those are things that many can do. I would ask them to do something that requires cunning of eye and hand and brain. I should like each one to make a fine garment, so that we may see who will produce the better of the two."

The Sultan laughed heartily. "Why, you have surely thought of something wonderfully clever!" cried she. "So you wish my son to compete with an insane tailor in cutting and sewing! No, no, my dear! That is absurd!"

The Sultan, however, reminded him that he had promised. The Sultan being a man of his word, finally agreed, but he swore that no matter how beautiful a dress the insane tailor might make, he would never agree to recognize him as his son.

Then he went to Labakan and apologized to him for the foolish whim of his mother, begging him to humor her and to do the best he could, since she had set her heart on seeing what he could do with the needle. Labakan nearly laughed with delight. He could not have chosen a bet-

ter test himself, and he thought, "Well, the Sultan shall certainly have reason to be proud of me."

Two rooms were prepared, one for the Prince, one for the tailor. Silk, cloth, scissors, needles and thread were provided, and two days were given to them to finish their work.

The Sultan, highly amused, was curious to see what sort of a garment his son would succeed in making; while the Sultan was devoured with anxiety as to her stratagem.

At the end of the allotted time the court assembled and servants were sent to the two rooms. Labakan entered the hall first. Triumphantly he held out the garment that he had finished. "See, father," said he to the astounded Sultan, "is not this a masterpiece? I will wager the best court tailor cannot do better."

The Sultan smiled. "What have you produced, my son?" asked she, turning to Omar, who had entered reluctantly and with a gloomy brow. Angriely he threw shears and cloth to the ground. "I have been taught to break horses," he exclaimed, "and to wield a sword. My lance will find its mark at sixty paces. But the arts of the needle are foreign to me. They would ill befit the pupil of El-Bey, the ruler of Cairo!"

"Oh, you true blood of my lord and master!" cried the Sultan. "Ah, that I might embrace you, call you my son! Forgive me, O my husband and Sultan," continued she, turning to the Sultan, "for having used this trick against you. Do you not see now who is Prince and who is tailor? Indeed, it is a fine garment that your son has made, and I would fain ask what master taught him."

The Sultan sat immersed in deep thought, distrustfully looking now at his wife, then at Labakan. The latter had to struggle desperately to conceal his shame and fright at having betrayed himself so stupidly.

"This proof will not suffice," said the Sultan at last. "But I know a means, thanks be to Allah, for finding out whether or not I am being deceived."

He ordered his fastest horse and rode alone into a forest that lay near the town. There, according to legend, dwelled a good fairy, Adolaida, who had been said often to have given the rulers of his race good counsel in time of need. He tied his horse to a tree and stood in the middle of a little clearing, surrounded by cedars, where human beings never trod. With a loud voice he said: "If it be true that you have given my ancestors good advice in their time of need, dislodge the prayer of their descendant. Aid me in something wherein human sight is too dim."

Hardly had his last word sounded before a cedar tree opened. A veiled woman with floating white garments appeared. "I know what brings you, Sultan Saoud. Your desire is gone. Therefore you shall have my help. Take these two caskets. Let each of the two choose one. The rightful son will pick the right casket."

She held out two small ivory caskets, richly ornamented with gold and pearls. On the lids, which the Sultan tried vainly to open, were inscriptions formed by diamonds. As he rode homeward he wondered deeply what might be in them. The inscription gave him no indication. One casket was inscribed "Honor and Fame." The other, on the words "Fortune and Wealth." Saoud reflected that the choice between two such equally luring things would be difficult for any man.

When he returned to his palace he sent for the Sultan and told her what the fairy had given to him. Her heart was filled at once with a firm belief that he to whom she felt so drawn would select that casket which would prove his royal birth.

Two tables were placed before the Sultan's throne. On these the Sultan set the caskets with his own hands. He beckoned to a slave, and the doors of the hall were flung wide open, admitting a richly dressed throng of the bassas and emirs of the kingdom for whom he had sent. They took their places along the walls on gorgeous rugs and cushions.

When all had assembled Saoud beckoned again, and Labakan was escorted in. Proudly he strode through the hall and prostrated himself before the throne, asking: "What commands my master and father?"

"The Sultan arose and said: 'My son! Doubts have been raised against the justice of your claim to our name. One of these caskets contains the proof of your birth. Choose! I doubt not that you will choose aright.'"

Labakan arose and examined the caskets. He reflected long which he should choose. At last he said: "Honored father! What can there be greater than the fortune of being your son? What can exceed the wealth of your favor? I choose the casket inscribed 'Fortune and Wealth.'"

"We shall see afterward whether you have chosen aright or wrong," said the Sultan. "Sit down, meantime, on yonder cushion with the Bassa of Medina." He beckoned again and the slaves departed to get Omar.

His appearance aroused sympathy among all. His noble head was bent, his mien was sad and his once flashing glance was dull and gloomy. He, too, prostrated himself before the throne and inquired the Sultan's will.

Saoud told him to choose one of the two caskets. Omar arose and looked at them.

"These past days," said he, "have taught me how unstable fortune is, how evanescent wealth may be. But they have taught me, too, that in the breast of the bravest lies an indestructible treasure, honor, and that the shining star of fame does not vanish with fortune. Even should this my choice rob me of a crown, I will choose none other but Honor and Fame!"

He placed his hand on the casket. Saoud signed to Labakan to approach and told him to place his hand on the casket he had chosen. A slave brought a basin of water from the holy well in Mecca. The Sultan washed his hands, turned his face toward the east, threw himself to the ground and prayed: "God of my fathers,

I pray to thee that hast preserved our race pure and unspotted, permit not that an unworthy one defile the name of the Abbasides. Be thou near thy son in the time of this trial!"

The Sultan went back to his throne. Breathless anxiety held all spellbound. Men dared hardly to breathe. All necks were craned when the Sultan said, with a trembling voice: "Open the caskets!"

"They, that no power or skill could open a few moments before, sprang open of themselves at the word."

In the one selected by Omar there lay a small golden crown and a sceptre on a velvet cushion. In Labakan's casket lay a great needle and some thread.

The Sultan ordered both to bring their caskets to him. He picked up the little crown, and immediately it grew larger and larger till it had assumed the proportions of a true crown. He pressed it on the head of Omar, who knelt before him, kissed him on the forehead and told him to sit at his right side. Then he turned to Labakan and spoke:

"It is an old proverb, 'the shoemaker should stick to his last.' It seems that you will have to stick to the needle. You have not deserved my mercy, but one has interceded for you to whom I can refuse nothing to-day. Therefore, if you wish your miserable life; but if you will listen to good advice you will make haste to leave my domains."

Ahamed, crushed, the wretched tailor could make no reply. He threw himself face down before the Prince, and tears began to flow from his eyes. "Can you forgive me, Prince?" asked he.

"Faith toward friends, mercy toward enemies, is the pride of the Abbasides," answered the Prince, raising him. "Depart in peace."

"Oh, thou true son!" exclaimed the Sultan, taking Omar to his breast. "Hail to the true Prince!" cried all the Bassas and Emirs, and amidst the enthusiasm and excitement Labakan, his casket under his arm, crept unnoticed from the hall.

He passed through the courtyard and into the stables, where he found his horse Murva. Without delay he bridled the sorrow-stricken steed and rode toward Alexandria. His whole life during the past few days as a prince seemed like a wild dream to him already as he rode sadly away, and only the beautiful casket, rich with pearls and diamonds, reminded him that he had not dreamed, but that the past was real.

When he reached Alexandria again, he rode straight to the house of his old master, dismounted, tied his horse to the door and entered the workshop. The master, who did not recognize him at once, advanced toward him with immense respect and bowed so deeply that he did not look into the arrival's face, while he asked humbly what he might have the honor of doing for his distinguished and illustrious customer.

Then, however, he perceived who it was. Loudly he shouted to all the other workmen and apprentices. They came like bonnets. Furiously they fell upon poor Labakan, who had not expected such a fiery welcome. They beat him with iron rods, thrashed him with their yard sticks, stuck needles into him and snipped at him with their shears, till he sank only half-conscious on a pile of old garments that lay on the floor.

Standing over him, his master preached him a long and bitter sermon about the stolen garment. In vain did Labakan assure him that he had returned to recompense him for it. Vainly did he offer to pay three times what it was worth. Maester and workmen fell on him again, beat him once more, till they were exhausted, and then threw him out of the door.

Bruised, bleeding, ragged, stiff, he climbed painfully on Murva's patient back and rode into the nearest caravansary. There he reposed his weary, battered head and reflected on the sorrows of man, on the blindness of fate and the emptiness and mockery of all human things. Before sleep came to his eyes the resolve had ripened in him, as the result of his thoughts, that he would renounce all his dreams of greatness and rank, still his sanity and become an honorable, simple citizen.

His resolution did not change with the coming of daylight. It seemed truly as if the heavy hands of his master and his fellow apprentices had beaten all arrogance and foolish pride out of him.

He sold his casket for a great sum of money, bought himself a house and had it arranged for a workshop. When it was all finished, he hung out the sign: "Labakan, Tailor." Then he set down and began as his first job to mend the coat which his master and his colleagues had mutilated so sadly.

He used the needle and thread which he had found in the casket. Soon after he had begun, he was called away. He thrust the needle into the garment and left it. When he returned he saw a wondrous sight. The needle was sewing away without aid from any hand, and it was making such fine, perfect stitches as Labakan himself had not been able to make in his most successful moments.

Then he observed another great power that lay in the gift of the beautiful fairy. The piece of thread did not grow less, however busily the needle might work.

Labakan obtained many customers and soon was the most famous tailor of the whole city. He cut the garments and made the first stitch with the needle and then it did the rest, working without pause till the garment was finished. Everybody patronized him for his work was not only beautiful, but his charges were low. Only the thing puzzled people that he never would have an apprentice and always worked with closed doors.

Thus the inscription on the casket, "Fortune and Wealth," was made true in a modest degree for the honest tailor; and whenever he heard the name of young Sultan Omar, how his bravery was the pride of his people and the awe of his foes, then the ex-Prince thought: "It is really very lucky that I remained a tailor!"

For it is for evidently many and dangerous things to have to live up to."

SIDEGLITS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Through the death of Lord Sackville, his natural daughter Victoria, who, with her elder and younger sisters, like her born out of wedlock, lived with him at the British embassy at Washington when he was stationed there as British minister plenipotentiary, becomes a peeress of the realm and mistress of Knole Park, one of the most beautiful and historic country seats, not only in Kent but in all England. For the successor to the late Lord Sackville's title and estates is not his son, Ernest Henry—that is to say, the only brother of the new Lady Sackville—but her husband, Lionel, late peer's younger brother.

Ernest Henry Sackville West is, like his sisters, of illegitimate birth, the son of the danseuse Pepita Durand, who was prevented from becoming the wife of Lord Sackville owing to the fact that she had already a husband in the person of a Spanish dancing master of the name of Antonio Oliva. Ernest Henry, who was in South Africa on a farm while his sisters were residing at the British embassy at Washington, was at daggers drawn with his father, was on a memorable occasion ejected by the latter's servants in a most unbecoming manner from Knole Park when he called upon the late peer to accord him due recognition as his legitimate son, and instituted at least two suits against him in order to prove that the latter had in reality married Pepita Durand and that she had never been the wife of the dancing master Oliva.

His legal proceedings against his father came to nothing, largely owing to his lack of funds. It is possible that he may now find people willing to advance him funds to assist him in making a further fight, and in that event we may look for a claim being presented in his name in due form to the crown and to the committee of privileges of the House of Lords, asking for his recognition as third Lord Sackville and his father's successor. Whatever he may do, I am convinced that he will fail.

For I have before me as I write officially certified copies of certificates of his birth and of that of his sisters, taken from French municipal registers, and in each instance it is specifically stated that the children were born out of wedlock. In the case of the youngest girl, married to and divorced from M. Salanson, former secretary of the French embassy at Washington, and of Ernest Henry, the certificate states that the father is unknown. But in the instance of the two younger daughters the father is given as Lionel Sackville West.

This, however, does not legitimize them in England, or even in France. For while a French law "recognizes" and thus gives a legal status to but not legitimize a child if both he and the mother are single, he is unable to "recognize" it if either he or she is otherwise married. I may add that the late Lord Sackville in defending himself against the proceedings brought by his son never denied being the father, but, on the contrary, fully admitted it. He did, however, deny his son's legitimacy.

At Knole Park, which dates from the reign of King John, when it belonged to Lord Albemarle, the building and furniture alike remain what they were centuries ago. The house itself covers three acres of ground and the immense park surrounding it, shaded by trees many hundreds of years old, is of some 4,000 acres.

There is a king's bedroom in the mansion, specially prepared and furnished for the occupation of James I. at a cost of \$100,000, an enormous sum in those days. Then there is a bedroom furnished entirely in silver by one of the Sackville dukes of Dorset for his duchess. All the tables, chairs, and sofas are of silver. So, too, is the bed, the washstand, the fire irons, the chandelier, and even the mirror and picture frames, while the scenes are by reason of their artistic work of great value.

There are at least 300 gorgeous old pictures at Knole Park, and for one of them, a Gainsborough, the late Lord Sackville was repeatedly asked, both by the English Government and by foreign collectors and museums, to name any price that he wished. Henry VIII., Edward VI., Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth have all been magnificently entertained at Knole Park, as well as nearly every one of the sovereigns who have reigned since then. It has belonged in turn to the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Beaufort, the Grandison, and Pimmes families; it was used as a country seat by Cardinal Pole, by four of the ante-reformation archbishops of Canterbury, and by the ill-fated Archbishop Cranmer, who was burned the stake, and was long the home of the Sackville Dukes of Dorset.

On the death of the fifth and last Duke of Dorset, who was a bachelor, Knole Park and most of the estates went to the third duke's daughter, Lady Elizabeth Sackville, married to George John, fifth Earl of De la Warr, with the distinct understanding that the property was to go to one of her then or her son's, so as not to be merged in the estates of the earldom of De la Warr. She was created a peeress in her own right, as Baroness Buckhurst.

NERVOUS, SLEEPLESS AND WEAK
Not sick enough to lay up, but you are out of sorts, blood is weak, nerves unstrung, kidneys deranged, vitality is low. You should take Ferrozone at once! It will enrich, strengthen, purify the blood, invigorate and pacify the nerves, and increase your energy, vitality and power. Ferrozone will renew your appetite and digestion, make you sleep soundly—in fact, will make you well. Try Ferrozone. Price 50c per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at druggists or from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

with remainder to her then second surviving son, Reginald. But through the death of his elder brother, the sixth earl, without issue, Reginald became seventh earl, and the barony of Buckhurst thus merged in the honors of the Earl of De la Warr. The Knole Park estates, however, went on her death to her fourth son, Mortimer, one of the favorite members of the household of Queen Victoria, was created by the latter Lord Sackville and Knole Park has just died without leaving any legitimate issue, the Knole Park estates and the barony of Sackville descending to his youngest brother, William, son, Major Lionel Sackville West, the new peer.

It is impossible in making any mention of Knole Park to refrain from calling attention to the fact that the word "dumbbell," which plays so great a role in athletics and in the annals of sport, had its origin there. At Knole Park there is a dumbbell gallery. Located up in the attic, it is unfurnished, and empty, except that in the middle stands a curious wooden machine resembling a windlass used well, but it has no handle. A rope is wound round the middle of the roller, and at each end are four iron arms, each with a heavy poise, or ball of lead, at the end.

The rope formerly passed through a hole, which still exists in the floor, in the Leicester gallery below. A person by pulling a rope in this gallery would cause the roller with the iron weights weighted with lead to revolve at the first pull, and the impetus given would rewind the rope again, and so continue to wind and unwind at each pull, thus giving the same exercise as that of ringing a bell in a church tower, except that it was noiseless.

This dumbbell gallery, the contrivance dates back to Thomas Sackville, first Earl of Dorset, who was master of Knole Park from 1603 to 1608, and investigation has shown that it was constructed for the sake of exercise. Old memoirs indicating that in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries bell-ringing "was part of a gentleman's education and practice." The contrivance in the dumbbell gallery at Knole Park was therefore, designed to keep the gentlemen of the establishment in proper physical training and to furnish them with the adequate amount of bodily exercise.

There was nothing that kept the muscles in such good form as bell-ringing. That is why a dumbbell was rigged up in the house, not only at Knole Park, but likewise in other equally ancient country houses of the Elizabethan and Jacobean eras. By degrees, however, during long years the development of the muscles of the arms received the name of dumbbells, and the small iron dumbbells which we use today are merely the substitutes of the somewhat cumbersome pieces of dumbbell machinery still in existence at Knole Park.

Sir Eyre Massey Shaw, who died last week at Folkestone, was for nearly half a century one of the best-known and most picturesque figures in London life. An Capt. Shaw, he virtually created the fire department of the British metropolis, which, until he took charge in 1861, after the great dock fire on the east side of London Bridge, was merely a voluntary organization supported by subsidies from the corporation and by subscriptions from the leading insurance companies.

When he assumed control there were but thirteen fire engines and fire engine stations for the protection of the entire British metropolis against fire, and only 118 firemen. Today they number several thousand, and the fire engines some 200 or more. How popular a figure he was in London was shown in the Gilbert and Sullivan opera, "Iolanthe," for it is to him that the fairy queen addressed her famous appeal, which she invariably sang right at him when he was present.

O' Capt. Shaw!
Type of true love kept under,
Could thy brigade
With cold cascade
Quench my great love, I wonder?

Shaw was an intimate friend of the present King when the latter was Prince of Wales, and the then heir apparent, who, in the early '80s frequently accompanied him in one of his breakneck drives on a fire engine to the scene of some conflagration. He came from a good old Irish family, being a son of Bernard Robert Shaw, of Monkstown Castle, near Ballymore, County Cork, was educated for the clergy, graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, in divinity, but balked at the last moment and ran away to sea, serving before the mast and coming to America.

Yielding to the entreaties of his family he returned, entered the army, serving in the North Cork rifles, resigning his commission as captain to become chief of police and of the fire brigade at Belfast. It was the splendid work which he did there which led the metropolitan board of works, the predecessor of the London County Council, to invite him, just about the time when Queen Victoria lost her husband, to organize a fire department for London.

One of his most disagreeable experiences was his citation, along with Gen. Sir William Butler and the late Duke of Marlborough, as co-respondents in a terribly unsavory suit for divorce brought by the late Lord Colin Campbell against his wife, Gen. Sir William Butler, who is an extremely conscientious, deeply religious and high principled man, was so indignant that he left the country and declined to obey the summons. But his wife appeared and was completely exonerated by the court. In fact, much indignation was felt against Lord Colin for having included him in the suit without much excuse or warrant.

Capt. Shaw, who received the knighthood of the Order of the Bath on his retirement from the chiefship of the fire department, and who, while in office, made frequent trips to this country for the purpose of keeping himself posted on the latest American devices and inventions in connection with the extinction of fires, was virtually crippled during the last ten years of his life. For, owing to rheumatism (inflammation of the veins), he was forced to submit first of all to the amputation of one leg, while a year or so ago the other leg had to be cut off. On fine days, however, he used to appear during the season in his invalid chair in Hyde Park and was then surrounded by a number of old friends, engaged in cheery conversation.

THE NEW WOMAN
IN TURKEY
WOMEN THEN ASK ABOLITION
OF HAREM AND THE VEIL.

In the recent rejoicings at the proclamation of a constitution in Turkey many Turkish women took part, and for the first time in history appeared in public without their veils.

They have appealed to the Young Turk party to abolish the harem system, and the compulsory veiling of women. The word harem, says the Queen, is Arabic for anything forbidden or not to be touched, and as against the rules of the Koran, which forbid the mixing of the sexes, the harem is a "harem" in the truest sense of the word.

In practice the word is used by Europeans to designate that portion of a polygamist's household which is devoted to the exclusive occupancy of his wives and their attendants. Thence it comes to refer to the female portion of his household, while the word may be used by westerners to designate the system of plurality of wives.

Whether the system has been maintained not only as part of the Moslem religion, but as an integral part of Mohammedan polity, of which the Sultan is the chief spiritual head, to whom all orthodox Muslims look up, and to whom, as the appointed of Allah, all religious questions may be finally referred.

The title of Sultana is given only to the mother, sister or daughter of a Sultan, consequently it is the Kadim who first gives birth to an heir to the throne who can have this distinction. Should an odalisque, or female slave of the harem, become the mother of her lord's first-born son, then she becomes the reigning Sultana. Even then she has little influence, being wielded alone by the Sultan's mother, the Sultana Valide, who controls the harem and exercises considerable influence in all court and many governmental matters.

**INDIA'S VAST
HOARD OF GOLD**
\$150,000,000, BESIDES SILVER AND
JEWELS, HIDDEN.

Sir Ernest Cable writes to the London Times in reference to the report of the Indian railway finance committee: "We are satisfied," said the report, "that no definite limit could be assigned at the present time to the amount that could be remuneratively devoted to the development and expansion of the Indian railway system." The committee also suggests that the state expenditure on railways should be increased from £10,000,000 a year to £20,000,000, which is being increased every year by the addition of \$5,000,000.

These figures apply only to gold hoards. If silver and precious stones be added they would be considerably higher. Of course such figures are and must be conjectural. The whole subject is surrounded with the mystery that enhances all stories of hidden wealth.

A curious fact was told to the Indian course by Lord Rothschild, who, as Gold sent from London to India, is always in the form of smooth bars. These bars never leave India again. Gold bars do come from India, but they are always the rough bars that reach India from China.

**THE WONDERFUL
GENERAL BOOTH**
TOUR IN SOUTH AFRICA IN HIS
SEVENTY-NINTH YEAR.

Holiday makers who thronged Waterloo station, London, Eng., recently turned their heads at a sound of cheering. At the windows of a moving train they caught a glimpse of a venerable white-bearded man who cried "God bless you," who waved his hand, and in whose eyes tears were standing.

It was General Booth, departing, at the age of 79, upon an arduous tour of South Africa. Already the general's eyes are dimmed by the film of cataract, his shoulders bowed by the burden of years, and his gait feeble. An unquenchable spirit alone can carry him through the exacting South African programme, which will necessitate his travelling there near 4,000 miles in trains and delivering close upon 100 addresses.

"Will my strength hold out?" He raised his voice at the question until it rang out strongly. "There's another eight or ten years' work left in my body, or I am badly mistaken. I have studied my nerves and digestion until I can play upon them like a violinist upon the strings of his instrument. I know just how far I can tune them up, and when rest is imperative."

**Seasickness
Quickly Cured**
"Mother's Milk" quickly cures Sea and Train sickness. It is a pure, harmless to the most delicate. Money refunded if not satisfactory.
For sale at drug stores and first-class steamers, or Mothers' Milk Remedy Company, Ltd., 27, Strand, London, W.C.
For sale and recommended in London by Dr. Strong & Co., 134, Dundas street; McCullum & Co., Dundas street; Richmond street, and E. L. Guillemont, 404, Richmond street.

PANDORA RANGE
"Friend to Friend"
"You're going to be married, girlie, and want me to recommend a range."

"Well, the important part of a range to a woman is the Oven. This should be made of steel so as to properly absorb, retain, circulate and dispose of heat from the fire-box. Meats will then be firm, yet juicy, and biscuits, etc., sufficiently raised, with crust even all around."

"The Fire-box should be substantially made, be wide, roomy, and allow perfect freedom for the manipulation of the grates."

"An Emery Rod and Towel Drier helps the housewife with her knife sharpening and towel drying."

"The Reservoir should be constructed of steel, lined with white enamel, so as never to burn out or rust out."

"The 'housewife' features I have mentioned mean Maximum Service, and you get them at Minimum Cost in 'Pandora' Range."

McClary's
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For Sale by J. A. BROWNLEE, 385 Talbot St.; J. A. PAGE, 807 Dundas St.

Hewson PURE WOOL Tweeds
"Yes, sir! I strongly recommend these Tweeds. I know that any piece you choose will please you so well that I will get your next order."

"Because these Tweeds are trade-marked with the Hewson oval, which stands for honest effort to make the best Tweeds on the market." "All wool?" "Yes, sir! every thread. And the colors are absolutely fast. My customers swear by Hewson Tweeds, and you will too, after you have once tested them."

When buying your next suit, insist on having Hewson Tweed. Hewson Woolen Mills, Ltd., Amherst, N.S. Also makers of Hewson Unshrinkable Underwear.

THE WHIPPING POST.
Up until the end of the war and a little while after the whipping post and stocks stood not far from the northwest corner of the courthouse and between that building and the present post office, and there the whipping took place, though as it began it was sought to be stopped by a federal officer. The sheriff was, however, simply carrying out the mandate of the old court of pleas and quarter sessions.

In those days the stocks and the whipping post, too, were special attractions, notably to boys. The latter were allowed to ridicule people who sat in the stocks, which held their hands and feet, but not to throw anything at them.

Of course this deprived the boys of some degree of pleasure, yet they contrived to get a good deal of fun out of the thing anyway. It seems odd now even to think of such scenes as these must have been. Figure to yourself, passing by the courthouse green at Charlotte or Raleigh and seeing a gentleman held by the ankles and wrists by wooden bars, sitting

"The Crimp and the Consequence"
is the Title of a Mighty Interesting Little Booklet on Washboards that has Just Been Given.
It explains, in a Straight, Every-day Way, the Value of the Crimp in Washboards—the Features of the Ordinary Crimp and the Features of the Better Crimp.
And it tells the Kind of Crimp that is the Better Crimp—AND WHY.
All You are Interested, a Post Card will Bring This Welcome Little "Eye-Opener" to You at Once. May We Send You a Copy?

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.
The Legislature of Massachusetts has just increased the limit of work for women and children in factories from 64 hours a week to 66 hours.

"Silver Plate that Wears"
Silver for Children
Food pushers, baby spoons, children's sets, etc., made.
Designed to be attractive and stand up to use. In all leading patterns. SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS.
The Royal Baby plate makes an attractive gift, and is silver plate made exclusively by NEIDEN-BRYT CO.

Curious Apparitions Which Told of Death

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD AND HIS FATHER'S CORPSE—THE DEATH OF WM. TERRISS, THE ACTOR—MR. BALFOUR'S SUMMING UP.

[From T. P.'s Weekly, London, Eng.] In his remarkable book "The Physical Phenomena of Spiritualism," to which I referred recently, Mr. Hereward Carrington admits that he is prepared to give serious consideration to 2 per cent of these phenomena. In "Occultism and Common-Sense" (Werner Laurie, 6s net), Mr. Beckles Wilson brings forward an almost overwhelming mass of evidence in favor of the genuine as opposed to the endless manifestations of fraud in the "supernatural."

A STRANGE APPARITION.

In the chapter on "Phantasms of the Living," the author quotes the statement of a trustworthy witness in regard to a curious apparition which came to him early in the afternoon in his father's house in Pall Mall in the April of 1871:

"I saw what I supposed at the first moment to be dirty soapy water running in at the door; and I was in the act of jumping up to scold the housemaid for upsetting the water, when I saw that the supposed water was the tail or train of a lady's dress. The lady glided in backwards, as if she had been slid in on a slide, each part of her dress keeping its place without disturbance. She glided in till I could see the whole of her, except the tip of her nose, her lips and the tip of her chin, which were hidden by the edge of the door. Her head was slightly turned over her shoulder, and her eye also turned, so that it appeared fixed upon me. She held her arm, which was a very fine one, in a peculiar way, as if she were proud of it. She was dressed in a pale blue evening dress worked with white lace. I instantly recognized the figure as that of a lady whom I had known some 25 years or more before, and with whom I had frequently danced."

Years afterward at a country house the narrator of this strange story discovered that the lady had died in November, 1871. "The conversation continued about her, and I said, 'Poor thing, I am sorry she is dead. I have had many a merry dance with her. What did she die of?' The lady of the house said: 'Poor thing, indeed! She died a wretched death; she died of cancer in the face.' She never showed the front of her face; it was always concealed by the edge of the door."

THE DEATH OF WILLIAM TERRISS

An extraordinary case of a dream foretelling a death is that of Mr. Fred Lane, the undying of the late William Terriss, who in the early morning of Dec. 16, 1897, dreamed that he saw the popular actor lying unconscious on the stairs leading to the dressing rooms in the Adelphi Theatre. "He was surrounded by people—people I knew," he said. "I saw Miss Millward and one of the footmen who attend the curtain, both of whom I actually saw a few hours later at the death scene. Every bare and the clothes torn aside. Every body who was around him was trying to do something for his good. This dream was in the shape of a picture. I saw it like a picture on which the curtain would rise and fall." Mr. Lane mentioned the dream to several members of the company the next morning and that night the tragedy took place exactly as he had seen it in his sleep.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

In his chapter on "Hallucinations," the author cites the curious incident described by Lord Charles Beresford to the Society for Psychical Research: "It was in the spring of 1864, whilst on board H. M. S. Raccoon, that I went into my office on the main deck to get a pipe; and as I opened the door saw my father lying in his coffin as plainly as I could. It gave me an awful jerk, and I immediately told some of the fellows who were smoking just outside the usual place between the guns, and I also told dear old Onslow, our chaplain. A few days after we arrived at Marseilles and I heard of my father's death, and he had been buried that very day and at the time, 12:30 in the day."

A DEAD SISTER.

In the chapter entitled "Phantasms of the Dead" the author cites an experience of a Boston gentleman who saw his dead sister so vividly that he took the next train home and related his vision to his parents. He laid stress on a scratch that he had noticed particularly on the right-hand side of his sister's face: "When I mentioned this, my mother rose trembling to her feet, and nearly fainted away, and as soon as she sufficiently recovered her self-possession, with tears streaming down her face, she exclaimed that I had indeed seen my sister, as no living mortal but herself was aware of the scratch, which she had accidentally made while doing some little act of kindness after my sister's death."

THE GENERAL'S DAUGHTER.

A more typical ghost story of the old-fashioned kind is cited from the record of a Mrs. M., from which I quote this extract: "One night, on retiring to my bedroom, about 11 o'clock, I thought I heard a peculiar sound, and someone sobbing as if in great distress of mind. I listened very attentively and still it continued, so I raised the gas in my bedroom, and then went to the landing window, of which I have spoken, drew the blind aside, and there on the grass was a very beautiful young girl in kneeling posture before a soldier in a general's uniform, sobbing and clasping her hands together, entreating for pardon; but, alas! he only waved her away from him. So much did I feel for the girl that, without a moment's hesitation, I ran down the staircase to the door opening upon

the lawn, and begged her to come in and tell me her sorrow. The figure then disappeared."

The story has a foundation in reality: "The youngest daughter of this very old proud family had had an illegitimate child and her parents and relatives would not recognize her again and she died broken-hearted. The soldier was a near relative (also a connection of my husband's), and it was in vain she tried to gain his (the soldier's) forgiveness. A local tradesman who had heard of the incident observed, 'That it is not an uncommon thing to see her about the place, poor girl! She was a badly used girl!'"

PAUL BOURGET AND MRS. PIPER.

A special chapter is given to that famous medium, Mrs. Piper. Among her visitors was no less a person than the distinguished French novelist, M. Paul Bourget: "He happened to have on his watch chain a small seal which had been given him by a painter, long since dead, under the saddest circumstances, of whom it was impossible the medium could have ever heard; yet no sooner had she touched the object than she related to him the circumstance. It is to be noted that Mrs. Piper is one of the very few mediums to whom Mr.

Carrington imputes no suggestion of fraud."

MR. BALFOUR'S SUMMING UP.

So much for occultism, but what has all this to do with our cherished common-sense? Perhaps Mr. Balfour, in his well-known Society for Psychical Research address, has bridged safely the abyss between the two:

"It does seem to be that there is at least strong ground for supposing that outside the world, as we have, from the point of science, been in the habit of conceiving it, there does lie a region, not open indeed to experimental observation in the same way as the more familiar regions of the material world are open to it, but still with regard to which some experimental information may be laboriously gleaned; and even if we cannot entertain any confident hope of discovering what laws these half-seen phenomena obey, at all events it will be some gain to have shown, not as a matter of speculation or conjecture, but as a matter of actual fact, that there are things in heaven and earth not hitherto dreamed of in our scientific philosophy."

"At present," writes Prof. W. F. Barrett in his introductions to the volume, "we have to grope our way, but the ground is being cleared, and the direction which the future explorer of these unknown regions has to take is becoming more evident."

IRELAND NEEDS MORE TREES

RADICAL MEASURES NECESSARY TO MAKE UP FOR PAST NEGLECT.

Ireland has awakened to the national value of her forests, but so late that radical measures will now be necessary to make up for past neglect. A commission, appointed by the crown to investigate the condition of Ireland's forests and to suggest measures for bettering it, has just made public its report. The commission became convinced that there was imperative need for afforestation on a large scale, that the time had come when the "let alone" doctrine applied to the woods could no longer be endured.

The commission urges the Government to plant about 700,000 acres with forest trees. This, with the 300,000 acres of existing forest, would give Ireland 1,000,000 acres of forest land, an area which the commission considers essential for the agricultural and industrial requirements of the country.

About 200,000 acres would be purchased by the Government in mountainous and rough regions, and managed as state forest, while 500,000 acres, chiefly in small blocks, would be planted by the state, but managed by private owners or by county councils.

Under the land purchase acts much woodland is being sold in small parcels and lumbered, and there is now opportunity for the Government to acquire woods and land suitable for forests.

To show that such a scheme of land acquisition and planting is not impracticable, the commission cites the case of Denmark, an agricultural country, since 1831, has increased her forests by 175,000 acres. Another case is that of little Belgium, which, in spite of her dense agricultural and industrial population and already large forests, has added 70,000 acres to her forests in the last 25 years.

Though Ireland is particularly suited in soil and climate for the growth of forests, and some of her area is much better adapted for forests than agricultural crops, yet only 300,000 acres, or 1 1/2 per cent of her total area, is forested.

Experiments of a popular character have been carried out at several of the noted agricultural colleges of the United States during the past summer, the object being to ascertain the lifting power of growing plants of different species. Farmers are well acquainted with the fact that the roots of trees will disrupt and sometimes overturn a stone wall, but the lifting power of under vegetables is equally surprising.

The one result which has, perhaps, attracted the greatest attention is the discovery that a weight of two and a half tons can be lifted by the common Yucca pumpkin in the course of its development.

Dr. Carpenter relates the story of a paving stone, weighing eighty-three pounds, that was raised from its bed (when joined by others on all four sides), by such a soft piece of fungi as the common mushroom. And another and more remarkable story is added to the above.

A man having a cask of sweet wine placed it in an empty cellar to mature. When examined several years later it had risen from the floor of the cellar to the ceiling, having been borne up-

flaps put in at the waist seam, and like those in the new lounge dress jacket the flaps are blunted or rounded in front and cut off into a point at the back. The fronts of the coat are brought well forward.

"I cannot recommend the fancy waistcoat with the broad bound fronts," the writer concludes. "This binding has been overdone by cheap imitations. Judging from what I have lately seen in this way I should imagine that their wearers had said to their tailors when ordering, 'I want a broad strip of cloth for the front of myself, with just a little bit of fancy waistcoat stuck to the sides of it.'"

AN ATHLETE AT 75 YEARS

PRESIDENT DIAZ OF MEXICO CLIMBS A POLE HAND OVER HAND.

Diaz is the commanding personality of Mexico, the founder and preserver of what is called the republic, writes Dr. W. W. Boyd in the National Home Journal. Republic, however, is a misnomer, judged by our ideas of a republican government.

There is a show of voting, a form of a representative assembly; but the congress is created somewhat after the election in which the Czar elected the last Duma.

I was told by a leading diplomat that when a governor was to be elected by a state the name was selected in the City of Mexico, and the day after the election that name was sent to the state with the police official announcement: "On yesterday the people chose as governor of your state Mr. So-and-So," the man selected at headquarters.

Nevertheless, let it be said that out of a heterogeneous mass of discordant and belligerent states, where conspiracy and revolution were rife, and human life and property were unsafe, there now emerges a strong, intelligent government, liberal and just to all. And in the accomplishment of this stupendous task to Diaz more than to all others is due the credit.

He is entirely intellectually, but physically, the president is a remarkable man. He was addressing the young cadets of the military school and emphasizing the importance of caring for body by temperance, chastity and self-control if one would make the most and best of himself, when he ran to a tall pole in the arena of the gymnasium and climbed it hand over hand to the top. Then gracefully sliding down, he said:

"Young gentlemen, if you live as abstemious a life as I have led, when you are 75 years old, as I now am, you can do the same feat."

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ward upon the tender shoots of a vine, fungus, with which the cellar was filled.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

GILLET'S ABSOLUTELY PURE CREAM TARTAR.

Nearly all goods in this line at the present time are adulterated and in fact unfit to use.

GILLET'S is used by the best bakers and caterers everywhere.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. GILLET'S costs no more than the inferior adulterated goods.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

One Child Cured of Summer Complaint and Six Cured of Cramps by Half a Bottle of DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

Mrs. Wm. Flewelling, Arthur, Ont., says: "I find it much pleasure to recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a grand cure for Summer Complaint. My little boy, one year old, was very bad with it, and a few doses cured him. I also used it on my other six children for cramps, and still have half the bottle left. I cannot praise it too much."

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Beware of imitations and substitutes sold by the unscrupulous dealer for the sake of greater profits. They are dangerous to your health.

It is manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. See that the name appears on the wrapper. Price 35 cents.

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Huron & Erie

Loan and Savings Co., London, Ont.

YOUR HAIR REQUIRES A TONIC TO GROW HAIR LIKE THIS

There is no better Hair Tonic in the world than Seven Sutherland Sisters "Hair Grower." If the scalp is obstinately dry and harsh, it is not surprising that your hair is constantly falling out. You should apply Seven Sutherland Sisters HAIR GROWER each night before retiring. This will strengthen and invigorate the hair glands and stimulate a healthy condition of the hair. Is easily applied and acts promptly.

Fifty Cents and One Dollar.

LOCAL AGENT:

C. McCALLUM & CO., Druggists LONDON, ONTARIO



SAMPLE

Sent for 10 cents by addressing SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

When The Pain Catches You in the Back

It makes you stop work in short order. Why don't you take GIN PILLS and stop the pain? A lame, weak or aching back—sharp, shooting pains through the small of the back and hips—mean that there is something wrong with the Kidneys. The urine proves that there is trouble, too. Constant desires especially at night—high color—and sometimes hot, scalding pain—show that the Kidneys need help, and quickly.

"I was badly crippled up with pains across the small of my back. I could not walk straight or lie comfortably in any position that I would place myself. I was recommended to try GIN PILLS which I did, and I received immediate relief after taking four doses, and by the time the box of Pills is finished, I anticipate a complete cure. I can with pleasure recommend them to any person troubled as I was."

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Men, who work hard—who often strain the back by heavy lifting—suffer tortures with the Kidneys. If your back has been troubling you—if work seems too hard—if you are losing your appetite and don't rest well at night—if you are run down—begin right now to take

Gin Pills.

They will cure you of every trace of Kidney and Bladder trouble—and also build up the whole system. Send for a free sample box at once and try Gin Pills. They will do you so much good that you will gladly purchase the regular size boxes and continue taking them until completely cured. In order to show our faith in Gin Pills we make you this offer—if, after taking one box and it does not help you or six boxes and they do not cure, just take the empty boxes to the druggist and he will refund your money—or let us know and we will.

Gin Pills are sold by all druggists and medicine dealers at 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50 or sent direct on receipt of price.

Sample box free if you mention this paper.

Dept. E National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto. Formerly Made By The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.

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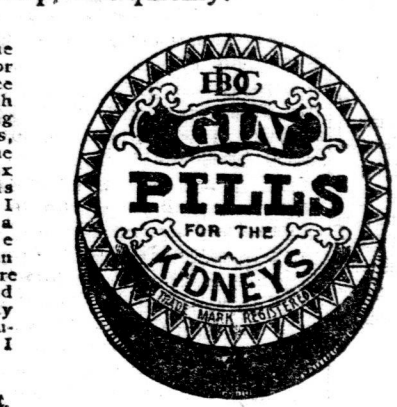
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Big Attractions at the Grand---First-Class Vaudeville at Bennett's

AT THE GRAND NEXT WEEK
Tuesday.....De Wolf Hopper
Friday....."Out in Idaho."
Saturday....."Rogers Brothers in Panama."

BENNETT'S NEXT WEEK.
First-class Vaudeville, matinee and evening.

DE WOLF HOPPER.

The tale of the Pied Piper of Hamelin tells of how the rat-charmer, having cleared the city of rats, and not being able to collect his reward, charmed the children with the music of his pipes and led them into a hole in a mountain, and they were never heard of any more. But here the story ends, and no one has so far been able to tell us "What Happened Then." It has remained for De Wolf Hopper to tell the sequel which he will show in the fantastic production to be seen in this city on Tuesday night next. The fact which has always been a mystery is, that entering the cave the piper led the little ones up a spiral path to the top of the mountain, which was so high that no one was ever able to reach it until the flying machines were invented, and then it was discovered that the rat-catcher had built a beautiful town and called it the City of Innocence. Absent-minded, however, he had forgotten that the children would grow up, and so he built the houses just to fit them at the time; this was rather inconvenient in later years; however, the city was so good and beautiful that everybody got along happily, as this happened 300 years ago, the town is very quaint and old-fashioned. The piper regulated the place very ably and every twenty years a day was appointed to marry the young folks who, of course, were the same age.

This beautiful fantasy will be enacted by the De Wolf Hopper Company, which numbers over 100 people at the Grand next Tuesday evening. The music will enchant you, and the glorious production and sincere work of the grotesque Pied Piper will make the most sceptical believe in fairies. One of the important features of the performance is the flight of Pied Piper through the air.

THE SHEFFIELD CHOIR.

When the Sheffield Choir visited Germany two years ago the efforts made with a view to their entertainment were of a most whole-souled and hospitable character. The municipal council of Frankfurt spent £1,500 on their entertainment, but there was one incident that especially appealed to Dr. Coward. In the public palm garden, where the civic banquet was given, special expensive efforts were made to get the Victoria Regina water lily to flower in honor of the visitors. The bloom came out at just the right time.

When the choir comes to Canada, there will doubtless be the same spirit of hospitality shown. Sir Montagu and Lady Allan, of Montreal, will entertain the entire chorus at their beautiful home, "Ravenscroft." Many arrangements have been completed for hospitalities elsewhere, and the banquet for 500 guests planned by the Mendelssohn Choir will be a gala event in Toronto.

The response to the subscribers' list shows that this city will also through to hear this wonderful chorus. The concert will be given on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at the armories. The subscription list is now open at all music stores.

"OUT IN IDAHO."

Owen Davis is said to have been particularly fortunate in telling of the story of his latest play, "Out in Idaho," which proved one of the really big melodramatic successes of last season, and is now in its second year. "Out in Idaho" will be the attraction at the Grand, Friday evening next. The company includes among its members the following players: Walter Downing, Franklin Hall, William Wagner, Olive Labadie, Bert U. Wallace, Tommy Toner, Ben Ross, Bijou Washburn, Katharine Vincent, May Burdock, August Perry and others.

"THE ROGERS BROTHERS IN PANAMA."
The unprecedented success of the musical comedy "The Rogers Brothers in Panama," proves that the theatre-going public recognizes real merit and

will liberally patronize an offering that gives value received. Ever since the initial production at the Broadway Theatre, New York, packed houses have greeted the two German stars and their path has been marked by a succession of triumphs, both from an artistic and monetary standpoint. Nor has it been the name of the Rogers Brothers alone, that has been instrumental in bringing this about. While it is true their name is a big asset, gained only by ten years of hard, faithful work as stars, their keen business perspicuity has taught them that the public wants more than a name. The theatre patrons are too hypercritical and the dramatic reviewers too censorious to permit of such a condition. They want results: amusement, entertainment, and they know when they get it. The Rogers Brothers have given this and more, too this season. They have been lavish in their expenditures and have secured the best producing and acting talent that money would buy. No expense was spared in equipping and staging the piece. The scenic environment, sartorial display, electrical embellishments are elaborate in all no word implies, nothing that would add to the success or beauty of the production was slighted, let alone overlooked.

In addition to Gus and Max Rogers, Miss Marion Stanley that vivacious, absent-minded, however, he had forgotten that the children would grow up, and so he built the houses just to fit them at the time; this was rather inconvenient in later years; however, the city was so good and beautiful that everybody got along happily, as this happened 300 years ago, the town is very quaint and old-fashioned. The piper regulated the place very ably and every twenty years a day was appointed to marry the young folks who, of course, were the same age.

"THE GAY MUSICIAN."
With a remarkable record of success to its credit, Julian Edwards' new comic opera, "The Gay Musician," with the original company that played for 100 nights this summer at Wallack's Theatre, New York City, comes to the Grand Monday, Oct. 5. In New York City, on last summer's nights, when the people gasped for a breath of air, "The Gay Musician" drew vast crowds, so potent were its charms and so magnetic the company singing it.

In Philadelphia, Baltimore, Montreal and Toronto, "The Gay Musician" again drew crowded houses and it recently broke all records in the Hollis Street Theatre, in Boston.

In "The Gay Musician" there is every element to please and delight, as its music is of that kind that lingers in the brain and one continues to hear the lilting waltzes, dreamy love songs, stirring marches and choruses with which Composer Julian Edwards has filled his score.

The company numbers seventy-five people, and includes such noted artists as Amelia Stone, Joseph C. Miron, Templar Saxe, Lottie Kendall, Harry Short, Martha George, Carroll McComas, Haydn P. Clifford, William S. Gill, L. R. Leferson, Marie Baxter, Florence Robles, Irene Messenger and other favorites of the comic opera stage. An augmented orchestra will be used.

"THE GINGERBREAD MAN."

One of the cleanest, funniest and altogether charming musical comedies that has been written in the last decade is "The Gingerbread Man," which has had remarkable success wherever it has been played. When the title, "The Gingerbread Man," would lead to believe that it is essentially a juvenile play, such is not the case, as grown-ups have laughed at and enjoyed the antics and droberies of "The Gingerbread Man." "The Gingerbread Man" is an early booking at the Grand.

"BABES IN TOYLAND."

"Babes in Toyland," the Victor Herbert-Glen MacDonald operatic extravaganza which will be presented at the Grand early in October, has made one of the most pronounced hits that

has ever been scored by a musical play for a number of seasons.

"OUR NEW MINISTER."

The mean man, the generous man, the whole-souled woman and the narrow-minded shrew, the man who dares and the one who covers—these are but some of the types of country life shown in Denman Thompson's and George W. Ryer's Hardscrabble town comedy, "Our New Minister." It is a first-rate tale. It is to be seen at the Grand early in October.

"PARTELO STOCK COMPANY."

The famous Partello Stock Company, which met with such great success at the Grand last season, is again booked to appear for another week's engagement. Miss Alice Kennedy, that clever little comedienne, again heads the Partello company this season.

BENNETT'S NEXT WEEK.

Next week's bill at Bennett's Theatre, judging from the acts that are billed to appear, will be one of the strongest yet seen at this popular house. Olympia Desval, the famous equestrian, and her trained horses, will be the headline. This handsome woman was the feature of the great hippodrome show in New York city for several months last season, and is said to be the most marvellous woman in her line of work in America. She carries with her in addition to her several horses a large number of beautifully trained dogs. One entire carload of scenery is carried with this act, and the stage mountings are said to be gorgeous. It was Miss Desval Quimby and Sibyl Bromley also have been especially engaged for the production. The male contingent comprises, George Lydecker, Tell Taylor, Robinson Newbold, William Edmund, Philip Leigh, Henry Lehman, Alexander Kleinman and other popular favorites. With a chorus of fifty and with Ben Teal, one of the best stage producers known to the theatrical world at the helm, the local production of "The Rogers Brothers in Panama" at the Grand, Saturday evening next should prove an enjoyable and memorable one. Seats go on sale Wednesday at 9 a.m.



ROGERS BROS. "IN PANAMA."
At the Grand Opera House, Saturday, Oct. 3.

for several months in Berlin alone, and it was not until the early part of last season that she came to America, and then only on the promise of a very large salary, and consecutive booking for four years in America. The many lovers of horses would do well to see this act. Manager Driscoll is holding a reception on the stage after matinee so as to give the public an opportunity of seeing this marvellous act.

Fred Gilman, a young college student, and former member of the Harvard football club, will offer a very pleasing number, in which he will impersonate many of our stage favorites of the present day.

Fields and Hanson seem to be old stand-bys in London and they will return next week to offer their very amusing act.

Coombs and Stone will offer a very funny sketch entitled "The Last of the Troupe." This act is written around the stranding of a theatrical troupe, and is claimed to be very amusing.

Lewers and Mitchell, two very handsome young women, will offer their singing and dancing novelty, and it is claimed that this act is the hit of the Montreal bill, where they are this week playing.

Quigley brothers will present a sketch something like the order of Ward and Curran, called "The Congressman." This act is equally as funny as Ward and Curran's "The Terrible Judge," which made such a hit here a couple of weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Darrow will offer their shadowgraph and sand pictures, and this novel offering always makes more than good with the ladies and children, for whom it is especially booked.

This show will undoubtedly be one of the best vaudeville aggregations ever seen on the Bennett Theatre stage, and should draw very large houses throughout the week. Credit is due the Bennett management for the class of attractions they are giving London theatregoers this season, and there is every reason to believe that they will continue to do so. One is always assured of the very best in vaudeville at this theatre, and while there is always some act with which some persons will not be especially impressed, the majority will always please. This season with the Bennett management is one of experiment,



FRED GILMAN.
Bennett's Next Week.

They are going to put the very best material they can secure in their bills, and in this way decide whether the London public want vaudeville of the better class or not.

Ada Dwyer has made a success in Australia in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

The new play in which Amelia Bingham will appear is "Feroza," by J. Hartley Manners.

George Broadhurst has written a play, to be produced this season, called "An International Marriage." Hartford, Conn., will be first to see

it 300 years old, but still ruled by the piper.

During the coming engagement of "The Servant in the House," in Chicago, Henry Miller has decided to test the merits of another play by Charles Rann Kennedy. The piece is entitled "The Whiter Feast." A special matinee performance will be given with the players in "The Servant in the House" assuming the principal characters.

Percy MacKaye's latest comedy, "Mater," to be produced in New York next Saturday night by Henry Miller, was placed in rehearsal last week. Important roles will be played by Messrs. Charles Stevenson, John Junior, Frederick Lewis and Miss Isabel Irving.

Mrs. Janet Priest Robb, known on the stage as Janet Priest and now playing one of the leading roles in "School Days," through her attorney, has filed a suit in the supreme court of New York against her husband, Thomas Robb, of Philadelphia, for separation. They were married June 12, 1907. She has frequently been seen in London.

A report comes from New York to the effect that Joseph Brooks, the well known manager, is to star J. E. Dodson in a comedy by Hartley Manners, entitled "Birth." Originally the name of the piece was "The Majesty of Birth." Mr. Dodson last appeared with Annie Irish in "An American Citizen" several years ago, and since then has been in retirement.

For the immediate present Dustin Farnum will have William Faversham's role in "The Squaw Man." Later in the season, however, Liebler & Co. will present him in a play entitled "The Spillfire," by Edward Peple. It is William Farnum who is to be starred by the same management in Paul Armstrong's "The Renegade."

Miss Janet Waldorf, who has been seen in Shakespearean roles since her debut several years ago, is appearing this season as Thy MacChesny in "The Three of Us," by Rachael Crothers. Miss Waldorf opened in the west two weeks ago and has been reaping the success of last season. Cohn & Treadwell are managing the production this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Zangwill sailed for America last Wednesday to be present at the premier of Mr. Zangwill's latest play, "The Melting Pot," at the Columbia Theatre, Washington.

Frank Campau, the "villainous" Trampas of "The Virginian," has a farm at Westover, Md., to which he will eventually retire, when the footlights have lost for him their glamor.

"Little Nemo" has finally been whipped into shape and will start off tomorrow night at Philadelphia. The comedians are Joseph Cawthorn, Billy B. Van, Harry Kelly, Lester Gabriel, and Al La Marr.

The success of Louis Mann in "The New Generation" has brought forward William Somerset Maugham, its author, with a rest, and another of his pieces, "The Rush," is to have an early production.

Mrs. Adeline Stanhope-Wheatcroft, who left the drama several years ago to organize a dramatic school, has decided to return to the stage again and will be seen in Nance O'Neill's support in "Agnes."

For the position of leading woman with Wilton Lackaye Liebler & Co. have engaged Julia Dean. The company opened its season in Duluth, Cleveland Moffett's new play, "The Battle."

Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske and George Fulkerson, the aged president of the Massachusetts S. P. A., are to jointly produce a play dealing with kindness to animals and its dominating theme.

Eugene Walter, the author of "Paid in Full," has written a play for the Liebler Company called "The Dreamer," and one for Belasco entitled "The Easiest Way."

Martin Harvey produced in London a one-act play called "The House of Pierre," by Julie Opp (Mrs. William Faversham), and Kate Jordan. The piece, which is described as interesting is on rather melodramatic lines.

Cecil Lewis, of Washington, is with James Young, playing in "Brown of Harvard."

Emma Calve is on the ocean headed toward America. Her tour will begin at Quebec early in October.

Henry Miller ended his fifty-four-week season of "The Great Divide" at Rochester, Sept. 12. He will take a month's vacation.

Robert Drouet, formerly leading man with Maxine Elliott and Viola Allen, has been engaged by Nance O'Neill for her new play "Agnes."

Flora Zabelle, who in private life is Mrs. Raymond Hitchcock, has retired from the stage for a year, and will devote her time to study and voice culture.

Manager Frank McKee has engaged Harry Bulger to play the principal comedy role in the musical play "Algeria," now running in New York.

Pauline Chase sailed last week for France from London and will be Charles Frohman's first star to play in Paris. She is to appear in "Peter Pan."

After the close of "Diana of Dobson" in New York, it was the original intention of Manager Charles Frohman to place Miss Carlotta Hillson at the head of "The Thief" com-

pany playing eastern territory, but that lady rebelled, and another actress will have to be secured for the position. Miss Nilsson claims that "Diana of Dobson" failed of its own accord, and as she is under a long-term contract with Mr. Frohman, refuses to head any second company.

Mabel Talliaferro will finish this season in "Polly of the Circus," and next season will appear in "Cinderella," after which she will retire from the stage.

"Marigold," a comic opera in three acts, book and music by Barclay Walker, was given its first production on any stage at Wheeling, W. Va., a week ago Tuesday night.

Miss Gertrude Hossman is to be one of the principal performers with the "Mimic World," the engagement lasting until next spring, when she is booked for a long time in London.

Edgar Atchison Ely, who was leading man with Mabelle Gilman in "The Mocking Bird," has been engaged to play a prominent part with Marie Cahill in her new piece, "The Boys and Betty."

John Drew began his season in New York last Monday night and was voted a success. Mr. Drew is seen to splendid advantage, as is also his strong supporting company.

To Olga Van Hatzfeldt and the members of "The Daughters of America" company goes the distinction of the first notable stranding of the sea and disastrous tour of the south, has been left without any means of support in Charleston, S. C., during the past week. The company departed from New York last month.

Eva Tanguay, the well known vaudeville topline, has decided to head off the "Salome" dancing in the vaudeville, and burlesque houses through the use of an injunction. Miss Tanguay claims to have purchased from the Oscar Wilde estate the right to produce the late author's version of the story, which is in general use, and has placed the matter in the hands of New York lawyers to ascertain if her claims are good.

BATHING AN INDIAN GOD.

Thousands of pilgrims from the various outlying villages and other parts of the Hooghly district poured in from an early hour in the morning to the temples of Jagannath.

The image of the god is placed on a conspicuous part of the temple, so that it can be viewed at an advantage by the immense crowd of pilgrims and there at a certain fixed hour the bathing ceremony commences.

The most curious part of the festival is that water is not poured on the image of the god until a certain small bird is found sitting on the topmost banner of the temple. There is a popular belief that the bird comes from Puri, the famous place of Hindu pilgrimage, to Mahesh, on the day of this festival, and his very presence is an indication that the ceremony should commence. Immediately after the bath is over the bird disappears.—The Calcutta Statesman.

Hunters' Excursions.

Via Grand Trunk Railway system. Return tickets at single fare, Oct. 6 to Nov. 3, to points in Temagami, points Mattawa to Port Arthur, To Georgian Bay and Mackinac division, Port Arthur via N. N. Company, and to certain points in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Oct. 22 to Nov. 3 to Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Magnetawan River, Penetang, Midland and Lakefield, Madawaska to Depot Harbor, Argyle, to Cobocook, Lindsay to Halliburton, Sharbot Lake via K. and P. Railway, and points from Severn to North Bay inclusive.

Return limit on all tickets Saturday, Dec. 5, 1908, or until close of navigation, if earlier, to points reached by steamers. Full information from any Grand Trunk ticket agent. 6417



OLYMPIA DESVAL.
Bennett's Next Week.

ALMOST SENSATIONAL

There is General Surprise at the Great Number of Persons in London Who Praise Booth's Kidney Pills.

It's but a short time since the first box of Booth's Kidney Pills came to London.

What a work this stranger has accomplished! Dozens of residents benefited and cured of lame, weak and aching backs, urinary and kidney troubles. It is remarkable. The reason for it is Booth's Kidney Pills are a new blend of vegetable ingredients, having a peculiar action on the kidney tissue that brings quick help.

Mrs. S. Bottrell, 309 Dundas street, London, Ont., says:

"Kidney complaint has been my lot to endure for several months, and nothing that I used cured the trouble until I took a treatment of Booth's Kidney Pills, procured at the W. T. Strong drug store. What I was cured of by Booth's Kidney Pills was a weakness of the kidney secretions, which contained a brick dust sediment, attacks of dizziness, pains through the kidney regions and a bearing-down pain in my back and hips. Booth's Kidney Pills not only cured the malady, but also acted as a good tonic to my system and as a blood purifier. I cheerfully give Booth's Kidney Pills a strong endorsement."

Sold by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. The R. T. Booth Company, Ltd., Port

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLEVIATES ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather, Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNY & SONS, 593 Richmond street, Phone 597.

In the northern part of India sheep are put to a use unknown in European or American countries. They are made to serve as beasts of burden, because they are more sure-footed than larger beasts, and the fountain paths along the foothills of the Himalayas are steep and difficult.

Dean Russell, of the University of Wisconsin, has selected Mrs. Scott Durand to lead the movement for effecting pure milk legislation.



TRIO OF STAGE BEAUTIES.

With the De Wolf Hopper Company, in "What Happened Then," Grand Opera House, Tuesday Next.



JOHN C. MIRON AND MARTHA GEORGE.
In "The Gay Musician," Grand Opera House, Monday, Oct. 5.

Country Girls Flock to City

GO TO NEW YORK IN BUNCHES TO
SEEK WORK.

They Are Ambitious To Earn a Living
and Are Attracted by the Tales of
High Wages—A Few Do Well, But
Most Meet Hardships.

New York Sun: This is the time of year when country girls, rosy-cheeked and bright-eyed, arrive in bunches in New York. People who follow labor conditions say that for the last half dozen years the exodus of country girls to New York has kept pace with the exodus of country boys. To stop this exodus they say is not easy.

"One may as well try to stop the Hudson from flowing into the bay," one employer remarks. "The country girl when pitted against the typewriting machine, and farmers' daughters are, if anything, more eager than farmers' sons to turn their backs on the country and the village choir. Almost any farmer's wife will exclaim on this topic, and proprietors of New York stores and other industries report that more and more country girls are yearly included among the applicants for work."

"Personally," said the manager of a department store, "I am always glad to give a country girl a chance, for the reason that as a rule she is more anxious to please customers and employees than a city girl is, and take it all in all she usually has the better manners."

"But suppose that a city girl and a country girl apply for work at the same time and I have a job for only one—as a rule I will engage the city girl. Why? For two reasons. First, the city girl is certain to know more about store ways than the other. Second, she lives with her parents or relatives, whereas in 99 out of 100 cases the country girl intends to board with strangers or acquaintances. In other words, the one is safeguarded, the other is not."

"If the girl with a home loses her job or is laid off for a few weeks it doesn't make so very much difference to her; she can scratch along. But the country girl paying board to strangers would be in a good deal of a fix if she lost her job. Then there is the question of pay."

"Few country girls, I find, mean to stick at store work. Working in a store is with them a means to an end, their object being to support themselves while studying stenography or something else after business hours, and this requires a certain amount of money. Therefore the country girl will be apt to ask higher wages."

"I have known instances where the country girl has made good and showed out the city girl, but there are certainly not enough of such cases to justify the ever-increasing number of inexperienced country girls who flock to New York every fall only to find that not one in fifty can command a living wage at the start by working in the stores."

"Roughly speaking," said a man who has studied for some years the annual influx of young women from the country, "the newcomers may be divided into three classes—those who come to

study the arts or a profession and have a certain allowance to live on; meanwhile, those who have learned stenography and typewriting in a smaller city and those who have learned to do no one thing well and are looking for work in order to support themselves.

"Of late years the accessions to each class have been increasing tremendously, not altogether, as some persons seem to think, because young women of the present day are more ambitious than their mothers before them, but because it is possible to reach New York at half the expense and in much less time than was possible a score of years ago. The summer boarder has done a lot to inoculate the country girl with the money earning microbe. The advertisements of schools of stenography have attracted others."

"So to New York they come, hundreds of them every year, and only a small proportion are equipped to meet the requirements of a New York office. It is only fair to say that out of the bunch of country girls who arrive here every fall expecting to step into a good paying job there is always a small proportion who are fairly well educated, have some business sense and are endowed with a fairly good working knowledge of stenography or some other calling and that these have no difficulty at all in getting work."

"They are snapped up eagerly in fact, most employers finding that the country girl or boy is more anxious to please and to do a job than the city girl or boy. Strange to say, the success of these few often does harm to less gifted associates left behind in the country village."

"If Mamie can make \$15 a week, if Susie earns \$20 a week, why can't I? I can't do the same," says one and another, and fired by Mamie's and Susie's example, the girl goes to the nearest town for a get-there-quick course in stenography, and from there makes a bee line to New York to undergo hardships and temptations and disappointments such as few city girls ever have to endure."

"The worst of it is that there is no way of limiting, of cutting down, this annual influx of country girls. One never takes warning by the hard experiences of another. Each remembers only the success of the very few. The home village is the place which leads and sends girls to town, and it is there they ought to stay. Nevertheless they will insist on tumbling into New York."

"Indications are that arrivals of country girls will be as numerous as ever for the next few weeks, although their chances for getting work were never less bright, skilled workers even being far from sure of finding steady employment."

Commenting on the views of this labor expert the manager of a New York school of stenography said that year by year the increase in the number of country girls who come to New York to study stenography is slight, but that the number of graduates, so that the number of graduates is increasing by leaps and bounds. "The cost of living in smaller cities being less than in New York, schools of stenography in these places get most of their students from neighboring villages and small towns. Naturally in small cities there is no possibility of placing more than a few students in offices, therefore the greater number are advised to go to the large cities to work. The percentage that succeed is quite as large, I think, as in the percentage of city girls in the same line of work. In this business there is no prejudice in favor of the city student."

"In my school I find that country students work a good deal harder as a rule than city students do. I remember three girls who came from a small town in Vermont. They were young, poor and of average brightness, but every one is now filling a responsible post in New York at good pay."

FATHER'S PLACE IN AFFECTIONS OF MEN

BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

"I go to the Father."—St. John xvi, 26. Five times, including once parenthetically, did Jesus declare in his last discourse to his disciples in the upper chamber before his betrayal that he was going to his Father. The circumstances of the delivery of these words of farewell were peculiar. The disciples, inadequate as was their anticipation of what was toward them, were yet filled with forebodings of disaster. Being human and not realizing that what was involved, there must have been in their minds a leaving of hope. These things that they vaguely dreaded could not occur. Something would happen; some power would intervene; they should yet see the Messiah triumphant on a throne rather than a cross. Yet their hearts were doubtless heavy with premonitions of despair as they listened. There was no vagueness about Jesus' grasp of the situation. He knew that he would have to drain the cup to the dregs. It was even then at his lips. He did not allow this knowledge to overwhelm him. He agonized in the garden and on the cross, but he never absolutely and entirely gave up the Father.

I like to believe that one of the thoughts which sustained him in that hour was that, no matter how terrible the way, how long the Via Dolorosa, how awful the gateway of the cross at the end, he was going to the Father. It seems to add the liveliest touch to his words of farewell when we think that this was in his mind when he repeated again and again that simple statement. His work was almost done. His most terrible hours were to come, although its greatest demand was to be met; yet there was light at the end, for he was going to the Father. He would not remain as a man from telling the disciples that over and over.

How the mind of Joseph, lord of Lower

and Upper Egypt, went back to that old man, his father, in Palestine. How the mind that young spondee whose name as a synonym for prodigality and filial disrespect, turned from his place with the swine to his father, standing on the hill and looking down the long road waiting for his boy's return; how the mind of man turns to his earthly father; we hear a great deal about mothers; fathers have a place in our affections, have they not?

Jesus went to his Father; the prodigal went also to his father, so we may go to our Father which art in heaven. There is this difference between our going and Christ's going: He went alone, saved that the Father was with him. When we go now the Father is with us in his love and Jesus is with us in his brotherhood. We cannot go alone. And there is no experience which we can go through in our progress toward the Father which is not preceded in bitterness by that through which our Saviour passed. Because of him anybody and everybody can go to the Father, except the willful, persistent, determined sinner.

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

PRODIGAL SONS FOR BRITAINS

SPENDTHRIFT BRITISH BANK-
RUPTS OF THE "UPPER MID-
DLE CLASS."

A report like that of the inspector-general in bankruptcy is astonishing enough to us of this age and generation, says the London Evening Standard. In Victorian times it would have been hardly comprehensible.

Those failures of 1907 which were due to personal extravagance and which were noteworthy for the rapidity with which the debtors succeeded in dissipating substantial inheritances. Several instances are given. In one case a debtor with an income of £7,000 was found to have spent about £25,000 a year. In another case the debtor, on reaching the age of 25, shortly before his bankruptcy, became entitled to property estimated at £47,000, but on this at the date of the receiving order he had created charges amounting to £40,000.

In a third case the debtor, when he was 24, became entitled to an income of more than £48,000. Within a comparatively short time he was charged with extravagance and effecting policies as security for loans, until in eighteen years he owed £150,000 thus secured, which was subsequently amounted to upward of £160,000. The latter were subsequently paid a suitable allowance provided for the debtor, but before his bankruptcy, became entitled to property estimated at £47,000, but on this at the date of the receiving order he had created charges amounting to £40,000.

The man who came into the "propertied" class by a better definition we call it the upper middle class. Now Troiloppe's novels may be definitely accepted, by those of us who are not members of the upper middle class, as faithful representations of habits, ways of life and modes of social thought. Troiloppe knows the sort of income which members of the upper middle class considered convenient for marrying, bringing up a family (which was often large), and generally enjoying the existence upon it.

We find him mentioning £2,000 as a good standing, while £5,000 or so made one of his characters as a wealthy man, and another as a most desirable heiress. Well, even in these days no sensible man or woman despises £5,000 or even £2,000. It is very easy to see how a man would be delighted to get as much. But they would not dream of regarding such an income as wealth in the modern sense. To be sure, they would not count one's income in tens of thousands.

What would the society Troiloppe depicted have said of a man who found £48,000 a year hopelessly insufficient to pay his way? We fancy they would have been shocked to hear of the smaller of the inspector-general's revelations of the income of £7,000, the annual expenditure of £25,000. The modern observer is not shocked. He may, as we have said, be surprised at the extravagance and inability to cut the coat according to the cloth when the cloth has no generous dimensions, but he is not likely to make the mistake of supposing that £48,000 is enough, in certain corners of the fashionable world, to relieve the owner from all pecuniary care.

We have not had an opportunity of examining the more intimate personal details of the cases quoted by the inspector-general in bankruptcy. It is stated, however, that these fortunes were inherited, and we may fairly conclude that the inheritors disposed with their work of any kind—that they lived idly-lived for pleasure, so-called.

At the assizes at Cornwall, Ont., there was one civil case, and another in the dock, and Mr. Justice MacMahon, who presided, expressed himself strongly in favor of wiping out of the obsolete and expensive grand jury system. The grand jury expressed a similar opinion in their report. The testimony in this case upon the enormous grand jury system has cost several hundred dollars.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

DOES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRITISH PATENT MEDICINE

DOES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRITISH PATENT MEDICINE

DOES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRITISH PATENT MEDICINE

SOMETHING ABOUT PERSIAN CATS

HOW THEY ARE CLASSIFIED—
POINTS OF A FINE ANIMAL.

Long-haired Persian cats may be classified as blacks, blues, whites, silvers, oranges, creams or tortois, tortois shell, tortois shell and white, brown tabbies, any other color.

The silvers are subdivided into minor classes, as follows: Chinchillas, shaded silvers, silver tabbies, masked silvers, smokes.

The coat of the long-haired Persian cat should be long and thick, its texture fine and soft. There should be tufts of hair projecting from the inside of the ears, round the neck and on the chest.

There should be a frill of long hair around the throat, extending back to the shoulders and down the chest to where the front legs join the body. There should be tufts of hair growing upward from between the toes.

The head should be massive but round, with great width of skull between the ears, says Country Life in America; the ears should be small and set low. From the forehead to the nose the line should be slightly concave, the nose itself being short.

The back should be broad and level, but not too short, legs short, paws round, brush or tail of medium length, wide and carried low. The eyes should be large, round, luminous and set level. The expression of the face, taken as a whole, should be gentle and sweet. The general appearance of the cat should be one of grace and refinement.

In disposition the Persian cat is naturally inclined to be loving and gentle, but as every one who has kept one is an easy matter to spoil their dispositions entirely by rough or unkind treatment.

THE ELEVATED HANDSHAKE

HOW IT ORIGINATED AS A
FASHION—EMPERESS JOSEPHINE
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.

It appears that some of the present day fashions owe their origin to physical defects. The elevated handshake is one of these and a Paris, with a temporary throws an interesting light upon its origin. It appears that a prince, a leader of society in the French capital, had a carbuncle or cancerous growth on his shoulder, and a friend gave him a handshake the operation as far as the prince was concerned was most painful. To prevent this he raised his hand horizontally to his shoulder, and if we may use the expression, had "the whip hand."

This new method of handshake was the astonishment and admiration of certain persons always on the lookout for the latest in society, who thought the prince had inaugurated a new fashion which one sees daily in operation in the Strand.

The dainty lace handkerchief which ladies use owes its origin also to the defects of nature. The unhappy Empress Josephine introduced the fashion. She suffered from bad teeth, and living in the time when American dentistry was unknown, she cast about for her some means to hide the defect. In the end she decided that the lace which she wore under her dress when she said farewell. Like Josephine's handkerchief, her intimates thought her soiled lace was an innovation in fashion and adopted means to copy it.

Mrs. Phoebe Rideout, of California, is the latest recruit in the ranks of the women bank presidents. Mrs. Rideout has just been elected to succeed her late husband as the president of the bank at Irvine, Cal., and also as president of the banks at Marysville and Gridley. The aggregate capital of the three institutions is said to be more than \$3,000,000. Mrs. William Rideout, wife of the city attorney of San Francisco, has been re-elected president of the Union Savings Bank at Modesto.

AN EDITION OF A MILLION

NEW YORK TELEPHONE DIRECTORY
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

An edition of 1,000,000 copies! It is enough to make the writer of the best of best sellers turn green with envy. And this edition is not the event of a century, but is repeated at least twice a year.

The book which has so enormous a circulation is the telephone directory of the city of New York. There are now in the city and immediate suburbs 450,000 telephones. This summer's edition of the directory weighed 2,000 tons. In 1879 the directory consisted of 252 names printed on a small card. Last February's book was almost a foot square, had over 800 pages and weighed more than three pounds.

The telephone companies maintain a special directory department, where twenty expert copy makers are constantly employed under the supervision of the directory manager. To this department daily reports of all new and changed names for the directory are forwarded, and from these reports a copy is made for the printer. This copy is forwarded every day, and small supplementary list of telephone directory additions and deletions, is printed each day and furnished to all the central offices throughout the territory, in order that in formation desks of the central offices may have the latest directory information.

The distribution of the edition of telephone directories to subscribers is another big job and requires a small army of men. In Manhattan and the Bronx alone 400 men, with twenty trucks and a large number of small delivery wagons, are employed doing delivery work.

The method is to ship the books in quantity to various points throughout the city. From these points the men carry out the books to subscribers, leaving new directories and collecting the old. In the suburban sections the directories are delivered by means of delivery wagons, of which about a hundred are in use during the directory distribution period.

Most modern pieces represented among ancient Egyptian ornaments.

A volume of great interest is Clifford Smith's new book on jewelry, published in London, England. In it he demonstrates that there is hardly a form of modern jewelry that was not represented in the jewelry of the early Egyptians.

Their most important and almost universal article of jewelry was the pectoral, which was worn on the breast suspended by a ribbon or chain. The Egyptians have possessed, like most Egyptian jewelry, a symbolic significance. The jewelry of ancient Greece was of surpassing excellence. The exquisite designs and chasing made the material used subordinate to the wonderful workmanship.

Roman jewelry was so elaborate and so much worn that nothing in ancient or modern times compares with it. Diamonds and rubies were worn by Roman women on head dresses studded with pearls, rubies and sapphires. Long gold hairpins elaborately worked were used in arranging the hair. At the ears were worn precious stones, usually pearls, while several rows of chains hung from the necks of men and women.

An amulet was an indispensable ornament with all classes of society. Superstition made amber a favorite material for necklaces. It was supposed to be not only ornamental, but a protection against danger, especially witchcraft, and amber which small insects were enclosed was particularly prized.

As for rings, they were so much in vogue that Martial speaks of a man who wore six on every finger. Some individuals had different sets of rings for summer and winter.

The Byzantine jewelry, though not as lavishly displayed, had far more influence on the work of future generations than the Roman. The early ornaments of the greater part of Europe remained for many centuries quite untouched by the culture which prevailed in Rome and Greece. Late-Saxon jewelry occupies an important position in the history of the goldsmith's art. Its chief beauty lies in the delicate gold work, but the harmonious blending of colors is also noticeable.

One of the chief ornaments of this period was the Celtic brooch, many fine examples of which are to be seen in the Irish Academy, Dublin, and the National Museum, Edinburgh. One of the world-famous brooches is the Tara. It probably dates from the fifth century, and is composed of white bronze thickly gilded.

The ring and expanded head of the pin are ornamented with examples of nearly every technical process known to the art of the goldsmith, besides being enriched with enamel work, niello and precious stones. Indeed, the metal of this wonderful ornament is hammered, chased, engraved and filigreed with such delicacy that one can but marvel at the skill that achieved such work in those rude times.

During the Middle Ages extreme respect was paid to precious stones. They were regarded as charms. The Renaissance brought in all sorts of beautiful jewelry, but the most popular as well as the finest pieces were the neck pendants. The designs on these ornaments were innumerable. A famous pendant is the one presented to Sir Francis Drake by Queen Elizabeth. It is set in front with a fine Renaissance cameo in Oriental sardonyx representing two heads, negro in the upper and dark layer and a classical head in the light layer of stone. Behind is a miniature of Hilliard of Elizabeth. This pendant is bordered with a rich enamelling in red, yellow, blue and green, and set with diamonds and rubies. Beneath hangs a cluster of pearls terminating in a magnificent pearl drop.

The present craze for old jewelry is causing a marked effect on the workmanship, and according to Mr. Smith this age "has witnessed a truly remarkable revival in the artistic production of articles of personal ornament." In this art the French excel.

The New Scale Williams Player Piano is two instruments in one. If you are out of practice—or too tired to make the effort—or cannot master the difficulties of the score—use the player attachment and you may enjoy anything and everything in the world of music.

Turn off the player attachment and you have one of the world's great pianos—as peerless in tone and action as though it did not contain the player action.

Many homes lack a New Scale Williams Piano simply because there is no one to play it. You get both the piano and the ability to play it, in the New Scale Williams Player Piano. Write for booklets.

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO. LIMITED

OSHAWA, Ont.

17

A Hot Meal in 5 Minutes

CLARK'S Pork and Beans

Selected Canadian Beans and finest Canadian Pea Fed Pork—baked thoroughly in our scientific ovens is the secret of the goodness of CLARK'S PORK and BEANS.

There is no better food for growing children or for giving adults the necessary energy for hard work

WM. CLARK, MFR., MONTREAL.

51-08-11

Uncomfortable Sleep

means loss of power to think or act—loss of "money-making power."

"That Tired Feeling"

SLEEP ON A "STAR" FELT MATTRESS AND A "BANNER" SPRING

and you will be surprised with the new feeling of POWER.

There's a reason—absolute cleanliness—a level surface which yields to every move of the body and permits perfect circulation—prevents bad dreams. Will not cost half a cent a night.

Guaranteed by the largest Bedding Manufacturers in the British Empire, who protect you by this trademark, which is plainly shown on each.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

228-230 DUNDAS ST.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Spray. Best-Mot convenience. Guaranteed to cure. Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. It is guaranteed to cure. Instantly.

There are about 100,000 canary birds in Paris, and they consume \$2,000 worth of chickweed daily. Large tracts of land around Paris are given to the raising of this little herb, and the vendor's cry is heard in all the city streets. Chickweed grows in every garden, and yet there is no market for it in America—it would be better for the health of the canaries if there were—but we don't have many of these pets.

James J. Hill—Jim Hill—the Canadian who has become a railway magnate in the American West, observed his 70th birthday, Sept. 16.

The present craze for old jewelry is causing a marked effect on the workmanship, and according to Mr. Smith this age "has witnessed a truly remarkable revival in the artistic production of articles of personal ornament." In this art the French excel.

The New Scale Williams Player Piano is two instruments in one. If you are out of practice—or too tired to make the effort—or cannot master the difficulties of the score—use the player attachment and you may enjoy anything and everything in the world of music.

Turn off the player attachment and you have one of the world's great pianos—as peerless in tone and action as though it did not contain the player action.

Many homes lack a New Scale Williams Piano simply because there is no one to play it. You get both the piano and the ability to play it, in the New Scale Williams Player Piano. Write for booklets.

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO. LIMITED

OSHAWA, Ont.

17

New Scale Williams Player Piano

A Masterpiece in Music

A Triumph of Mechanics

At last, we have perfected the New Scale Williams Player Piano. It combines the limpid, liquid tone—the magnificent volume—the sensitive, responsive touch—and the peerless construction—of the New Scale Williams Piano, with the ability to play it.

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THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO. LIMITED

OSHAWA, Ont.

17

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., Limited, 247 Dundas Street

OSHAWA, Ont.

17

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. J. M. Tweedale, 12 Napanea Street, Toronto, Canada, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, had those dreadful bearing down pains, and during my monthly periods I suffered so I had to go to bed. I doctored for a long time but the doctor's treatment failed to help me. My husband saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and got a bottle for me. I commenced its use and soon felt better. I kept on taking it until I was well and as an entirely different woman. I also found that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made childbirth much easier for me. I would recommend your Vegetable Compound to every woman who is afflicted with female troubles."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Tweedale, it will do for other suffering women.

THE WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS

METHODS USED IN THE CAM-
PAIGN OF EDUCATION IN
NEW YORK.

There was a war in the United States to take every year 100,000 people who would be horrified beyond measure. Yet this is the estimate of the American loss from tuberculosis.

The feature of the state campaign has been a kind of tuberculosis revival meeting, a mass meeting at which the citizens are stimulated by speakers of experience and wide reputation to an awakened social conscience.

Recently the New York committee distributed among the Italian tenement house population 10,000 colored pictures of a canal in Venice. On the borders of the hanging picture are printed simple instructions about the care and prevention of the disease.

Only five years ago the committee on the prevention of tuberculosis of the City of New York was appointed. What has this committee done?

The handbook and the directory of organizations, sanatoria and hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis in the United States not only have been of great assistance to pioneers in tuberculosis work, but have had a direct influence in forming public opinion and creating a general interest in preventive measures all over the country. The "don't" card, which in simple language gives suggestions regarding the prevention of tuberculosis, has become a standard form. Its circulation has literally run up into the millions.

Lectures on tuberculosis, mainly stereopticon, given during the five years under the auspices of the committee, have reached an audience of some 150,000 persons. The travelling tuberculosis exhibition, containing models, photographs, charts, etc., has been shown in many places in New York city to probably half a million people.

In the summer of 1907 the committee resorted for day camp purposes an old city ferryboat, and proved in one summer that at relatively small cost increased weight, good color and a lasting appreciation of fresh air and cleanliness can be gained by consumptive "stay-at-homes."

Especially important has been the establishment of ten special tuberculosis clinics and the organization of a system of distinct dispensaries, which prevent overlapping and duplication of effort, and look toward the ultimate dispensary control of tuberculosis.—Review of Reviews.

At New Harbor, Me., Miss Georgie Haven, of Boston, aged 42 years, was married to William Cochrane, a well-known clubman, of Philadelphia, aged 82 years.

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