

POWERS IN FEAR OF EXTENSION OF WAR SAYS T. P. O'CONNOR

In Cable to The Advertiser Noted
Journalist Points Out Peril
in Turk Defeat.

IRISH CUSTOMS NEXT HOME RULE BILL CLAUSE

Premier Asquith Once More
Predicts That Measure Will Be
Passed by Christmas.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser By
T. P. O'Connor.]

London, Nov. 9.—The lull which the tremendous pace of the war operation has created in international diplomacy has been broken since it became evident that Bulgaria might attempt to hold Constantinople for herself in perpetuity, and since Serbia revealed an ambition to take entire possession of Albania and the ports on the Adriatic. Thus during the last week the possibility of international complications has become serious, Austria being especially restive, and there were communications in the shape of semi-official articles and interviews from the Austrians and Serbians which sounded like open defiance to each other.

Quarrel May Spread.
The quarrel between Serbia and Austria might well drag in many other states, and for the first time the statesmen of all countries are beginning to seriously apprehend an extension of the war. The public opinion of the whole of Europe is so strongly flowing in favor of the Balkan States, and there is such universal satisfaction over the overthrow of Turkish rule, that no state can well afford to act without reason or even generosity to the gallant states. This will make it still fairly certain that Serbia by giving full commercial rights to Austria will appease the Austrian susceptibilities.

Bulgaria's Status.
Bulgaria, on the other side, also shows a conciliatory spirit by the practical admission that she cannot hold Constantinople except temporarily and on commission from all of the great powers. Public opinion in England will offer some hesitation owing to the old sympathy with Turkey which now has veered round to practical unanimity in favor of the Balkan States.

Sir Edward Grey's announcement of his determination not to interfere with the Balkan States was received with almost universal cheering in the House of Commons and without one whisper of hostilities to the foreign minister in any journal, Unionist or Liberal.

The Englishmen also are anxious to see the liberation of all the Greek islands, including those conquered by Italy.

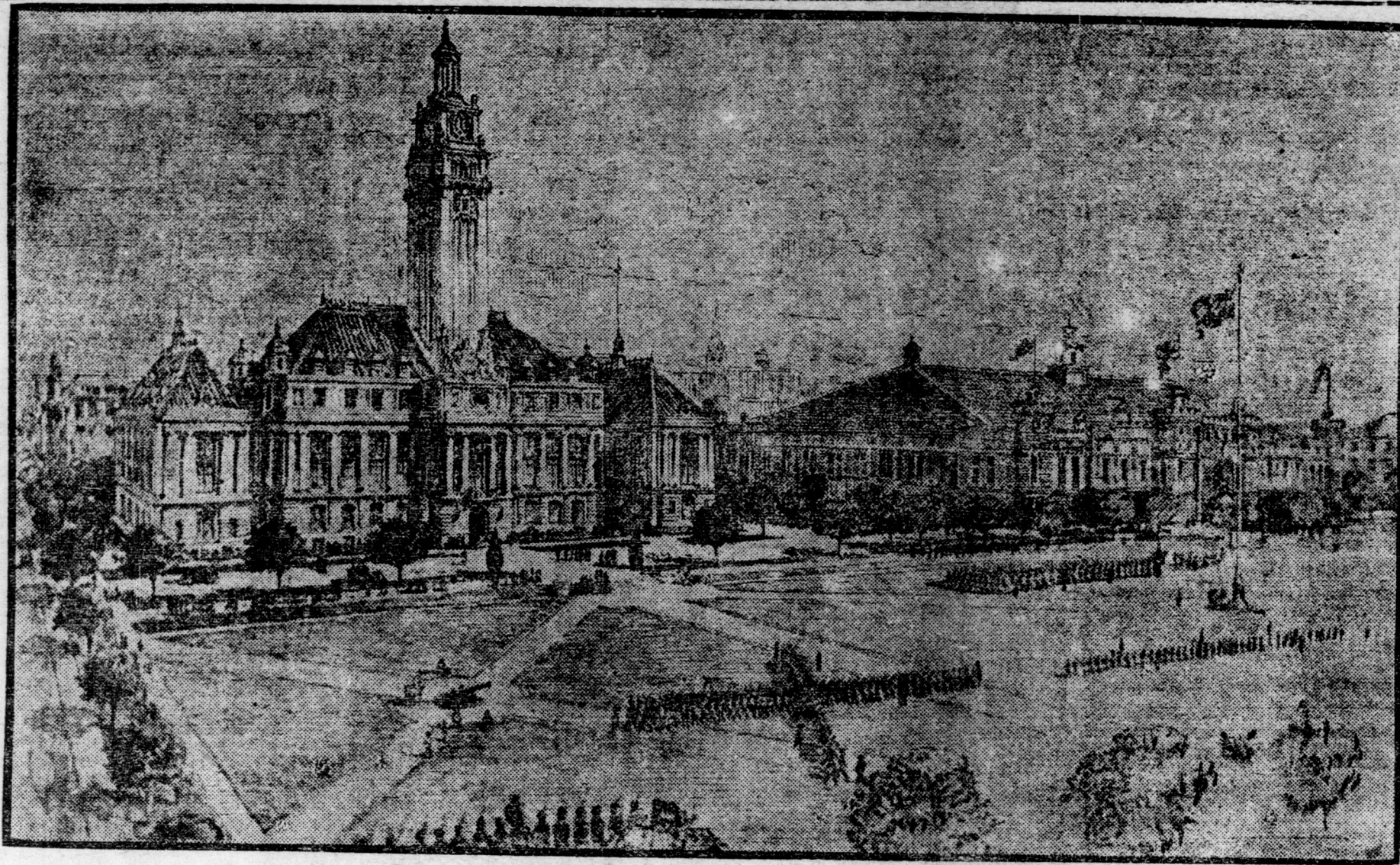
Fear of Massacres.
Finally grave apprehensions still disturb everybody that there will be massacres in Constantinople, and there are even graver apprehensions as to the Armenians and the other Christian communities in Turkey's Asiatic dominion. Already an Armenian committee has been formed in London, and the press claims for the Armenians a share in the general Christian liberation.

United States Election.
The presidential election in America excited comparatively little notice in the English press owing to the immediate pressure of the war news and the home rule debates on their space. The main point discussed was whether the triumph of Wilson means a triumph for the free trade or the continued adhesion to protection in moderate form, and the Liberal free trade and Unionist protectionist journals hammer away on this theme, but even at that the topic sank for a few days into insignificance owing to the absorption of England in her foreign affairs, and her own internal struggle.

The home rule movement has been in this as in the preceding weeks with the same steady, unbroken and even accelerated pace. Every Home Ruler was astounded by the unprecedented smoothness of the course of this home rule measure, when compared with all of its predecessors.

The Home Rule Bill.
The question of whether Ireland should have any representation in the Imperial Parliament after home rule, which largely helped to wreck Gladstone's two home rule bills, passed this time in a single night, and without any discussion that ever arose to excitement. Every awkward and narrow corner which had presented difficulties to previous bills are now turned with perfect ease and without any overwhelming majorities, which, instead of diminishing, see an increase every week.

PLAN OF THE PROPOSED FEDERAL SQUARE FOR LONDON



The above cut gives an idea of the Federal Square plan, as advocated by Ald. Coles. It was drawn by a well-known architect, giving his suggestions for beautifying the block. The elevation faces King street, with the park in front. The Dundas street side, Ald. Coles explains, will be just as beautiful, but the park will not be so extensive. Soldiers can be seen drilling in the foreground, and shows why the Dominion Government are ready to donate \$100,000 towards the project. "This gives a general idea of what can be done," said Ald. Coles. "The buildings may not be exactly as shown, but this is in the main what we are aiming at. I think it worth while."

RUSSIA BACKING SERBIA'S DEFIANCE OF AUSTRIA GREAT WAR THREATENS

Grave Danger of England, France and Russia, and
Germany, Austria and Italy Being at One Another's
Throats If Serbia Seizes
Adriatic Ports.

LAST STAND OF THE TURKS IS EXPECTED TO END IN FEW HOURS

[Special to The Advertiser.]
London, Nov. 8.—In defiance of Austria's warnings and demands, Serbia is rushing an army today to seize and hold the Adriatic seaport of Durazzo, it was learned today. Austria has also threatened to throw a strong military force across the Serbian frontier if the Serbians disregard Austria's warning. But Serbia, doubtless backed up by Russia, has taken up the gauntlet, promising immediate precipitation of a crisis. Whether the triple alliance allies—England, France and Russia, and Germany, Austria and Italy—will be at each other's throat within another week, was regarded by level-headed diplomats here today as depending on hardly more than a flip of a coin.

As a French ex-minister of foreign affairs put it today: "Europe is at the mercy of events."

WILD REPORTS.
Paris, Nov. 9.—Wild and contradictory reports reached this city today. One was that Nazim Pasha, with the bulk of his army defending Constantinople, had been surrounded by Bulgarian troops, and surrendered. Another report said that the Bulgarians were still besieging Tchataldja forts. There is nothing definite from foreign warships outside Constantinople, so the powers prefer to wait till there is before believing and further reports.

25,000 TURKS SURRENDER.
Athens, Greece, Nov. 9.—The capitulation of the Turkish fortress of Saloniki, as well as Fort Karaburun, was signed last night, according to an official dispatch received by King George of Greece. Twenty-five thousand Turkish troops surrendered.

SLAUGHTER AT CONSTANTINOPLE?
Paris, Nov. 9.—Serious disorders are reported to have broken out in Constantinople, where Kurd soldiers are said to be killing Christians in the Galata quarter, according to a special dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania, published by the Paris Midi under reserve. Some buildings of the Turkish capital are said to have been set on fire. The banks and foreign embassies are guarded by detachments of Turkish troops, who are still obedient to discipline.

London, Nov. 9.—The end of the Balkan war seems to be reasonably near, after a month of very hard fighting. The latest development brought about by the surrender of the great fortress of Saloniki, with its garrisons of 25,000 men, leaves only three centres, Scutari, Monastir and Janina. In the western field of operations in the hands of the Turks, while in the eastern theatre of war the Serbians and Greeks are marching victoriously through Macedonia and Albania.

A GRAVE DANGER.
A greater danger than the Balkan war, however, now threatens Europe. The powers forming the Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy), and those composing the Triple Entente (France, Great Britain and Russia), are divided into two distinct camps as to the policy to be followed when peace between Turkey and the Balkan allies will be brought about.

AUSTRIA DEFIED.
Absolutely ignoring the threat of Austria-Hungary that she will not tolerate the Serbian occupation of Albania or of a port on the Adriatic Sea, the armies of King Peter continue their advance through the country which they have been practically ordered to keep out of. They are also making their way to the Adriatic coast, which can have only one object in view, i.e., the seizure of one or more ports.

BELL TELEPHONE CO. WANT NEW FRANCHISE

Mayor Is Notified That Big Corporation Is Willing
to Talk Business for a Renewal of Its Exclusive
Rights in the City of London.

Mayor Graham, at noon today, received a communication from the Bell Telephone Company, stating that they were willing to meet the council or a committee of the council to discuss the renewal of the franchise for a term of years.

No mention was made as to whether or not they would agree to pay the same figure, \$4,000 a year, for the privilege of doing the exclusive business of the city of London, this being a matter to be arranged later.

"The communication states that through an oversight the company did not ask for a renewal of the franchise when the last check for this year was forwarded to the city last month," explained his worship. "They state that they are perfectly willing to negotiate with us, if the city so desires. We will discuss the matter among ourselves next week some time, and then we will meet their representatives and talk terms with them."

Better Rate Wanted.
The city will endeavor to obtain more satisfactory terms than at present obtain, it is reported today. Under the old agreement, the city received \$4,000 a year and fifteen free telephones. Since that time the number of telephones has increased at the city hall, until at the present time there are between 40 and 50 in use there, including those in the homes of the ward foremen, and other employees for which the city must pay.

It is the intention of the council to regard as a bonus of the annual interest on the investment by the citizens to the manufacturers, and added to that bonus the diminished value of the asset. The railway if sold would not have brought back to the citizens 50 cents on the dollar of their investment.

**Has the London & Pt. Stanley Ry.
Paid As a Civic Enterprise?**

This railway has been well to the front in the history of the city of London. The late Murray Anderson was president of the road for many years, and the late William Bowman was manager during the whole time it was operated as a municipal road. Mr. Bowman's management lasted from 1856, when the road was opened, until 1872, when it was leased for twenty years to the Great Western, absorbed by the Grand Trunk Railway. This covers a period of sixteen years. It never paid a dividend. The late Sir John Carling was one of the directors of the Great Western Railway, when the lease was negotiated, and it was considered that the rental paid by the Grand Western, after by the Grand Trunk Railway—\$20,000—was a good rental.

The late William Bowman said no other course was open. The bridges were wooden and unsafe. The roadbed and rails were in bad shape. The engines and cars were worn out and fit only for the scrap heap. The city's investment exceeded a million dollars. No return whatever was made in dividends, the value of the railway and its rolling stock was much reduced, and the city was in no position to incur further expenditure on that account.

The argument then used was that although the railway did not pay the city directly, it did pay the manufacturers indirectly. This is, of course, an unascertained quantity. It might be

LEADING MANUFACTURER STATES ELECTRIFICATION "DRUNKEN SAILOR" PLAN

Col. T. S. Hobbs Says Industrial Interests of London
Do Not Require Wanton Expenditure
of Nearly a Million.

SHIPPERS PROTECTED BY MEANS OF ASSOCIATION AND PRESENT LINES

Why Not Expend Money to Aid Radicals Seeking Assistance?
Asks Prominent Citizens of Wild Scheme's
Promoters.

"It is a drunken sailor scheme to secure another customer for hydro-electric that the ratepayers should turn down flat," said Col. T. S. Hobbs, ex-M. P. P., president of the Hobbs Hardware Company, and the Hobbs Manufacturing Company, when asked this morning for his opinion on the proposed electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railroad at a cost of \$890,000.

Mr. Hobbs characterized the movement to spend approximately a million dollars of the people's money on the road to the lake as the most absolute folly.

"It would be the greatest mistake that London ever made," he added. "We have had quite enough of this blunderbuss finance in London, and the citizens are beginning to realize it. There is not a chance that they will

directly as I can," Col. Hobbs replied. "I state here and now that there is absolutely no reason why this line should be electrified from the standpoint of the manufacturer. The merchants are protected against anything the railroads might do so long as we have any method of transportation over the line to Port Stanley."

Association Still Exists.
"Mr. John McClary will bear me out when I recall the time when the merchants and manufacturers of London organized what is known as the Merchants' Transportation Association. This organization was effected in order that on a moment's notice it might charter a ship, and by means of the London and Port Stanley Railway and the lake line bring about a competitive system should the other railways seek to put on an excessive scale of prices. This company is still ready to operate, although it is inactive at the present time. Their assets are at deposit in the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. The agreement the city makes with the lessees of the line always contains an imperative schedule of rates, so that the city shippers shall have every protection. No one can use the imperilled manufacturer as a dodge to scare the people. I am a manufacturer, and if it were against my interests I would not make the statement I am making. I refuse to scare on this proposition for a minute."

Better Rates Secured.
"There was a time when the manufacturers had a hard time to secure fair treatment from the railways. At that time, Mr. Mesure, the late Mr. Cleghorn and myself, as members of the board of trade, made a fight for better rates from the seaboard, and we finally secured them. Since then the London and Port Stanley line has been of value to the city because it has aided in preserving the agreements we received at that time."

"Another phase of this matter," continued Col. Hobbs, "where are the railways that have been electrified? Does the New York Central electrify its lines from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, even though it could secure power direct and not pay a cost of \$20 per horsepower for transmission? Does this railway operate its trains from Buffalo to New York by means of electricity? The answer to both these questions is no, and it is full of significance to the city of London."

Aid Other Radicals.
"If London wants to spend money on electricity let it aid these lines that have been seeking to come into the city and have so far been barred out. What could be better for London than to have a line tapping the rich Arkona district? These lines would form customers enough for hydro-electric and the people would not have the cost hung about their necks like a millstone."

**C. W. AND L. E. RY. BONDED
BY CANADIAN NORTHERN**

Mackenzie & Mann Interests in Securing the Line Is
Considered Further Proof That the C. N. R.
Will Come to London.

Railway officials in this city received word today that the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway had been bonded by the Canadian Northern interests. The sum of \$25,000 has been paid down to secure the option.

62 EXTRA CLERKS NEEDED FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Prospects of a Very Heavy Ballot Results in City
Clerk Baker Putting in a Requisition to
Double Clerks at the Booths.

The prospect of a very heavy ballot on Jan. 1 is causing City Clerk Baker much uneasiness these days.

From present indications, there will be half a dozen money bylaws at least, possibly more.

In addition, there will be a plebiscite or bylaw on the question of substituting a board of control for the present municipal government.

Whether or not it is expedient to put the water commission under the jurisdiction of the board of control is another question the electors will have to decide on. Then, of course, there will be the contests for the various municipal offices.

A contest for the mayoralty may take place, Mayor Graham will be

a candidate, and he may have opposition. Practically all the present council will run, with many more newcomers in the field.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

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

ORCHARD HILL, THE NEW NORTH END SURVEY—THIS PROPERTY HAS NOW BEEN SURVEYED AND STAKES PUT IN. THIS PROPERTY IS SELLING FAST. YOU CAN BUY A LOT FROM \$1 PER FOOT UP TO \$15 PER FOOT ON VERY EASY TERMS. ALL LOTS ARE COVERED WITH SPLENDID BEARING APPLE TREES. REMEMBER, THESE LOTS ARE ONLY A BLOCK AND A HALF TO TWO BLOCKS FROM STREET CARS. ALL LOTS ARE TILED, DRAINAGE AND ARE HIGH AND DRY. HYDRO AND GAS CAN BE HAD. CALL AND SEE PLANS AND GET PARTICULARS AT ONCE, AS THE BALANCE OF THE LOTS WILL SOON BE SOLD.

LONDON SOUTH—2-story brick and attic, solid red pressed brick, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, finished cypress oak and maple, maple floors, all modern conveniences, hot water heated, double deck veranda. Lot 41 by 120 feet. Price \$1,700.

PICCADILLY STREET—1½-story red brick, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, cellar full size; lot 35.5x136.5 feet. Price \$2,700.

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

25 ACRES—One mile from city; good two-story brick house, bank barn and other buildings, 5 acres of orchard, all kinds of fruit, living spring and well. This is one of the best properties in the city. Soil first-class. Price \$5,000, or will take city residence for part payment.

3½ ACRES—Close to city limits; frame cottage, good cellar, 6 rooms, barn and drive shed, chicken house, half acre of raspberries, and orchard of other fruit. Acre of alfalfa; five minutes' walk to Traction Company's line and ten minutes to street cars. Only \$2,200.

55 ACRES—North Dorchester; frame cottage, bank barn, stone stables, drive shed, 5 acres good timber, soil fine clay loam; three miles from Dorchester. This is a cheap farm. Only \$3,200.

DUCHESNE AVE.—1½-story brick veneer, cement foundation, w. c., furnace, gas and electric light; lot 32x192 feet. Price \$2,650.

PALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, veranda; lot 24.2x143 feet. Price \$2,700.

CHANDLER AVE.—1½-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms; lot 50x125 feet. Price \$1,550. Easy terms.

DUNDAS STREET—2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., furnace; lot 23x107 feet. Price \$2,400.

DUNDAS STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms; lot 50x125 feet. Call for particulars.

GUNN STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms; lot 45x146 feet. Price \$900.

NELSON STREET—1½-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, bath and electric light, and fixtures, 2 cellars; lot 25x115 feet. Price \$2,000.

GROSVENOR STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry and wood shed, gas for cooking, good cellar; lot 40x132 feet. Price \$1,400.

PIPE LINE ROAD—1½-story frame, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath and electric light and gas, cellar; lot 40x93 feet. Price \$2,000.

EAST END, near Dundas street—New 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath, w. c., furnace, gas and electric light, combination fixtures, laundry in cellar, front and back veranda; lot 31x146 feet. Price reduced for quick sale.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 28x201 feet. Price \$2,400.

MAMALON STREET—Two-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, room for bath, furnace, electric light and gas, lot 30x93 feet. Price \$2,250.

Profitable Farming

Farming in Ontario is becoming more profitable every year, because better and more scientific methods are being adopted. You could not begin farming at a better time than now. It will bring you big returns in health and comfort, as well as in wealth and independence. We have farms for sale in every county in Western Ontario.

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

No. 6729—1½-story brick house and lot in exchange for larger farm or house and lot in 17.

No. 6750—100 acres, 5 miles from city; splendid clay soil; good frame house; large frame barn; close to school, church and railroad station. Will exchange for cheaper farm.

No. 6706—100 acres in Oxford County. In dairy district, splendid clay soil, brick house, bank barn, close to school, church, market and railroad station. \$9,500. Will exchange for cheaper farm.

No. 6781—50 acres fruit farm, soil black sandy loam, 22 acres of large and small fruit, good frame house and frame barn, close to school, church and market. Will exchange for house in city or for larger farm.

For further list of farms which we have for sale, see today's Free Press, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited

TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Offers Will Be Received UNTIL NOV. 20, 1912.

For London's Best and Biggest Corner (Coo Building)

62 Feet on Dundas by 85 on Talbot

Splendid situation for hotel or department store. Convenient to market and in heart of business section.

Reasons for selling, owner living in Toronto. Address

WILLIAM C. COO, 163 Walmer Road, Toronto. 56k-6.9, 16, 18

117 Acres, Essex County, \$7,000

Clay loam, eight-roomed house on stone acres bush, good barn, shed, hogpen, 5 acres fruit. For sale or exchange for cottage or small farm near city.

JONAH STANLEY, 69 Dundas street.

ATTRACTIVE HOME

Argyle street, West London. 1½-story frame, cement foundation, 9 rooms, electricity and gas, hot and cold soft water, modern plumbing. Price, \$2,800. A. A. CAMPBELL, 428 Richmond street.

WESTERN LAND SNAP—TWO ADJOINING quarter sections, good land, and 30 acres broken on one section; dispute between owners reason for sale; will sell for \$10 per acre for quick sale. Apply Box 62, Advertiser. 56c-xvt

350-ty

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56c-xvt

We have lots all over the city.

105 ACRES OF CLAY LOAM—Dorchester Township, south of the river, well fenced and tiled, drained, two dwellings, large barn and outbuildings, two orchards, good water. Price, \$7,000.

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

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

HYMAN STREET—Three modern brick houses; will pay 9% on the investment. Call for price.

PALL MALL STREET, near Maitland—A splendid two-story brick house, ten rooms, hot water heating and other modern improvements; lot 50x133 feet. Price, \$3,800.

COLBORNE STREET, near Piccadilly street—2-story frame house, modern improvements; lot 28x131 feet. Price, \$2,300.

TALBOT STREET—A new 2-story red pressed brick house, slate roof, 10 rooms, hot water heating, with all other modern improvements; corner lot. Price, \$5,500.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms; lot 32x209 feet. Price, \$1,250.

EAST LONDON—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, large basement, modern improvements; lot 31x146 feet. Price, \$2,800. A low price for a quick sale.

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

OXFORD STREET WEST—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, 1½-story, gas, hot water, furnace, lot 17x100 feet. The land is worth the figure we ask.

PICCADILLY STREET—A handsome 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, large veranda; lot 52x127 feet. Price, \$4,700. Also vacant lot on 5 feet.

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

WILLIAM STREET—Near Princess avenue—1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, furnace, gas, hot water; lot 30x132 feet. Price \$2,650. Also vacant lot on this block.

WILLIAM STREET—Central, 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements. Lot 31x122 feet. Price \$2,800.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new 1½-story solid brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 40x122 feet. A bargain.

MATLAND AND ST. JAMES STS.—1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, corner lot. Price \$2,700.

RIDOUT STREET, near Emory street—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 200x200 feet. \$1,400.

WILLIAM STREET—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., furnace, electric light and gas, lot 30x132 feet. Price \$2,650. Also vacant lot on this block.

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WILLIAM STREET—Central, 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements. Lot 31x122 feet. Price \$2,800.

AND NOW WE TURN OUR FACES TOWARDS THE HOLIDAYS

Bleak November will be bright November at the Smallman & Ingram Store. The sharp frosts, chill winds, dull skies and snow flurries out-of-doors will only tend to make the brightness indoors more appreciated. In this store November is one of the brightest months of the year, and we believe this November will be the very brightest and best and busiest in our history. The store is filled to overflowing with new things useful and beautiful, gathered from the world's best sources, and brought to your door in the shortest possible time, and at the very minimum of cost, by the perfectly-organized service of this store acting as your personal agent.

Special Sale In Millinery Winter Hats and Hat Trimmings

Here is an opportunity for the home milliner to fix up something new and stylish for winter wear at a very small cost, or pick your Shape and Trimmings and have it trimmed in our workrooms. ALL ARE NOW ON SALE.

VELOUR HATS—Red, green, navy and black, regular \$4.50 and \$5.00. Sale price...\$1.98

FEATHER HATS—Regular \$5.00 to \$10.00; all to be cleared at one price...\$3.95

Fancy Wings and Feathers

One table containing a splendid assortment of Fancy Wings and Mounts, suitable to trim above shapes, all marked at clearing prices, each...\$1.00

On Sale Today—Second Floor.

"Ultra" Fashionable Chamois Gloves.

The woman whose hand is well gloved is, not embarrassed by the stare. Chamois Gloves are now strongly in vogue, and we are showing today a most complete assortment in both white and natural.

Natural Chamois Gloves, one-piece, prix seams or pique sewn, all sizes. Pair...\$1.00

Natural or White Chamois Gloves, 12-button length, all sizes...\$1.50

16-button length, all sizes, per pair...\$1.75

Housemaids' Chamois Gloves, pair...25¢

Main Floor.

Special Bulletin For Saturday

Sale of Ladies' Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs, manufacturers' samples.

Ready-made Sheets in Linen Section.

Balance of Colored Dress Goods Ends.

Sale of Boys' Buster Suits, \$2.50.

Sale of 300 yards of English Shaker Flannel, 12½c quality, at yard 10c.

SEE ANNOUNCEMENT IN MONDAY'S PAPER

Re opening of new department on Second Floor.

This in Restaurant for 10c: Salmon Salad, Bread and Butter and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 3 to 5:30.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Real Property

All classes of London realty bought or exchanged. Sellers or purchasers will find it to their advantage to confer with us. Our 25 years' experience on the local market is at your service. A. A. CAMPBELL, real estate loans and investments, 428 Richmond street, London, Ont.

Alex. Stewart, field manager. 46c-t

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE. 33 Byron avenue, all modern conveniences. Apply 34 Byron avenue. 56f-ywt

FOR SALE—FINE COTTAGE, MODERN, reduced in price for few days for quick sale. 15 Marley Place. 57c

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

HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST STREET. Pine Lawn, cash or monthly instalments. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barter, Talbot street. ywt

4500 WILL BUY CHOICE FARM. forty acres, more or less, lot 6, con. 4, Delaware Township; ten acres of fruit trees; fine sugar bush; large brick house; fine fruit house; barn and drive; over one hundred magnificent spruce trees along front driveway. Address Miss Donst, Lambeth P. O., or on the premises. 55a-ywt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

150 ACRES BEST CLAY LOAM, in crop, London, nine miles; phone, dairy, mail, church, school, store, blacksmith convenient. Address D. H. Arnott, Queen's avenue, London, Ont.

HOUSE FOR SALE—428 ST. JAMES street, red brick, slate roof, large veranda, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, den and five bedrooms. 58n

MODERN SEVEN-ROOM DWELLING. Immediate possession; central. Four cottages, sell, rent, vacant. Thirty-five acres, new building, two miles market. Sutherland, 171 King. 15-wt

FOUR ACRES OF LAND, GOOD BRICK house, stable and chicken pen, abundance of small fruits. Apply William Milne, Mount Brydges. 49n-ywt

Edmonton

For safe investments in inside city property.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

RICHARDSON & McMillan



No. 1029. Price, \$2.00. No. 1282. Price, \$2.75. No. 1009. Price, \$1.50.

Attractive House Dresses

The above illustrations represent three very attractive House Dresses. Popular styles and popular prices. Out-of-town customers ordering by mail state number and price. All mail order purchases sent post or express paid, through our "World-Wide Free Delivery."

House Dresses \$1.50

Smart style with close-fitting, round neck; fastens down the side, ¾ sleeves, stitched down collar and cuffs finished with piping; skirt perfect fitting with panel back. In cadet blue and white, also black and white. No. 1009, as shown in above illustration. Price...\$1.50

House Dresses \$2.00

A very attractive style with slightly-raised waistline, turn-back cuffs and wide yoke collar of plain chambray, finished with piping, new close-fitting skirt with deep hem; colors, mauve and white, blue and white checks with white piping, also black and white checks, piped in red. Price...\$2.00

House Robes \$2.75

Cosy robe of warm eider flannel, shirred at waistline, in pretty shades of rose, Copenhagen, plum and gray, trimmed down front, around neck and turned-back cuffs with wide satin bands, blending with the robe; front finished with three satin buttons, as shown in above illustration. Special...\$2.75

Second Floor.

In Toy-Town

The purchase of a Doll will give you free entrance to the Doll-Dressing Competition. \$15.00 in cash prizes will be awarded for the best-dressed dolls in three classes, for the different ages. It costs nothing to win one of these cash prizes. Enter now and have plenty of time to dress your doll. Prizes will be awarded Dec. 7.

Second Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

TAKE WEST SIDE ELEVATOR FOR QUICK SERVICE TO UPPER FLOORS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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Lily-White Corset Covers

London Advertiser.

Founded in 1863.

ADVERTISER BUILDING,
Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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One year, delivered outside city..... \$6.00
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LONDON, SATURDAY, NOV. 9.

THE LOCAL SCHOOL PROBLEM.

Not long ago the water problem was the chief anxiety of Londoners. At present the question of the schools has become paramount. This year's board of education has risen to the needs of the situation and is laying wise plans with a view both to the present and the future. Industrial and compulsory education have been provided, or extended. The board is now attacking the pressing question of school buildings and sites.

What requires to be done? In the first place half a dozen of the public schools in London are "in such an unsatisfactory condition that a report cannot be too condemnatory." Aberdeen, Empress avenue, Talbot street, Princess avenue, Grand avenue and King street. Some of the playgrounds are dirty, some too small. Changes in population and railway lines have rendered the situations of some schools unsuitable to a part of their pupils. The city needs proper school buildings in the right locations.

A committee of the board of education has made a report, after diligent investigation involving much sacrifice of time and personal interests, which seems to envisage the whole situation and point a way out of the difficulties. The main feature of the report is its plan of gradual improvement of sites, buildings and playgrounds over a period of five years. This is the right policy. Patching and tinkering may be all very well in some cases, but the condition of half a dozen London schools is so bad, and the shift of population in some quarters is so marked, that a far-sighted policy is absolutely demanded. The estimated cost of improvements and readjustment of sites, including a new Collegiate Institute on another ground, is \$400,000, a large sum. But the city may be said to face almost an emergency in the matter of adequate school buildings. "There is only one first-class school in this city—Alexandra," says the report. A favored few enjoy its accommodation. The pupils of the evil site get anything but a square deal. From the estimated \$400,000 should be subtracted \$100,000, which is supposed the present Collegiate Institute property will be worth.

In detail, the report recommends a new school near the place where the Wharncliffe bridge is to be built, the abandonment of Talbot street, Princess avenue, Colborne street and Richmond street schools as soon as possible, and a new school on Victoria street. The Wharncliffe school would necessitate the building of the new Empress Avenue school on a higher ground west of the present site, and would take care of practically all the present King street district. Another new school is proposed for a site to be purchased north of the present Princess Avenue school.

To all the details of the report the board may not be disposed to agree. But no pains have been spared in its making and excellent judgment seems to be manifested throughout. Inspectors, principals, teachers and architects have been consulted, schools and districts have been personally visited by members of the committee, and it suggests also a deputation to visit other cities where similar situations have been dealt with. The report may mark an epoch in the educational history of London.

TRIUMPHS FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.
The woman suffragists of the United States rejoice over the triumph of their cause in four states—Oregon, Michigan, Arizona and Kansas—in Tuesday's voting. Previous to Nov. 5, equal suffrage existed in California, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Washington and Wyoming. One of the surprises of the Presidential contest was the failure of Roosevelt in five of these six states, although the Progressive platform was the only one with a woman suffrage plank. Evidently the women voters distrusted Colonel Roosevelt's eleven-hour professions of conversion. Two months before the election he had declared in the Outlook that the ballot should not be given to women until a majority of them had demanded it. There was no such reservation in the policy adopted by the convention of the Progressive party, with his approval, and perhaps at his inspiration. It was only when he lost the Republican nomination and launched his new party that he seems to have considered the importance of the \$90,000 women voters in the west.

The women have emerged from the campaign with no loss of dignity or prestige. There was no unwomanly or unworthy action. In the state of Washington, the single woman's state won by Roosevelt, they showed their discrimination by voting down the wife deserter and expelling him from the governor on the Progressive ticket.

The New York Post says:
"A trained political observer who

travelled in California last summer was struck by the differences of opinion about Roosevelt in many families. The husbands being enthusiastic for him and the wives opposed. Yet if anybody suggested that this involved family dissonance, all California would laugh. The entrance of women into the national housekeeping has justified itself in our country as in Norway, Finland, New Zealand, in Australia, and even in China."

The conquest of Michigan by the women suffragists is the most unexpected victory for the movement, which has been hitherto had its successes only in the west. It is now probable that other Eastern States will soon follow, and that before the next Presidential election millions of American women will have full political rights.

A POSER.
A correspondent of The Advertiser propounds the following:

"Will you or some of your readers inform me on this point: even in case of emergency, can Great Britain turn thirty millions of dollars into ships or fighting material any quicker than Canada? If she cannot, how is money an emergency contribution?"

Of course, there is only one answer to this question, that even Great Britain cannot work miracles in ship-building. For all an emergency is concerned, Canada might just as well build the ships herself, as a money gift now could not stiffen the fighting arm of England until 1914.

Plenty of good arguments have been urged by both Liberals and Conservatives for Canada building her own navy, and there is not one argument that can be advanced for a money contribution that cannot also be advanced for building at home.

There is no proof of an emergency at present. Even if there were an emergency, a bag of money would be of no use. The other day Turkey was reported to be trying to buy a battleship building for Chili; that would have been a real emergency measure. If Mr. Borden could buy at once two or three Dreadnoughts from somewhere or other and hand them to Great Britain, there would be something like an emergency gift in that. But nothing of the sort is proposed, for the simple reason that nobody will sell. The "emergency" exists only in Mr. Borden's politics.

If it is argued that the "emergency" extends up to or beyond 1914, the words of Mr. Churchill on July 24th last may be quoted in crushing reply:

"We have the situation well in hand. There is no need whatever for panic or alarm. It is entirely our own fault if we are not able to produce at the date necessary for our security the margin necessary for our security. We believe if our recommendations are accepted by the House and the ample provision we are asking for is granted by the House we shall have an adequate margin of security for our purposes in 1914, and in 1915 we shall be no worse off than in 1914. In 1915 there will be a slight upward tendency in the proportion of ships which can affect 1914 can take place now and any new development which effectively when it makes itself known." (Cheers.)

The money asked by Mr. Churchill was voted. What would be done with the Canadian contribution?

"Is Armageddon coming?" asking the Montreal Star in an anti-Gorman screed. If it doesn't come, the Star will break its heart.

It was one of the little ironies of public life that two days after the election, it was the duty of President Taft to issue the annual Thanksgiving proclamation.

Canadians are bidding for seats at the Duke of Westminster's table by subscribing to the British tariff fund. This is a particularly servile and unpatriotic form of tithing, and those who hold out the bait probably have only contempt for their gauds.

The Board of Education has raised the compulsory school age to 16. London is the first municipality in Ontario to take advantage of the new act. It is vigorously enforced there will be among boys and girls less waste of time, at an age when time lost can never be regained.

Mr. Ercement, ex-M. P., will run in Hochelaga as an independent. He will have no indorsement from the Liberal leaders or any Liberal organization, but this will not prevent Laurier's Ontario enemies from representing that Quebec Liberals and Nationalists have combined in an anti-British propaganda.

The report on the electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railway has been kept in cold storage all summer, and produced at the eleventh hour in the hope of rushing it through before taxpayers can have time to weigh it. Those who are trying to foist a scheme of such magnitude on the city in this summary manner evidently think it will suffer from longer exposure to the light.

THE WORLD OF ELEGANCE.
(Laurie Blatter.)

"We never buy anything in this expensive store. Why do you gaze for hours at these dummies?"

"Well, Edward, one learns from them such good manners, don't you know?"

DIDN'T SELL MUCH.
(Hamilton Herald.)

Mr. Bourassa charged Hon. Louis Coderre with selling his principles for a portfolio. But isn't Bourassa unreasonable? Coderre may have got the better of the bargain.

PERSUASIVE RECRUITING.
(London Daily News.)

The captain of the Boys' Brigade was anxious to add recruits to his company. "Now, you lads," he remarked to the youngsters already under his command, "I want each of you to bring in two new members, but one led appeared to hesitate. 'What's your difficulty?' asked

the captain. "Please, sir," came the timid response, "there's only one boy down our street that I can lick."

A BULLSEYE.
(Toronto Globe.)

Apropos of the C. P. R. strike. The Ottawa Free Press makes a bullseye when it says: "Hon. W. T. Crothers, in our humble opinion, is much better at flag-flapping than at waving an olive branch."

A TEACHER'S BEST REWARD.
(Dr. Van Dyke.)

The best reward of thirteen years of service as a teacher in the English department is to hear a fellow say to me, now and then, that he has learned to love reading, both prose and poetry, and that he has begun to collect a little library of his own favorite books.

ALWAYS AT IT.
(New York Sun.)

Foreigner—And what do you do after the war is saved?
American—Start right in to save it over again.

GONE FOREVER.
(Judge.)

"So that great inventor is dead and his wonderful secret is lost."
"Not at all. He told it to his wife before he died."
"Yes, that's just what I mean."

CAUSE.
(Life.)

"Why is Madge so angry with the photographer?"
"She found a label on the back of her picture saying: 'The original of this photograph is carefully preserved.'"

GOOD RESOLUTIONS.
(Judge.)

"So I have an inheritance coming to me. If it's large I'll buy a villa and an auto. If it's very large I'll pay my debts."

THE DECEASED.
(Houston Tribune.)

"Unfortunately the girl in the boat with him when he rocked the boat did not know how to swim."
"That was unfortunate."
"For him, yes. You see she clawed him under the surface and stood on his face to keep her head above water."

NOT KICKING.
(Arkansas Farmer.)

With a barn full of feedstuff, country boys in the smoke-house, potatoes and turnips in the cellar, money in the bank, a good coon dog and possums ripening fast, what kick has the Faulkner County farmer got? None, by gosh, and he is not kicking either.

ONE FOR FATHER.
(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

Father may have his faults, but you won't find a wad of gum under the table at the place where he generally sits.

TWO VIEWS.
(New York Mail.)

Mrs. B.—Does your husband believe in corporal punishment in the household?
Mrs. E.—Only to a certain point. He's always whipping the children, but he thinks the dust should be got out of the carpet by moral suasion.

ANOTHER NEEDED.
(London Tailor.)

Wife—"Oh, George dear, do order a rat trap to be sent home today."
George—"But you bought one last week."
Wife—"Yes, dear, but there's a rat in that."

LITTLE SURPRISES.
(Chicago Tribune.)

"Say, young man, didn't I pass a bad half dollar on you the other day?"
"Mr. Spooner, you and I don't need any chaparons, I'm ten years older than you are."

SAW IT.
(Megendorfer Blatter.)

"Did you see my painting at the exhibition?"
"I did. It was the only picture I examined with care."
"Splendid! Why was that?"
"Because nobody else was looking at it."

MISTAKEN.
(Johnson News.)

Chauffeur—"Didn't you hear me blowing my horn?"
Victim—"Yes; but I thought perhaps you were a candidate for the presidency."

THE MONTENEGRINS.
(Tennyson.)

They rose to where their sovran eagle sails,
They kept their faith, their freedom, on the heights,
Chaste, frugal, savage, armed by day and night,
Against the Turk, whose tread nowhere scales
Their headlong passes, but 'tis footstep
And red with blood the Crescent reels
Before their dauntless hundreds, in prone flight
By thousands down the crags and through the vales.

O smallest among peoples! rough rock-
Of Freedom! Warriors beating back the
Of Turkish Islam for five hundred years!
Great Tsernagora; never since thine
Black ridges drew the cloud and broke the storm
Has breathed a race of mightier mountaineers.

REPEAL OPTION.

Bylaw Will Be Prepared To Be Voted on in January.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Brucefield, Nov. 6.—At the last regular meeting of the Tuckersmith council Mr. John Walker, proprietor of the local option hotel here, appeared before the council with a petition signed by 125 ratepayers for the repeal of local option. The council instructed the clerk to prepare a bylaw to be presented to the electors at the municipal elections at the beginning of the year.

Dr. McIntosh, V. S., who was injured about two weeks ago by being thrown out of his buggy, has so far recovered that he is able to be around his room.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH RATES.
Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The new rates for wireless telegraphic messages off the Canadian coast, announced some time ago, will become effective on Dec. 1. A feature of the new regulations is the provision that all telegraph companies must accept messages for transmission by wireless.

Eating Black Bread on the Black Sea

[By Special Arrangement With the Winnipeg Telegram.]

Just now, when we are all studying the geography of the near east, and are wondering whether the Turks will be chased out of Europe, we ought to take an additional interest in a book of travel sketches made by an English author, Stephen Graham, who has tramped through the Levant. In his book, "A Tramp's Sketches" (the Macmillan Company), he gives interesting descriptions of peasant life in Southern Russia along the shores of the Black Sea, of Turkish manners in Trans-Caucasia, and of the sort of life that pilgrims lead on the way to the Holy City and the Holy Sepulchre. Mr. Graham took to the road as an ordinary tramp, and consequently saw the life of the common people from a different angle from that of the western tourist. He travelled in the same simple style, and with the same frank courage, which characterized George Borrow, that prince of eccentric wayfarers. In spite of the fact that the author of this clever book praises life on the open roads of Southern Russia, which he calls the tramp's paradise, despite the fact that he speaks enthusiastically of beds on hillside, in the maize fields, in the forest, in caves and in ruins, I must confess that I feel twinges of rheumatism as I read of his feats of endurance.

As we read Mr. Graham's description of the Black Sea we feel that it must have been good to be there. He marched along its shores at a gracious time of year, hence the following prose poetry: "It is good to live ever in the sight of the sea. I have been tramping two months along seashores and living a daily life in the presence of the infinite. From Novorossk to Batum, 550 versts, I have explored all that coast of the Black Sea that lies at the feet of the Caucasus—to let me the snow-peaked mountains shoulder to shoulder under heaven, resplendent, magnificent sea. The sea cannot be described," wrote Chokhov. "I once read in a child's copybook an essay on the sea, four words and a full stop—'The sea is large'—and whenever I attempt a description I am obliged to confess that I can do no better than the child. They call this the Black Sea, and at evening, when the clouds in the high heaven are reflected in it, it is black. But it should be called the many-colored, for, indeed, it is of all colors. In the full heat of noon, as I write, it is white; on other days it is blue as a great ripe plum, and the horizon is faint pink like down. It is all things, at all times, to all persons."

It is far better to wander by the shores of this many-colored sea than to take a voyage on one of the ships that ply upon its waves. Mr. Graham made the sea-trip towards Jerusalem on a pilgrim vessel called "The Lazarus." Although there were two storms in which they all thought they would go to the bottom, he enjoyed the two weeks' cruise. But the storms, it seems to me, were not the worst part of that trip. Follow this description and wonder that any westerner could have really enjoyed the voyage: "There were 560 of us packed into the holds of that hulk, and there were besides many Turks, Arabs and Syrians; of cattle two score cows and a show bull with two mouths; of beasts, a cage of apes; and as if to complete pandemonium in a storm, there lay bound on his bed on the open deck a raving madman. We were a fortnight on the sea, wandering irrelevantly from port to port, of the Levant, discharging a cargo of sugar, and all the while the poor beggar pilgrims lived on the crusts of which they had scavenged collected in Russia, crusts of black bread gone green with mold. And at last, when he got to the Holy City, the hardened tramp slept in a room with forty peasants, on a wooden shelf covered with old pallets of straw. And yet he enjoyed these experiences! Well, all we can say is that there is no accounting for tastes."

Joanhoe.

For Successful Baking.
Don't waste flour and other good materials trying to make good bread with poor yeast, but use White Swan Yeast Cakes. Live grocers sell 6 cakes for 5 cents. Free samples on request. White Swan Spices and Cereals, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Handbook of Information.
A very neat booklet, full of up-to-date information is No. 1 of a series of "Handbooks of Information regarding business and opportunities in Eastern Ontario," published by the colonization and industrial branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Montreal. As one reads about the wonderful amount of raw material and of their most varied nature, one looks forward to the day when the province will enable Montrealers to buy power, as cheaply as do the people of Hamilton and Toronto. What is demonstrated in the handbook is not generally known, viz. that either Montreal or Ottawa have a large amount of available water power than Toronto or Hamilton in spite of their great power asset of Niagara Falls. Openings for business of all kinds in the eastern provinces are published in the handbook, and also exist in the trades, etc. The illustrations are very fine. The publication is given away and may be obtained by writing to the department of natural resources, C. P. R. offices, Windsor street, Montreal.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Lake Horne Is Disappearing; C. P. R. Business Is On Boom

Railway Sidings Are Filling Up the Great Hole Which Was Dug Half a Century Ago by Soldiers of London Garrison Who Had Misbehaved.

"Lake Horne" is disappearing. The waters of "Lake Horne" have long since disappeared, leaving first a sandy or pebbly bottom, and then a pretty sunken garden, one of the many herds of cattle have been waded. "Lake Horne," however, is now being transformed into a less beautiful place, and already has been robbed of its scenic splendor by the invasion of big business. The lake, which for the benefit of those who did not live in London fifty years ago, was a depression south of the Canadian Pacific Railway depot, and east from Richmond street, "Lake Horne" came into being artificially through the enforced endeavors of delay of the soldiers under General Horne, who at the time of the Fenian raids held sway in London's militia headquarters, and is now getting back to its natural level.

New C. P. R. Sidings.
The C. P. R. a week ago brought a couple of work trains to London, and within a few days, with the aid of steam shovels and mechanical unloading devices, replaced the earth by shovel during a period of several years.

London in those days was a militia centre for the whole of Western Ontario, and boasted of a number of crack regiments, including the famous Irish Sixty-Third and the Sixtieth Rifles, General Horne, who afterward returned to England, was in command of the barracks, the grounds of which extended from Victoria Park north to Pleadilly street.

The permanent force here then numbered several hundred men, and in order to occupy the time of those who were penalized for misbehavior, the general devised the scheme of building an artificial lake.

For years hard labor in military parades meant assisting in the excavation of the lake, and steam shovels were unknown in those days. The intention was not to make the job easy or speedy, but to make work for the amount of earth removed seems almost incredible, but before the general left, London the depression was filled with water, and remained a lake of very fair proportions for a great many years.

In later years, however, the place dried up, and has since been steadily a hole. A week ago the C. P. R. commenced operations, and half of the depression has already been filled in. A new siding has been built up on the made ground, and when the work is completed another unloading track and roadway will be available to handle the vast freight business of the road in and out of London.

Dr. Kennedy replied to the valiant-torian, and gave a fine account of the work and founding of the hospital. Fine addresses were given by all of the pastors present, who spoke many encouraging words to the graduates, and eulogized their profession.

During the evening musical selections, rendered by Messrs. R. G. Wil-

WINGHAM NURSES RECEIVED DIPLOMAS AT BIG GATHERING

Graduating Class Heard Fine Addresses From Leading Medical Men and Pastors—Hospital Work Is Being Extended Rapidly in Wingham.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Wingham, Nov. 9.—The graduation exercises of the Wingham Hospital Training School, held last evening, in the town hall, were largely attended. The nurses who received their diplomas were: Misses Miriam Wood, of Kinardine, and Eunice Peddle and Myrtle Inley, of Wingham. With them on the plat-

form were: A. H. Musgrave, M. P., P. C. Redmond, J. E. Tamlyn, R. C. Redmond, Revs. Dr. Rutledge, G. V. Collins, E. H. Croly, D. Perrie, Father Bligh, Miss Matthews, the lady superintendent, and Miss Stanley, and J. A. Mo-Lear, R. Glegg and Mr. Fessant, directors of the hospital board.

The Florence Nightingale pledge was read by Rev. G. V. Collins, and the diplomas were presented by Mr. R. C. Redmond presented the medals. The valedictory was read by Miss Miriam Wood, who spoke of the pleasant relations that had always been maintained between the nurses and the doctors and various members of the staff. She especially complimented Dr. J. E. Tamlyn, Wingham's first doctor, who has now been practicing here for

50 years, and Dr. Margaret Calder. Dr. Kennedy replied to the valedictorian, and gave a fine account of the work and founding of the hospital. Fine addresses were given by all of the pastors present, who spoke many encouraging words to the graduates, and eulogized their profession.

During the evening musical selections, rendered by Messrs. R. G. Wil-



WINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.
The lady superintendent, her assistant and the nurses who received their diplomas at big convocation held in the town hall.

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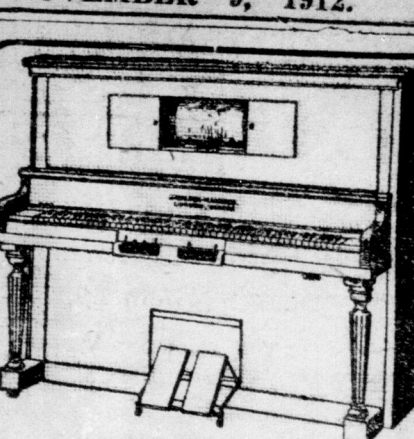
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STYLE 120.

RIGHT NOW

Is the time to start thinking about Christmas

Don't put off choosing Christmas presents for your family till the last minute.

Make up your mind now what you want, and you'll save a whole lot of worry and trouble.

Here's a suggestion: Get a

Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Player-Piano

"Canada's Biggest Piano Value."

It's just what your wife and daughter have been looking for. Besides—you can save considerable money if you take advantage of our Special Christmas Prices.

Style 120, shown here, has the full 88-note Player Attachment, and is a perfect combination of Piano and Player-Piano.

Three important devices of the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Player-Piano are: Sustaining pedal attachment, Solodant and Tempo-Aid.

Write for full particulars and handsome Art Catalogue. A postcard is all that is necessary.

N. B.—You can deal direct with us and save considerable money. Because our factory is located here, Phone 1078, or write us, stating what you want, and we will send our automobile for you. We simply want an opportunity of proving to your satisfaction that the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Player-Piano is "Canada's Biggest Piano Value." Don't let us drive you home without placing you under any obligation to buy.

SHERLOCK-MANNING PIANO AND ORGAN CO.

London. Ont.

(No street address necessary.)

ENGINEER COOPER

IS STILL GOING UP

Former Londoner Is Named for a High Position on the C. P. R.

Frank W. Cooper, formerly of this city, was recently promoted from the position of assistant engineer of maintenance of ways of the C. P. R. at Montreal to the position of engineer of the eastern division, with headquarters at Montreal. This is the second promotion he has received within a year. Mr. Cooper is the son of Mr. Frank Cooper, and was formerly resident engineer of the C. P. R. here.

\$740 TO PAY COST OF WATER COMS. AUTO

Engineer Glaubit's Accounts Show This Item to Cover Past Nine Months.

The water commissioners were furnished with a financial statement of the waterworks department Friday afternoon for the nine months ending Aug. 31, 1912. It showed that the receipts for that period had been \$109,006.33, of which amount \$86,274.02 came from water rates. Of the remainder \$22,732.31 formed the proceeds of a debenture issue.

The expenditures balanced with the receipts, the sum of \$50,832.33 being handed over to the city, while there was a cash balance of \$15,121.12. The operating expenses amounted to \$50,239.52. Amongst the interesting items was one for \$740 for maintaining the automobile of Mr. Glaubit for the period of nine months. This does not include the cost of a chauffeur, no such person being in the employ of the board, but represents the actual outlay for repairs, etc. The publication of this amount will cause Citizen Joe Lawrence to have a fainting spell, such extravagance being unheard of.

Of course, this will not prevent Mr. Glaubit enjoying the ozone as cheerfully as he has in the past.

The sum of \$19

NEW OPTIONS SECURED FOR FEDERAL SQUARE

Mr. Pat Walsh Is Acting for the Special City Hall Committee—Chairman Coles Says Mr. Walsh Is Meeting With Much Success.

Ald. Coles is losing no time in getting the details of his federal square scheme in hand.

On his return from Ottawa with the assurance that the Government would grant \$100,000 towards the site, he at once secured the services of Mr. Patrick Walsh, the real estate agent, who started today to obtain prices on all the land required.

Some time ago options were secured on a large portion of the site, but it looked as if the scheme would fall through, and the options were allowed to lapse.

So far Mr. Walsh has met with success in obtaining figures, practically all signing up. Although the amount of money necessary to purchase the block was not made public, it is stated that it can all be had for \$250,000 or thereabouts.

"We are meeting with the best success possible," said Ald. Coles. "The people seem to view the scheme favorably, and if they vote as I expect they will the city of London will have the finest square to be found in Canada. It is a big proposition, but not too big for such a city as London."

Work Stopped on Court House Until the City Pays Its Share

All the Workmen Engaged on the Repairs, With the Exception of the Masons, Were Allowed To Go by the County This Morning.

All the workmen engaged in repairing and altering the courthouse were dismissed this morning, with the exception of the masons, who have yet to complete a set of steps in the interior of the building. County Engineer Talbot stated that the work would not be resumed before February, and he has not until a month or two later. But half the work which was contemplated at the commencement of the alterations has been completed, and as yet the cost has not been estimated, as several of the contractors have not been paid. It is likely, however, that the cost of the repairs and alterations to date will not exceed \$15,000.

All the work on the outside of the building has been completed except the application of the rough cast, the contracts for which have not yet been awarded. At the time that the estimates were prepared, a sum was set aside for this purpose, but the tenders were for sums over three times as great as the estimate.

City Will Not Pay. It is on account of such misunderstandings that the job has been delayed from time to time, and finally stopped. The city, although it was asked to pay, will not agree to pay what the county considers its share of the additional expense.

A Successful Treatment

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

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR



Completely Removed Without One Moment's Pain

No longer need women suffer the terrible humiliation and embarrassment of a repulsive, hairy growth on the face, neck or hands, which gives the feminine face such a coarse, ugly, masculine and oftentimes positively repulsive appearance. For years I searched for a painless, simple and satisfactory way to remove superfluous hair from the skin, so that it need never return.

I tried everything and was completely discouraged when at last I happened to come to me, and after many long, wakeful hours I emerged triumphant with the wonderful new mode of treatment, different from all others I had ever seen, and so simple and practical it seems strange it had never been discovered before. A few friends tested my discovery with instant success. A noted French chemist, to whom I showed it, said it contained ingredients for dissolving the hair-root and all. One lady who tried it said: "A single application sufficed to destroy the hair instantly." "I removed every trace of the undesirable growth. I did not suffer one second," said another lady. "Hair completely disappeared, leaving my skin soft and white," said still another woman. I have put my discovery to the hardest possible tests. I have seen this remarkable preparation put on an arm bristling with disgusting black hair and watched it fairly wither and before my very eyes—shriveling up and vanishing as though touched by the hand of magic.

It seems certain now that I have at last discovered a plan which will succeed in producing marvellous results where all other plans have failed, and I believe that no matter how much or little superfluous hair is on your face, neck, arms or body you can, with my simple, safe and wonderful discovery, remove completely every hateful hair, positively, painlessly and with perfect safety. If you like, you may inclose a 2c stamp for reply.

Simply address me, KATHRYN B. FIRMING, Suite 1202, Clarke Music Building, Syracuse, N. Y., and I will send you by return mail full particulars in a plain sealed envelope.

Every lady reader of this paper, who has the slightest interest in Miss Firming's wonderful discovery, is urged to write to her without delay, for, as she has said, the information is free, and you have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

HERMITAGE CLUB WERE "AT HOME"

A Smoker and Euchre Party Attracted a Large Crowd to the Rooms.

The Hermitage Club held a smoker and progressive euchre party in their clubrooms in the Masonic Temple last evening, which was largely attended. Mr. Edward W. Voelker carried off the first prize. Mr. E. Victor Smith, the president of the club, presided, and after light refreshments had been served, introduced a short program by Messrs. Charles Martin and Charles Wilson, who rendered vocal solos, and Mr. Douglas, who delighted the guests with a fine recitation. Mr. J. Leach McAlpine acted as accompanist.

Messrs. Frank Adams and J. W. McIntosh, on behalf of the Hermitage Club; Dr. C. Windsor and W. R. Vining, for the Orioles, and Mr. A. L. Davis, of the Travellers' Club, made short speeches, in which they thanked their hosts for the pleasant evening, and reviewed the pleasant relations which have existed among the different social clubs of the city.

INSPECTOR PIPER FINDS FEWER LIGHTS

Report on Number in London Differs Somewhat From That of Mr. Gabey.

The report of Mr. Harry Angus, the Toronto electrical expert, who has been investigating the cost of street lighting, has not yet been forwarded, but it will be here within a few days. He has been waiting for the report of Building Inspector Piper on the number of lights in the city.

It differs a little from the statement of Engineer Gabey on the number of lights for which the city is to be charged.

For instance the hydro-electric engineer found that there were 1,919 ordinary tungsten street lights, while Mr. Piper finds that there are but 1,908. He also found 84 multiple lights when there were 85 only. He also charged for the lights in the parks, 87 in number, while Mr. Piper discovered that these should be charged to the parks commission, not to the city.

"The discrepancy is not serious," Ald. Richter stated. "However, it is something. Mr. Angus will have his report ready some day next week."

WILL PREPARE BYLAW FOR FEDERAL SQUARE

People to Vote on a Proposal to Raise \$250,000 For Scheme.

The special city hall committee of the city council will meet on Tuesday evening next to hear the report of Ald. Coles. We will prepare a by-law and submit it to the people. We are going to stand behind the scheme to the fullest possible extent, and I feel confident that it will carry."

Goos With Lake Erie.

Mr. Leonard Tait, who has been with the New York Central lines in this city for some time, has passed the forces of the London and Lake Erie Transportation Company. He will fill the position vacated by Mr. Skirving, who leaves for New York State next Thursday.

PERTH TOOL CO. BOUGHT AND IS COMING TO THIS CITY

Col. T. S. Hobbs announced this morning that the London Bolt and Hinge Company had bought out the Perth Tool Company. The plant is being moved to the city at the present time, and will be placed in a building adjoining the Bolt and Hinge Company's premises. A number of families will be brought to the city as a result, and the company's business will be considerably enlarged.

AGREEMENT WITH STREET RAILWAY BLOCKS ANNEXATION

Company Has an Understanding in Writing Covering Fares for Some Years.

MILAGE ALSO ENTERS INTO CONSIDERATION

If Springbank Park Were Taken Into City Company Would Not Need Extensions for Years.

The proposed annexation of Springbank Park and intervening portions of land, is creating some discussion at the city hall today, but the request of the water commission will hardly be granted for some time, in the opinion of the majority of those interviewed.

The only way that it could be granted would be for the London street railway to join with the commissioners in abrogating the present agreement covering the operation of the line to the park. It is possible that this could be done, but is hardly considered likely.

According to the terms of the agreement made in 1909, the company have a lease of the Springbank theatre for eight years, dating from Dec. 1, 1909, with the option of a two years' renewal, making ten years in all. The return fare to the park was fixed at 10 cents straight, and the company was given certain privileges to erect amusement devices.

This agreement, which was made by Mr. F. J. Darch, when he was chairman of the water board, in 1906. By the terms of that document the fare to Springbank was to be three green tickets for adults and three half-fare child's tickets for children. This did not suit the company, and when the time limit expired, they refused to listen to any arrangements regarding tickets, and as a result the new agreement made the fare 10 cents straight.

A Reduction in Fares. It was thought that the annexation of the park would bring the line into the city, and as a result a single ticket to and from Springbank would carry passengers. This would popularize the road to the park, and save the citizens considerable money. Then the parks would be turned over to the city, and amusement devices could be erected from which a revenue could be realized. The line would be similar in management to any other within the city limits. Factory areas of considerable dimensions would be added.

In view of the fact that the agreement has five years at least to run, possibly seven, the advantage to be obtained would not be great, in the opinion of the majority at the city hall.

Await Agreement's Expiration. The fares could not be reduced until the expiration of the agreement. By Mr. Piper finds that there are but 1,908. He also found 84 multiple lights when there were 85 only. He also charged for the lights in the parks, 87 in number, while Mr. Piper discovered that these should be charged to the parks commission, not to the city.

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BOARD'S MOVE IS POPULAR

People of London Approve the Sending of Children to School Until 16 Years of Age.

WEAK POINT IN THE LAW

There Should Be a Provision to Allow Children Time Off to Attend Classes.

The decision of the board of education to raise the age for compulsory school attendance from 14 to 16 years, is being approved of throughout the city, although in some quarters improvements have been suggested.

It is pointed out that some employers of labor will be adverse to giving the boys and girls the time to attend school, and at the same time pay them their wages, is desired, and it is hinted that at the next session of the Legislature this amendment will be introduced.

"This is the weak point in the law at the present time," said Mr. E. R. Dennis, who has been active in securing the passing of the present act. "At the present time, it is voluntary whether or not the employer pays or three hours an afternoon two days a week to allow them to attend the classes."

There is no law to compel them to do this, although some of the employers of labor, such as the Dennis Wire and Iron Works, McClary's, E. Leonard & Sons, George White & Sons, and others, have signified their intention of doing so.

An Amendment. An amendment to the provincial act, compelling all employers of labor to give boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 16 years sufficient time to attend school, and at the same time pay them their wages, is desired, and it is hinted that at the next session of the Legislature this amendment will be introduced.

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There is no question but that will come," said Inspector Edwards. "It must come, as it is the only weakness in the adolescent act at the present time. This will relieve the parents of the boys who must earn their way. The other day a woman came to me. Her boy is employed in a certain manufacturing establishment here, and she thought he would be compelled to quit his job, and they would lose the money he earned. They needed it, and so I put the proposition up to the manager of the firm. We made arrangements with Principal Beal to give the lad the lessons he wanted, English, drawing, and one of two kindred subjects. The mother is satisfied, the boy is proving every day, and the employer is more than satisfied. It will work out in every case like that, and no hardship will result."

"It is a big step in the right direction," said Principal Beal, of the Industrial School. "We will reach the class of boys we want, the youngsters, who run elevators, drive wagons, and engage in other unbecoming work."

Heartiest Approval. "It has my heartiest approval," said Principal McIntosh. "An excellent idea," said Principal Gibbs.

"MISTAH" JOHNSON WAS VERY MUCH ANNOYED

White Prisoners Compelled the Turnkey to Transfer Him to Negro Section.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Disorder among the white prisoners in the county jail when they learned that Jack Johnson had not been locked up in the negro section of cells, became so great that the turnkey took Johnson to the jail hospital until a cell could be cleaned out in the negro section. Johnson was much annoyed by the epithets shouted at him by other prisoners, and by the necessity of being locked up with members of his own race.

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NO CARDS UP IF MAN OWNED HOUSE

Real Estaters Discuss Condemning of Jones Property in West London.

At the regular meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Association last evening considerable discussion took place over the case of Miss Jones, of West London, whose house was recently plundered by a local Health Officer, Dr. Hutchinson. The members agreed that Miss Jones is not being fairly dealt with. One member, who has been a prope to owner in West London for over 30 years, said that he never remembered a case of a property being plundered in such a manner as that of Miss Jones. He argued that there are many places in West London where there are many worse cases, and that if a man were the owner, he would be in a position to fight the case, but in the case of Miss Jones, who is a widow, the house was plundered and the contents removed.

ACTION TRANSFERRED TO THE HIGH COURT

Motion in Rooney vs. Mitchell Heard Today By Justice Laidford.

Mr. Justice Laidford presided at today's sitting of the weekly sittings court, at the High Court of Justice. An application was made by the plaintiff, Mr. Rooney, to transfer the action from the county court to the High Court. The action was made at the request of the defendant, Mr. Mitchell, who was represented by Mr. J. H. A. Pettie for the plaintiff and Mr. J. H. A. Pettie for the defendant. The action was made under the vendors' and purchasers' act for a reference to the local master at London, directing him to hear evidence, and to report whether the vendors have a good title by possession of certain lands in West London. The order was granted. R. G. Fisher for the vendors and T. W. Sandford for the purchaser.

Imperial Axminster Carpets \$1.25

Regular \$1.75 Yard. Lengths 50 Yards and Less

Monday we start a sale of all our Imperial Axminster Carpets, which have under 50 yards left in the piece. They come in a great variety of colors and designs, suitable for halls, drawing-room, parlor or bedroom; are our best selling patterns from our famous Imperial Axminster Carpets. Always \$1.75 yard (some stores ask \$2.25 yard). Most of them have border carpets to match. But of course the best sell first. Come early. On sale to clear, yard. \$1.25

Genuine All-Wool Carpets 75c

Regularly Worth 90c Yd. On Sale Starting Monday

The new 1913 patterns have arrived, and they are extremely pretty. They come in greens, browns, crimsons, fawns, etc., are full 36 inches wide, will give excellent service, and are a good-looking carpet for any room. Worth 90c yard. On sale Monday at 75c

SALE OF Tapestry Room Rugs

At lower prices than is usual for such high-grade rugs. Excellent patterns, floral, medallion and conventional, in all colors, and the colors are fast. All sizes in the lot. Buy now and save money.

Size.	Sale Price.
2 1/4 x 3 yards	\$5.25 and \$6.50
3 x 3 yards	\$7.00 and \$7.80
3 x 3 1/2 yards	\$8.25 and \$9.50
3 x 4 yards	\$9.50 and \$10.50
3 1/4 x 4 yards	\$12.50
4 x 4 yards	\$14.50
4 x 4 1/2 yards	\$16.10

Lace Window Shades

All are good quality Blinds, and these prices will make a complete clearance. Length, 7 feet; widths, 38, 40, 42, 50, 52 and 62 inches. Regular \$1.40 for 60c. Regular \$1.65 for 75c. Regular \$2.00 for 95c

DRYGOODS, DUNDAS STREET. **Kingsmills** CARPETS, CARLING STREET.

Tobler's
Swiss Milk
CHOCOLATE
in 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 c. packets and 50c. per pound

You know how good TOBLER'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE is; then you will also appreciate Swiss Milk Chocolate containing the finest Hazelnuts procurable.

It is the daily sweetmeat of thousands of people the world over.

Buy It in Preference to All Other Chocolates

IMPORTED BY MACLURE & LANGLEY, LIMITED, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg.

DR. RODDICK, PRESIDENT

Dominion Medical Council Organizer at Ottawa Meeting.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The Dominion Medical Council, in session here today, elected the following officers: President, Dr. Roddick, of Montreal; vice-president, Dr. Thornton, of Ottawa; executive committee, Drs. McKeehan, Hardy, Toronto; Stewart, Halifax; Brett, Banff; Sparling, Wolf Island, and Normand, Montreal.

Doctors from all over Canada are present, and will be in session for two days.

Toronto Editor Here. Dr. J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, was in the city this morning for a few hours, en route to his home from St. Thomas.

action was made under the vendors' and purchasers' act for a reference to the local master at London, directing him to hear evidence, and to report whether the vendors have a good title by possession of certain lands in West London. The order was granted. R. G. Fisher for the vendors and T. W. Sandford for the purchaser.

Many Rugby Titles Will Be Decided Today

THE WESTERN CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BE DECIDED TODAY

Winnipeg Rowing Club and Calgary Tigers Meet to Settle Western Honors.

So much interest has been displayed in the races in the three big rugby organizations of Eastern Canada that the dopsters who have foretold the ultimate winners of the Canadian championship, have forgotten that there are also three senior leagues in the Northwest Provinces who have a claim for the championship. As yet there has not been very much thought about the western clubs, but by tonight it will be decided which western club has the privilege of challenging for the Canadian honor.

Western Teams Strong.
The Winnipeg Rowing Club won the senior championship of Manitoba, and last Saturday defeated the Calgary Tigers, champions of the Alberta Union, by a score of 4 to 2. Today's battle between the Winnipeg club and the Regina fourteen will decide the football supremacy of the west. Most easterners have the idea that the clubs in the west do not furnish football of senior calibre, but in this they are mistaken. The Winnipeg team is captained by Art Muir, who was a star with Varsity three or four years ago, and is made up of a number of Canadian and American university players. If the westerners come east the Canadian championship will certainly not be decided until after the final whistle of the game is blown.

BIG ATTRACTIONS ON EASTERN GRIDIRON

Yale-Brown and West Point-Carlisle Battles Draw Big Crowds From New York.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Nov. 9. — Today's gridiron program in the east offered many promising attractions for football enthusiasts. The Yale-Brown and West Point-Carlisle games took large crowds from New York city, but there was perhaps even wider interest in the two intercollegiate contests, the east and west meeting at Philadelphia. In the game between Pennsylvania and Michigan, and the east and south clashing with Cambridge in the battle between Harvard and Vanderbilt.

BOSTON BIKE GRIND BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Nine Teams Are Tied For First Place and All Are a Dozen Miles Ahead of Record.

[Canadian Press.]
Boston, Nov. 9. — The close last night of the 60th hour of the six-day bicycle race found nine teams tied for first place at 1,170 miles 3 laps, a dozen miles ahead of the record. Several sprints shook up the field temporarily during the day and evening, but all the riders had settled back to the positions at which they opened the day when riding was suspended for the night.

"CUPID" CHILDS DIES AT BALTIMORE

Old-Time Ballplayer Dies After Lingering Illness.

Baltimore, Nov. 8. — Clarence ("Cupid") Childs, an old-time ball player, died here today after a lingering illness. He was 45 years old.

Childs joined the Cleveland National League team in 1899, and for years ranked as one of the most consistent batmen and infielders in the second-base position in that league.

Latonia Winners.

Latonia, Nov. 8. — Today's race results are as follows:
First race, 2-year-olds, selling, 1/4 furlongs—Iniqueta, 100, won; Kimmidy, 103, second; Rooster, 102, third. Time—1:11 1/5.
Second race, allowances, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Prince Hermis, 108, won; Anna Patricia, 104, second; Yorkville, 110, third. Time—1:18.
Third race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1/4 miles—Servicence, 105, won; All Red, 102, second; Sureget, 115, third. Time—1:18 1/5.
Fourth race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1/4 miles—Princess Callaway, 108, won; Time—2:00 1/5.

FOX CONNIE

BESTS MURPHY

Connie Mack has outwitted Charles Webb Murphy in signing Esmail Gattrell, a promising left-handed pitcher. It came about through Murphy's ignorance of the new rules governing drafted players. The Cubs asked for waivers on several of their youngsters in order to be in a position to negotiate trades, and inadvertently Gattrell's name was included in the list. A drafted player upon whom a waiver is asked cannot be recalled. Murphy did not know this and Connie Mack put in a claim and got the youngster.

MURPHY MAY BE TREATED SAME AS FOGEL BY LEAGUE

Owner of Cubs Said To Have Had Something To Do With Charges.

Chicago, Nov. 8. — "The so-called Fogel letter was not written in my office. I had nothing whatever to do with the writing of it, and don't even want to talk about it."

This was the emphatic statement of the president of the Cubs in reply to reports that he was to be connected with Fogel's charges that the umpiring in the National League was not honest during the season just passed.

Foolish Talk.
"The talk about taking away franchises is foolish and silly. The National League won't try to take away anybody's franchise. It never has taken away a franchise, and there isn't the slightest likelihood of its doing so or trying to do so. The National League is a voluntary association, governed by a constitution and bylaws. These have a standing in court the same as the rules binding any association. It is sheer nonsense to talk about revoking franchises."

Seven Votes Necessary.
The constitution of the National League provides eight conditions aside from resignation for the termination of the membership of any club, and in order to enforce any one of these conditions the vote of seven clubs is necessary. Therefore, talk of expelling the present Cub owner and substituting Chance or any other magnate has no good foundation. It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Murphy is not as popular as he might be, but that the franchise can be taken from President Murphy or that he can be expelled is nonsensical.

May Oust Him Too



CHARLES W. MURPHY, owner of the Chicago Cubs, is said to be backing Horace Fogel in charges against umpires, and National League magnates may try to oust him from the league, together with Fogel. Murphy is the most unpopular magnate in the baseball business.

"You don't seem in a very good temper today, Lisa."

"No, our servant is ill, and poor mother has had to do all the work herself."

O.R.F.U. Did Not Deal With London Case

London Curling Club Making Improvements

Murphy May Be Ousted From National League

ONE OF THE CITY'S STRONG TUG-OF-WAR TEAMS



Frank Cooper Studio.

THE C. P. R. TUG-OF-WAR TEAM.

Standing from left to right: F. Jones, J. Bottrell and H. Kibbler. Seated: R. Jordan, anchorman; J. Grant, R. Pendleton (manager), R. M. Stanzel.

This team during the year defeated such teams as Empire Brass, Wortman & Wards, Whites, London Rolling Mills and others. On Labor Day, Penns and the C. P. R. met in an exhibition tug, the C. P. R. winning out. The C. P. R. team laid claim to the city championship after this match, but as Penns are holders of the Advertiser Cup, emblematic of the city championship, and the match was only an exhibition one, Penns are still city champions. Anchorman William Evans, of the Penns team, states that the Penns team that was defeated on Labor Day, was minus three or four of its best pullers, who were out of the city.

COAST MAGNATES PREPARED TO FIGHT

Awaiting Results of N. H. A. Meeting to See If Proposal to Form Commission Is Thrown Out.

Vancouver, Nov. 8. — Coast hockey magnates are anxiously awaiting the outcome of tomorrow's meeting of the National Hockey Association, at Montreal. They have laid their plans, and if S. E. Lichtenhan carries the majority with him against the proposed commission, the Pacifics will immediately wire east for the players. The coast promoters have come to terms with one of the N. H. A. stars, but will not divulge his name until after the meeting of the eastern association.

Victoria players have already started training. Patrick, Small and McAllister have been out several times.

HARD HITTING HOEUCK SMOTHERS DAVE SMITH

Austrian No Match for Pennsylvania Lad.

[Canadian Press.]
Philadelphia, Nov. 9. — Leo Hoeuck, of Lancaster, Pa., outpointed Dave Smith, the Australian middleweight champion, in a six-round bout last night at the Olympia A. C. Smith landed a hard right swing, which raised a lump under Hoeuck's jaw in the second, but in the last two rounds Hoeuck fairly smothered the Australian with straight left jabs.

MANDOT LEAVES FOR COAST TO MEET RIVERS

New Orleans, Nov. 8. — Joe Mandot, the local heavyweight, who fought a ten-round bout here last Monday night with Ad Wolgast, today left for Los Angeles, where, on Thanksgiving Day, he will again meet Joe Rivers in a 20-round contest.

Last Labor Day he gained a decision over Rivers at Los Angeles. Wolgast left for San Francisco Wednesday.

BIG FOUR HONORS DECIDED TODAY

Rough-Riders and Argonauts Will Play at Rosedale in Final Game for Title.

ARGOS ARE FAVORITES

Field Will Be Slippery, But Weather Is Ideal for Football—Biggest Crowd of Season Expected.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, Nov. 9. — The Capital team arrived by special cars this morning. The Rough Riders meet the Argos at Rosedale at 2:30 this afternoon for the championship of the Big Four. The field is one that drains quickly, and in spite of the heavy rain of last night and Wednesday it will not be boggy or muddy, but the going will be slippery. The day is an ideal one for football, fair and crisp.

The line-up—
Argonauts—Meeghan, flying wing; O'Connor, Clarke, Lawson, half backs; Disette, quarter; Sinclair, Mulligan, Murphy, scrumming; Gale, Foster, inside wings; White, Heather, middle wings; Murray, Reame, outside wings.
Ottawa—McCann, flying wing; Robertson, Williams, Kilt, half backs; Snelling, quarter; Willis, Kennedy, McMillgott, scrumming; Vaughn, Black, inside wings; McLaughlin, Holden, middle wings; Ryan, Hickey, outside wings.
Referee—Ben Simpson. Umpire—Tommy Riddell.

ARGOS ARE FAVORITES.
Toronto, Nov. 9. — All roads will lead to Rosedale this afternoon when the championship of the Big Four Rugby Union will be decided between Ottawa and Argos. Rosedale has held some large crowds in the past, but with fair weather this afternoon a record attendance is assured.

The Scullers are favorites over the Rough Riders, not only because they are playing on their own grounds, but also on account of their victory in Ottawa last week. In fact, one can't doze out where the Argos have a chance to lose, unless their back division becomes a lot of "Snodgrass" and accidents cripple them early in the game. Ottawa sent forth word that they are not beaten yet, and are confident that they can take Argos into camp on their own stamping grounds. Where they figure they have a chance to win after last week's showing is a mystery, as the Rough Riders secured five of their six points on a miff behind the Argo line. This may happen today also, but six points will not win the game.

Pimlico Results.
Pimlico, Nov. 8. — Following are today's results:
First race, all ages, 6 furlongs—Ambrose, 90, won; Cadogan, 92, second; Robert Bradley, 95, third. Time—1:13 2/5.
Second race, selling, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Honey Bee, 92, won; George Steel, 101, second; Uncle Obis, 107, third. Time—1:17.
Third race, selling, 2-year-olds and up, 1 1/4 miles—War Horn, 107, won; Paton, 114, second; Breaker Boy, 103, third. Time—2:02 4/5.
Fourth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Union Jack, 109, won; Rye Straw, 112, second; The Busybody, 109, third. Time—1:16 2/5.
Fifth race, Juvenile Handicap, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Frederick L., 120, won; Tartar, 114, second; Leochares, 122, third. Time—1:14 1/5.
Sixth race, 2-year-olds and up, 1 1/4 miles—Ewana Tumbler, 100, won; Bonheur, 107, second; Shackleton, 110, third. Time—1:48.
Seventh race, 6 furlongs—Myles O'Connell, 112, won; Miss Moments, 109, second; Berkeley, 114, third. Time—1:16.
Knicker—"But you can't shoot before the season opens." Boker—"It makes no difference; I never hit anything anyway."—Judge.

MORDECAI BROWN MAY TURN UMPIRE

Former Cub Pitcher Said To Be Contemplating Acceptance of Offer From National League.

New York, Nov. 8. — Mordecai Brown may be seen on National League ball fields next season as an umpire. It has been suggested that the Cubs' great three-fingered twirler is the type of man who would make a good umpire, and it is not improbable that President Lynch would jump at the chance to sign him for his staff were he in a position to make Brown an offer. As long as Brown is the property of the Chicago club, nobody in baseball has any right to dicker with him, but if he should secure his release he would be free to sign as umpire, and many baseball fans would like to see him in that capacity.

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TOO MUCH ARGUING AT O.R.F.U. MEETING

Alerts Withdrew When President Livingstone Made Unkind Remarks About Team.

LONDON CASE NOT UP

Ambitious City Club Liable to Cause Trouble Before the Matter Is Ended.

Toronto, Nov. 9. — There was wrangling and quibbling without end at the special meeting of the O. R. F. U. executive held at the King Edward Hotel last night to decide when the Toronto R. and A. A. game with Hamilton Alerts should be played. It was decided to play on Saturday, Nov. 16.

The End Not Yet.
It would seem that the end of the fight is not yet. The representatives of the Hamilton club insisted on the game being played today, according to schedule. They stated emphatically that they had never heard of the "verbal agreement" which the Toronto club alleged had been made between the clubs to the effect that the schedule could be upset at any time by mutual consent.

Alerts Left Meeting.
Secretary Livingstone, of the O. R. F. U., made a reference to the Alerts club which the representatives of the latter did not like, and they left the meeting. Mr. Livingstone withdrew his statement, but that did not influence the Hamilton men in leaving the meeting, the tenor of which was obviously opposed to them at the time of their departure.

Date Fixed Nov. 16.
In the absence of the Ambitious City gentlemen, a resolution was adopted fixing the date of the Alert-Toronto game as Nov. 16. It was also arranged by the adopted schedule, should the local team defeat the Alerts here next Saturday. In the event of an Alert victory the Parkdale game will not be necessary.

Will Hamilton Play?
The Hamilton representatives could not be found after the meeting, and it could not be ascertained whether they will come to Toronto next Saturday or refuse to abide by the schedule. The following representatives were at the meeting: Dr. Carr, E. McGillivray, B. J. Livingstone, E. Allan, Parkdale, W. O'Brien, St. Michael's, Dr. Fairbanks, Petrolia, W. Williams, Toronto R. and A. A.

AUSTRALIA OVERRATED SAYS GROVER HAYES

The American Lightweight Receives Shabby Treatment From Hugh McIntosh.

San Francisco, Nov. 8. — Grover Hayes, the Columbus, Ohio, lightweight, returning from Australia with his manager, Willard Stuart, reports that the proposed prosperous fields there for American boxers is entirely over-rated. Stuart also charged that Hugh McIntosh, the principal Australian promoter, broke the contract which McIntosh's representative, Tom Andrews, had given Hayes before they left this country.

"Rather than suffer this injustice," said Stuart, "we paid our own way home when McIntosh had guaranteed us round-trip tickets."

"Sam Langford received only \$325 for defeating McVey in Melbourne recently. 'The Sydney Stadium, which he said would seat 20,000, holds but 9,000 at the most. The prices range from 50 cents to \$2.50."

"Australian fight rules prevail, forcing boxers to separate as soon as one's head touches another's shoulder."

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BEATTY CUP EVENT IS FIRST ON BILL

London Club Curlers Are Making Several Improvements in Rink and Are Also Arranging for Cup Competition.

The improvements which are being made in the transportation building at Queen's Park will give the London Curling Club splendid quarters for the coming winter. A waiting-room for the spectators and curlers is being erected, and when it is completed it will afford plenty of accommodation. The lighting is also being changed and the rink will be excellently lighted this winter.

Members Waiting For Ice. The members of the club are eagerly waiting the cold weather. The rink is in such a shape that it would be ready for curling with a couple of days of heavy frost, and when the ice once comes, the London Club curlers never have to lay up for soft weather.

The Beatty Trophy First. One of the first trophy events that will be played by the London Club this winter is the Beatty cup event. In past years this event has been crowded in with other competitions, and there has not been the interest in it that there would be were it played earlier in the season. However, this winter it will be one of the feature competitions of the club, and already arrangements are being made to have it played off as soon as the season gets under way. The Beatty cup was donated by ex-Mayor Beatty two years ago at the time of the club's inception. It is only open to competition among the members of the club.

FARRELL DENIES THAT HE IS AFTER CHANCE

Yankee's Owner Says He Is In No Hurry to Select a Manager.

New York, Nov. 9.—President Frank Farrell, of the New York club, declared tonight that he had made offers to neither Frank Chance nor Harry Davis to manage the Highlanders next year. "Chance is a good player, but I don't think it would be a violation of baseball law to make a proposition of any kind to him," said Mr. Farrell.

"At the present time I have no idea who will be my manager. I am not in a hurry to make a selection."

EMPIRE BRASS ELECTS HOCKEY CLUB OFFICERS

The Empire Brass will have a strong team in the Manufacturers' League this winter, according to all reports. An enthusiastic meeting of the club was held this week, and officers for the coming season were elected as follows:

President—Mr. Chester Stevens.
Secretary—Mr. Charles Ivey.

Manager—Ed Sandford.

Representative to the Manufacturers' League—George Connolly.
The showing made by the Brass team last winter was a good one, considering the fact that it was their first year as a hockey club. A couple of last year's players will not be found on the line-up this season, but the good men have been secured and the East Enders are confident of making a great showing. An open-air rink will be made out in East London for the team to practice on, and by the time the Manufacturers' schedule opens, the Empire Brass players should be in fine condition.

FIVE YOUNG TROTTERS PREPARED FOR NEXT YEAR

Five young trotters owned at Cruikshank Farm, Galt, Ont., are at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in Tom Murphy's stable, to be prepared for next year's campaign. They are: Princess Rex (2), 2:28½, by Kentucky Todd, dam of Mary Celeste, Heat 2, 2:29; Rex (2), 2:29½, by Kentucky Todd, dam of Mary Celeste, Heat 2, 2:29; Rex (1), 2:28½, by Kentucky Todd, dam of Mary Celeste, Heat 2, 2:29; Rex (1), 2:28½, by Kentucky Todd, dam of Mary Celeste, Heat 2, 2:29; Rex (1), 2:28½, by Kentucky Todd, dam of Mary Celeste, Heat 2, 2:29.

PERRIN TEAM ISSUES CHALLENGE TO C.P.R.

Claim That They Are Tug-of-War Champions of London.

Sporting Editor, Advertiser: Dear Sir, We notice in a local paper that they are the champions of London. Now, we take exception to this assertion, for although we lost in a friendly contest at the Trades and Labor demonstration, this contest was for the championship of London. The title of "Champions of London" was won by us at the Manufacturers' Athletic meet, for two years, at which time we won the Advertiser's Cup for two years in succession, beating all teams at that time, including the C. P. R. team, which were beat at the Manufacturers' Athletic Association under the sporting rules and regulations of Canada, they had the right of deciding who were champions of London, and as this title was won by us, we claim to be the champions of London, and stand ready to uphold the name at all times, and the C. P. R. team or any other will have to contest this title with us before they can call themselves the champions of London. Yours truly, D. S. PERRIN & CO., Limited.

ELI BATES DEAD. Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 9.—Eli Bates, who was chief of the New York fire department from 1870 to 1884, is dead at his home here, aged 87 years. He was a first fighter from the time he was 17 years old.

AN ARGO PLAYER.

SINCLAIR, one of the husky outside performers of the Argonauts. Many critics are of the opinion that he has few equals and no superiors in his position.

O.R.F.U. POSTPONES LONDON MATTER

Waiting for Result of Sarnia-Petrolia Games Before Handing Down Decision.

The fact that the O. R. F. U. executive did not consider the London-Petrolia case at the meeting held in Toronto last evening shows that the results of the Sarnia-Petrolia games will have to be known before anything is handed down in regard to the case. The case has been laid before the O. R. F. U., and it will be brought up at a later meeting after the remaining games in the schedule have been played.

FRENCHMAN USED ROLLER ROUGHLY

But Big Seattle Doctor Stood the Punishment and Won Bout at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Dr. B. F. Roller, of Seattle, defeated Raymond Cazeaux, of France, tonight at the local Arena in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling bout.

From the start Cazeaux insisted on roughing it up, and consequently lost both feet on fouls, the first coming after nine minutes of the slaughter, and the second after 26 minutes.

Roller, in submitting to the severe punishment, displayed a quality of gameness that has never before been seen in Ottawa. A large crowd attended and loudly cheered when Roller was awarded the match. Cazeaux kicked him in the face once and in the chest for the second time.

A NEW HERO EVERY SEASON

During the last ten years there have been a player each season in the American college games who has played so well that he has stood out more prominently than all his contemporaries in the great college gridiron sport.

Sprackling, of Cleveland, who captained the Brown eleven in 1910, became famous through his ability to run a team well and execute the forward pass. Sam White made a name for himself by defeating the Harvard team last year. Now the question arises: Who will be the hero of 1912? Brickley, of Harvard, has an excellent chance to carry off the honor this year. Following is the list of stars of respective years:

1902—Harold Weeks, Columbia, halfback.
1903—Willie Heston, Michigan, halfback.
1904—John DeWitt, Princeton, guard.
1905—John Shevlin, Yale, end.
1906—Walter Eckersall, Chicago, quarterback.
1907—Sam Kennard, Harvard, fullback.
1908—Ted Gray, Yale, fullback.
1909—John Kilpatrick, Yale, end.
1910—Earl Sprackling, Brown, quarterback.
1911—Sam White, Princeton, end.

NEW CURLING CLUB FORMED AT STRATFORD

Stratford, Nov. 8.—The Thistle Curling Club organized tonight at an enthusiastic meeting. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, E. K. Miller, hon. vice-president, A. E. Cash, president, Hubert Vanstone, vice-president, Dr. S. B. Gray, secretary, C. F. Ward, strong executive was named, and a brisk campaign will be undertaken at the Ontario and Western Ontario Tankard series, as well as local bonspiels.

LINER MAY DRYDOCK DURING THE WINTER

Latest Word Received From the Royal George Is Not Reassuring.

Quebec, Nov. 9.—The word received from the Royal George today was not very reassuring, though it would appear that the boat is in Northern Ontario has not yet given up hope of saving the liner. It is understood that some of the crew are to be sent home, which is taken here as an indication that the boat is freed from the rocks she will have to spend a long time in drydock, probably all winter.

Further attempts to release the ship are to be made at high tide today and tomorrow after a large part of the cargo has been removed. The latest message from the Royal George was received at 8:30 this morning, and was as follows: "Lighters working all night to lighten ship of cargo. All baggage off. Leaking worse. No. 2 hold full and good bit of water in boiler house and all tanks. Pumps coming tomorrow. Probably try to float off today or Sunday. Some of the crew being sent home. Have offer of drydock at Montreal."

ELOPES TWICE WITH THE SAME GIRL

Ottawa Chauffeur Again in Trouble With the North Bay Police.

North Bay, Nov. 9.—Robert Hagerty, the young Ottawa chauffeur, is again in the toils as a result of his infatuation for a young North Bay girl, the same one who eloped with him to Ottawa some weeks ago when he was arrested and tried on a charge of doping the girl to take her away from her parents' home. The result of the trial was virtually a verdict of "not proven," and Hagerty was severely censured by the judge. Since his discharge from custody he has remained in town and kept in close touch with the girl. The second elopement took place Wednesday evening, when the couple disappeared and were found yesterday by Provincial Constable Fred Lefebvre in a farmhouse several miles from town. Hagerty was arraigned charged with enticing a girl under twenty-one, without her parents' consent, for immoral purposes. He was given a preliminary trial in the police court and committed for trial before a higher court. He is a married man with a wife and two children living in Ottawa. The girl will be sent to an institution by her parents.

ANTHRACITE SCARE.

New York, Nov. 9.—Alleged scarcity of anthracite coal in New York and its environs has caused a rise in price to the consumer of a dollar or more a ton over last November, according to a canvass of dealers here today.

Dealers asserted that this condition was due to their inability to get sufficient coal from the big anthracite operators to supply the demands of customers.

DYNAMITE TOY OF M'MANIGAL'S BABY

Informers Story of the McManamara Jobs Holds Intense Interest.

FIRST WORK IN DETROIT

Confesses Twenty Explosions at Various Places.

[Canadian Press.] Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Orlie E. McManigal, to whose confession as a dynamite are attributed many of the circumstances which led to the imprisonment of the McNamara brothers in California, and to the indictment in Indianapolis of 45 union labor leaders now being held in jail, to take the stand as a witness for the Government in the "dynamite" trial at about noon today.

Twice brought across the continent from Los Angeles, first to appear before the federal grand jury last winter and now to testify before the very men whom he accuses of having put him in the dynamite business, McManigal has occupied a unique place in criminal annals.

McManigal's Work. The chief facts about him are: He was indicted in Los Angeles County for blowing up the Llewellyn Iron Works in December, 1910. He confessed to the Llewellyn explosion, for which John J. McNamara, secretary of the Ironworkers' Union, was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment. He also confessed personally to causing twenty other explosions. He asserted he was selected to do dynamiting because of his familiarity with explosives, gained while working in a stone quarry. He charges his first explosion was done in Detroit in 1907, after he had been visited by Herbert B. Hocking. He says he received \$250, and expenses for each "job" he "pulled off." He has been carefully guarded since his arrest in Detroit, April 12, 1911, when in company with James E. McNamara, dynamite of the Los Angeles Times Building, he was captured in a hotel while wedding his way through a crowd of theatrical people out of a crowd of theatrical people with a suitcase filled with explosives.

An Interesting Tale.

He is about 40 years old, the son of James McManigal, Tiffin, Ohio.

Throughout McManigal's confession, which in condensed form covers more than 700 pages, are related incidents of intense interest.

One of these relates to his arrival at his home in Chicago in the winter of 1910, when he was told that sticks of dynamite which he carried in a suitcase had frozen. He put the dynamite on a radiator to thaw out and went out to look over a job. On returning home he found his girl baby on the floor playing with the dynamite. According to McManigal, this conversation ensued: "McManigal: 'Do you know what that is?' 'It's dynamite,' said the baby. 'Yes, it's dynamite, but it won't hurt, because I've played with it.' 'I'm building a house with it.' 'McManigal: Kissed the baby and replaced the dynamite going out that night to blow up a 'job' with it."

The Government has the suitcase with the marks of the radiator on it. District Attorney Miller said the case was soaked with enough dynamite to have exploded, if dropped, on the sidewalk.

EIGHT CARS WRECKED NEAR BLACKWELLS

Accident Happened Where Deliberate Attempt Was Made to Wreck Express.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Forest, Nov. 9.—Eight cars on a fast westward-bound train were derailed at Blackwells early today, and the line was badly torn up. The auxiliary from Stratford is at the scene of the accident and expects to have the line cleared by tonight. In the meantime the traffic is all being sent around by London. No one was injured.

The accident happened within a hundred yards of an attempt was made a few months ago to wreck the night express by tampering with a switch. The G. T. R. is conducting a thorough investigation into the case.

LEAP FROM TRAIN RESTORES HIS SENSES

Intoxicated Passenger Goes on the Rampage and Dives Through Window.

[Canadian Press.] North Bay, Nov. 9.—Considerable excitement was caused on the C. P. R. passenger train east of North Bay by a man becoming inebriated and running amok, threatening the passengers, and was considerably frightened. The man rushed up and down the car yelling and acting in an irresponsible manner. The train crew were summoned and looked for the unfortunate man in the lavatory. He was travelling east with his wife and seven children, and according to the wife's story had been an abstainer for twenty years, but after he got on the train a fellow passenger had treated him to whiskey and the mania resulted. After a time the ravings of the demented one ceased, and upon opening the door the lavatory was found to be empty. A broken window showed that the man had escaped from the train, which was going at the rate of 50 miles an hour. At the next station the wife and children left the train, and word was sent to look for the body along the tracks. An hour or so later the man turned up at the station where his wife was waiting. His condition was reduced to rags and he was covered with mud, but beyond a few bruises he was not seriously injured, and with his senses restored he was able to continue with his family on the next train.

THE FASTEST MILE ON CANADIAN TRACK

The performance of Alcyraas at Moose Jaw, Sask., when he paced in 2:04½, is the fastest ever made over a half-mile track in Canada. The previous record was 2:05½, held jointly by The El and Bland 8. The performance is also the best of the season on a half-mile track in the United States or Canada.

SUFFRAGE HOST LET INTO ACTION

Victory at the Polls on Tuesday in Four States Encourages Women.

PLAN A GREAT PARADE

Female Voters Did Not Respond Generously to Colonel Roosevelt's Call.

New York, Nov. 9.—Rejoicing by women suffrage leaders over Tuesday's victory in four states—Oregon, Michigan, Arizona and Kansas—has already been translated into action. There are many plans for the future, chief among which will be torchlight parade and a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall on Nov. 13. From that time on the women will endeavor to influence the New York Legislature to submit to the people that long-delayed amendment giving them the ballot.

Previous to Nov. 5 equal suffrage existed in California, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Washington and Wyoming. According to the latest figures Tuesday's balloting added Kansas, Michigan, Oregon and Arizona to the ranks. Wisconsin was the only state in which the amendment was rejected.

Vote of Old Suffrage States.

Three of the old suffrage states voted for Woodrow Wilson, two voted for Taft, and one only—Washington—for Col. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Blatch said that the trouble with the women in the Progressive party was that, like many men in the Progressive ranks, they considered themselves social workers and reformers. These women, she said, wanted to give working women the franchise as a charity. It was not, she said, a right, nor even a privilege—it was a right.

Dr. Anna Shaw.

The Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, thinks the victory in four out of the five states in which the question of equal suffrage was considered, shows that the suffrage movement has no distinct political lines, but is a general movement, unaffected by party creeds. To illustrate, she points to the election results in the six states that have suffrage.

Dr. Shaw was asked if she thought the victory for suffrage at Tuesday's election meant that women might be in Congress soon.

"I hope not," she replied emphatically. "I am not anxious for women to hold office yet—not until they are fit. Of course, some women are fit now, but as a rule they are so engrossed in other work for the cause that they would not accept office. You see, if a woman goes into office and fails everyone will say, 'Oh, never elect another woman; just look at what this one did.' But if a man fails he hurts nobody but himself."

One would say, "never elect another woman; just look at what this one did." But if a man fails he hurts nobody but himself. Therefore I say, if I had to vote for a man or a woman, and neither was well equipped for the place, I'd vote for the man every time."

Golden Chariots in Line.

Six golden chariots, representing the six old suffrage states, will be driven by New York suffragists. Miss Inez Millholland, in white, will drive the Wyoming chariot, which is to be drawn by white horses, California, the youngest of the "old" states, will be represented by Miss Mary Austin, clad in a fawn-skin robe and depicting woman in her primitive condition. Miss Gwendolyn Brooks will drive the Utah chariot, Miss Nina Wilcox Putnam that of Utah, Mrs. Florence Maule Cooley that of Colorado, and Mrs. James Duff that of Washington.

ADOLESCENT LAW APPEARS POPULAR

Straw Vote Shows East London People Favor It.

An Advertiser reporter, while on his rounds in East London this morning, proceeded to take a straw vote and secure opinions from many residents of that district on raising the school age from 14 to 16 years. With very few exceptions everyone favored the change, and if the remainder of the city stand in the same proportion the board of education's measure is bound to be popular.

LONDON TO PARIS IN THREE AND HALF HOURS

Three Tube Tunnel Under Channel and Electrification of Land Lines.

London, Nov. 8.—The American will some time ago, when asked to say what he liked best about London, without a moment's hesitation replied, that what delighted him most was that you were able to reach Paris in seven hours, that before many months he will be able to make his way from London to "la ville lumière" in half that time, for two schemes are now being debated here with considerable liveliness.

One is the channel tunnel and the other the channel train ferry, which takes a whole train on board, steams across the water, and passes it on to the railway on the French side. This system has gained prominence recently owing to the great success which has attended its introduction in various parts of the world. The ferry between Sweden and Germany carries trains over sixty miles across the Baltic.

The channel ferry company will have an influential directorate, and certain of the directors, and companies interested are likely to be on the board should the railways view the scheme with a friendly eye. It is agreed that the great increase in traffic, which it has been proven, results from the construction of such ferries will lead them to encourage the scheme and give it financial support.

To passengers the advantage of the arrangement is that they are not turned out of the train to the ship and then from the ship to the train again, but, naturally much time is saved in the absence of the transference of baggage.

The revival of the channel tunnel scheme emphasizes the enormous advance made in railway working of late years. The direct, and the great difficulties which formerly had to be faced was the matter of ventilation and the disposal of smoke. This problem has been solved by the perfecting of electric traction and by means of the scheme of ventilation, by means of which ozone is electrically discharged into the air.

UNREQUITED LOVE CAUSE OF SUICIDE

North Bay Foreigner Couldn't Live Without Girl Who Loved Another.

[Canadian Press.] North Bay, Nov. 9.—Leon Hoffman, an Austrian, committed suicide in Sudbury by drinking carbolic acid. He had been disappointed in a love affair with a young Polish girl, with whom he had



Suits of "King's Own" Serge at Twenty Dollars

THE best serge mill of Canada—a woollen mill which specializes in serge—makes the "King's Own" Serge for the Semi-ready \$20 Suits in black and blue.



This is the only serge which gives the famous Britonsloom Serge at \$25 a strong bid for greater popularity.

"King's Own" is a smooth, fine twill serge made from a special importation of Botany wool, and it is specially commended to you.

TOM L. HAYGARTH
182 Dundas Street

JOHNSON JAILED

Unable to Find \$30,000 Bondsman Satisfactory to Court.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Unable to find a bondsman in the amount of \$30,000, World's Champion Heavyweight Pugilist Jack Johnson was committed to a police cell here today. The negro is clear of the charge of seduction preferred some days ago, but is now in custody at the instigation of the federal authorities, charged with smuggling a \$9,000 pearl necklace into this country.

Johnson raised the sum of \$30,000 in cash and securities to satisfy the bail bond, but the court would not accept it, insisting upon a bondsman. Until such can be secured the champion will have to remain in custody. It is expected that he will gain his liberty on Saturday. He wept like a child when informed that he would have to remain in jail.

EDMONTON THEATRE GUTTED BY FIRE

Manager Awakened by His Dog Which Perished in Flames.

[Canadian Press.] Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 9.—The Empire Theatre, owned by W. B. Sherman, Calgary, was badly gutted by a fire which broke out in the basement early Friday morning. The manager of the theatre, Mr. Bert Russell, who occupied a suite of rooms in an upper floor of the building, had a narrow escape. He was awakened by the barking of his dog, and managed to make his way through the smoke to a window, break the glass and give the alarm. He was rescued by means of a ladder, in an exhausted condition. The dog, a valuable one, perished in the flames.

HOME BANK TO TAKE THE INTERNATIONAL

Toronto Institution Said to Have Secured Option on Montreal Concern.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—There was a new turn to the affairs of Banque Internationale today when it became known that the Home Bank of Canada, with headquarters at Toronto, was negotiating with a view to amalgamation with the Montreal Paris Institution.

The ten days' option given by the shareholders of the Banque Internationale to a syndicate represented by the Royal Securities Corporation expired at noon and was not taken up. The option, it was generally understood, was given on the basis of the syndicate paying 60 per cent of the par value of the holdings.

It was stated tonight that virtually the same option had been extended until Monday, and that it might be exercised, not in behalf of the original syndicate, but in behalf of the Home Bank.

The Home Bank has no branch in the Montreal district, and the present move is understood to be with a view to an extension from Ontario into Quebec territory.

HITS MONROE DOCTRINE

Washington, Nov. 9.—Latin-American diplomats are discussing today the plain and unvarnished attack on the Monroe Doctrine made yesterday by Dr. Francisco Manuel de Oliveira Lima, of the Brazilian legation, at the luncheon given in his honor by the Pan-American Union.

Dr. Francisco declared that the countries of the western hemisphere were utterly opposed to the doctrine, not that they did not appreciate the protection of the power of the United States, but that they were resentful of the assumption by the United States of the power of a protectorate. He offered as a substitute the communal opposition of the nations of the western hemisphere, against encroachment on the principles laid down by President Monroe.

Dr. Lima has discussed the international politics of the western world before a score of universities in this country, and after giving the lecture engagements at Harvard and Yale, he will sail for Rio Janeiro on Nov. 20.

TORONTO GET TWO GOOD HOCKEY PLAYERS

The O. H. A. annual convention will be held a week from today. Manager Bruce Ridpath, of the Toronto, has signed up Rahm, of Preston, and Randall, the former Lindsay player. Mulroy and Bowman, of Preston, would fit in very well with one of the local pro teams.

A "Baled Havana"

gives you half an hour's solid comfort, and what's more, you can be sure of the genuine article before you commit yourself, because

"Baled Havanas"

is stamped on every one.

These cigars are made from finest Havana tobacco selected in Cuba. There is as much difference between a genuine "Baled Havana" and an imitation as there is between a peach and a crab apple. They are appreciated by the man who has learned to discriminate.

Watch for Christmas Packages

JOSE GASTE COMPANY

Manufacturers of Baled Havanas—El Moro—Mi Linda LONDON, ONT.

COMFORT SOAP

"IT'S ALL RIGHT"

The Right Way to Begin the Week—with Comfort Soap.

POSITIVELY the LARGEST SALE in CANADA

The Silent Barrier

(BY LOUIS TRACY.)

From that point till the glacier was reached the climb was laboriously steeper. There was no difficulty, and not the slightest risk, for the child, but the heavy gradient and the rarefied air made it almost impossible to sustain a conversation unless the speakers dwelled on the subject of the day. Bower did not seek to restrain her. He thought her high spirits admirable, and his gaze dwelt appreciatively on the speaker's features. He stopped on the crest of some small ravine and looked back at the plodders beneath. Attractive at all times, she was bewitching that morning to a man who prided himself on his athletic tastes. She wore white knitted jersey and a short skirt, a costume seemingly devised to reveal the lines of a slender waist and supple limbs. A white Trim of Shantung was tied firmly over her glossy brown hair, and a silk motor veil, and the stout boots which she had surveyed so ruefully when Bower brought them to her on the previous evening after interviewing the village shoemaker, were by no means uncumbersome in use as her unaccustomed eyes had deemed them. Even the phlegmatic guide was stirred to gruff appreciation when he saw her vault on to a large flat boulder in order to examine an iron cross that surmounted it.

"Ach, Gott!" he grunted, "that Englishwoman is as surefooted as a chamois."

But Helen had found a name and a date on a triangular strip of metal attached to the cross. Why has this memorial been placed here? she asked. Bower appealed to Barth; but he shook his head. Karl gave details. "A man fell on the Chma del Largo. They carried him here, and he died on that rock."

"Poor fellow!" Some of the joyous light left Helen's face. She had passed the cross before, and had regarded it as one of the voiceless greetings so common by the wayside in Catholic countries, knowing that in this part of Switzerland the Italian element predominated among the peasants.

"We get a fine view of the Chma del Largo from the cabane," said Bower unconcernedly.

Helen picked up a little blue flower that nestled at the base of the rock. She plucked it to her jersey without comment. Sometimes the callousness of a man was helpful, and the shadow of a bygone tragedy was out of keeping with the glow of this delightful valley.

The curving mass of the glacier was now clearly visible. It looked like some marble staircase meant to be trodden only by immortals. River broadening and ascending until it filled the whole of the rift between the hills, it seemed to mount upward to infinity. The sidelong rays of the sun shone on the blue-green ice river with a sapphire blue, while its higher reaches, glistening as though with diamonds, seemed to shimmer and gleam. Near at hand, where the Orlegna rushed noisily from the mountain, the water was dark and somber and repellent. In color a dull gray, owing to the accumulation of the winter debris and silt, it had the aspect of decay and death; it was jagged and gaunt and haggard; the far-flung piles of ice while the machine imposed a stony barrier against its farther progress. But that unpleasant glimpse of disruption was quickly dispelled by the magnificent volume and virgin purity of the glacier as a whole. Helen tried to imagine herself two miles distant, a tiny speck on the great floor of the ice. That was the only way to grasp its stupendous size, she knew that it mounted through five miles of rock.

No Excuse For Pimples

Skin Cleared in a Short Time By Stuart's Calcium Wafers, the Famous Blood Purifier.



Pimples, blotches, skin eruptions of all kinds, are simply the impurities of the blood coming to the surface. All the external treatment in the world won't do a particle of good unless you purify the blood. And there's nothing so humiliating as a face that's all "broken out" and spotted.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will clear the most obstinate complexion, because they go right into the blood and remove the cause of the trouble. The blood is cleansed of all impurities and foreign substances and these are quickly eliminated from the system. You'll notice a wonderful change in a few days—you will hardly know yourself in a week.

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers are absolutely harmless to any one. They're prescribed by the best of the physical prescribes in most cases of skin eruptions and poor blood. These wafers are put up in concentrated form, which makes them act quickly and thoroughly.

Begin taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers today and then look at yourself in the mirror in a few days, and find all those awful pimples, blackheads, nose boils, liver spots, rash, eczema, and that muddy complexion rapidly disappearing and your face cleared like the petals of a flower.

You can easily test Stuart's Calcium Wafers for yourself. You can get the regular sized package for 50c in any drug store.

LIGHTS WILL COME DOWN IF COUNCIL ISSUES THE ORDER

Water Commissioners Put It Up to the Aldermen to Say What Shall Be Done.

MUCH FRICTION EXISTS BETWEEN THE BODIES

Chairman Pocock Charges That the Council Has Not Been Quite Fair.

If the city council desire to have the extra lights on Dundas street and Queen's avenue removed, all that is necessary is to request the water commission to remove them and this will be complied with.

It will be remembered that at the recent meeting of the city council, the request of General Manager Glauvitz that extra lights be placed on Dundas street was turned down, and the water commissioners were criticized for their action in attempting to place lights there without the consent of the city council.

At the meeting of the water commissioners, held on Friday afternoon, the board took the stand that if the council did not desire the extra lights on the poles they would be removed.

The Chairman's Regrets. Chairman Pocock expressed his regret that there should be any friction whatever between the two bodies. "We have never desired any quarrel, and we have never sought any," he stated. "We have come to the conclusion that compared with Toronto, St. Thomas, or many other cities I could name, London is a badly lighted city. These other places put a light on every pole, and our desire has been to give the best possible light. That is the reason we put the extra lights on Dundas street, our department is much better able to decide where the lights should go. Under the old contract one-third the city was in total darkness. Now we have a much better lighted city, and there is continual friction with the city council. Our extra lights should be given some consideration."

"We were merely requested to light the city," said Commissioner Chapman. "We have done that," said Chairman Pocock. "We simply attempted to place a few extra lights at no extra cost to the city in order to improve the lighting."

"Let us go ahead and put up as many lights as we want," said Commissioner Stevenson. "If you think it better, let us send a request to be allowed to put extra lights in Richmond street. That would bring matters to a head."

Unfairness Is Charged. "I would not do that," interposed Chairman Pocock. "They have refused our request, so I would not bother any more. I have no desire to criticize the council, but they have never treated me fairly. Take the matter of lighting Victoria Park. An estimate was given for the work and it was undertaken, the council agreeing to pay one-half the cost. However, the expense was great, and many estimates, and the council compelled us to pay two-thirds the cost. I do not consider that fair. They claim we are working under the waterworks act. That is forty years old, and obsolete. No board can live strictly up to the letter of the act. Had they done so we would never have had Springbank Park. I believe that we should not only have a light on every pole on Dundas street, but on every pole in the city."

Take Down the Lights. Commissioner Chapman thought that the board should at once take down the extra lights. "According to the council's standpoint, we have no right on the streets," he said. "We should then take down the extra lights, under such conditions. The responsibility for conditions existing will then belong where it should—with the council. I should like to see more about it. General Manager Glauvitz claimed that the commission had a right to the city streets, but could adduce nothing to show that such was the case."

Chairman Pocock advised against the action suggested by Commissioner Chapman, and it was finally decided to leave the lights as they are, until such time as the council orders them down. Then they will be removed.

A London Representative. Commissioner Stevenson suggested that the commission send a representative to the meeting of the Municipal Electric Association in Toronto on Thursday next.

"I think that board should be represented," said Dr. Stevenson. "We should name a delegate, and I am of the opinion that the city council should be requested to send a representative also."

Chairman Pocock agreed with Dr. Stevenson, but pointed out that Mayor Graham would in all probability attend as the city representative. On motion of Dr. Stevenson, Chairman Pocock was officially delegated to attend as representative of the commission.

Some routine business was disposed of. Those present were Chairman Philip Pocock, Commissioners J. H. Chapman, John Marr, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, General Manager Glauvitz, and Secretary Edlow.

The flea, according to a public health report on "Flea Destruction," resists force a numbing terror that had come to stay. His face was drawn and livid. His voice had the metallic ring in it that the girl had detected once already that day. Again she experienced a sense of being smothered, as if the air were being pressed down upon her. But she had the tact not to drop the subject too quickly.

"If Barth and you agree that roping is unnecessary, of course I haven't a word to say in the matter," she volunteered. "It was rather absurd in me to mention it in the first instance."

"No, my dear, I have never seen it. It was a strange thing, I thought that Bower must have recalled Stamps's history, and feared that perhaps the outbreak might be traced to a patient account of some one's scandal. A chambermaid in the hotel, questioned about Stamps, had told her that the daughter he loved so dearly had committed suicide. Really, she ought to be grateful to her companion for saving her from a passing embarrassment. But she had the tact not to drop the subject too quickly."

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SCHOOL AGE IS RAISED TO 16 BY THE BOARD

Boys and Girls Between 14 and 16 Must Be Educated Day or Night.

CHILDREN ARE NOW IDLING AWAY TIME

Trustees Are Confident That the Move Will Prove a Beneficial One.

At a special meeting of the board of education, held Friday afternoon, the compulsory school age in London was raised from 14 years to 16. It will not be necessary for all boys and girls between those ages, who are employed, to leave their work, but they will be compelled to attend classes either at the day or night industrial school. The trustees were agreed that the innovation would prove a beneficial one.

Trustee E. R. Dennis read the report of the special committee, recommending that the age limit be raised to 16 years of age in such work, and then they are unfitted to assume their position in life. Every manufacturer will tell you that scores of men from 21 years of age come to him for employment, but they are not equipped in the slightest degree for work. It is too late for them to take up trades, and their efficiency is spoiled. If the regulation aimed at is carried out, we can compel the boys to go to the industrial school where they will be properly trained, and will be educated in mechanical efficiency.

Employers Will Co-operate. "The manufacturers are willing to co-operate. Some of them have boys working part time, the remainder being spent at the school. The result is that they are getting better work, and more of it, from these boys, who are picking up the scientific side of their trade. Some manufacturers have told me that they will pay the fees of the boys if they will only be forced to go to the industrial school between these ages. The board has discretionary powers, and where a boy is the breadwinner of the family, and is compelled to work, we will look after his case, and help him. The law will be administered with judgment."

Dr. Wyckoff, while favoring the change, thought that it would be better to have a vote of the ratepayers on the question. He was not certain that the board had the discretionary powers claimed for it. The act would be compulsory in its tendencies, and much hardship would follow in the cases where the boys and girls were compelled to work to support the family.

"The manufacturers where these children are employed will be glad to arrange for them, so attend the industrial school," said Mr. Dennis. "I doubt that very much," said Dr. Wyckoff. "It will mean that the boys and girls will have to be given a couple of hours extra each day they attend classes, and it is not likely that many manufacturers will allow them to lose that time. If they attend night classes, the same amount of time should be allowed as the children will spend in the day, physically or mentally fit to attend classes."

Inspector Approves. Inspector Edwards pointed out that a larger number of children were yearly leaving school at the age of 14. When employment was plentiful this was always the case. He thought the plan an excellent one. He agreed with Dr. Wyckoff, that some time should be allowed by the employers to the boys and girls in order that they should be allowed to attend classes.

Principal Beal explained that the majority of the students attending the industrial school were 16 years and over. They had come voluntarily, desiring to improve themselves. There was another large class, between 14 and 16 years, who should be compelled to go to school. Those who attend the classes now caused no worry, as they were anxious for self-improvement. The act would reach a class who need self-improvement, a great deal more, but who were not compelled to attend the school. It is they are sending their best years at an uneducative labor. The department of education was anxious to have the act tried. It was not the intention of the department to work to the disadvantage of the boys, but to assist all in obtaining a good education.

Law Is a Good One. Principal McKeown thought the act a good one. Many pupils who now attend public and high schools would not do so unless they were compelled. A little compulsion, so far as industrial education was concerned, would produce excellent results.

Trustee Irwin also pointed out that there was a large class of inefficient, men who had no idea of mechanics, simply because they had not been educated. The age of 14 or 16 they would be in a much better position than they are today.

After some desultory discussion, the motion was put, and carried, no objection being made to it.

Those present were Trustees A. M. Hunt (acting chairman), Dr. Wyckoff, E. R. Dennis, M. F. Irwin, W. W. Gammon, W. T. Strong, Inspector Edwards, Principal McCutcheon, Principal Beal and Secretary McElhannon.

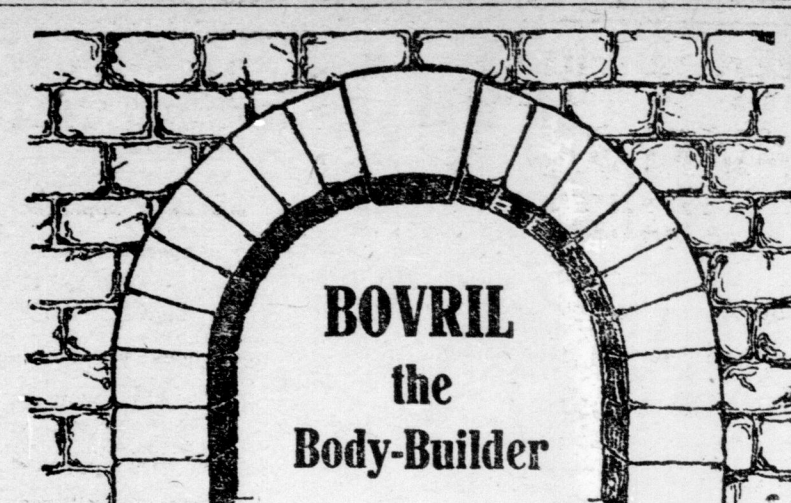
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CORRESPONDENCE

Apple Prices Here and There. To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I notice in a recent issue of the Daily London Advertiser that the farmers in the London district are getting a pretty good price for their apples. I am sure that other parts of Ontario, are only receiving one dollar per barrel for apples, and if I remember correctly, have to board the train to get to the market. It is very poor returns for the care and management of an orchard to sell the produce for what appears to be less than the cost. Here we are paying for No. 1 Northern Spys and No. 2 Baldwins from \$6 to \$8 per barrel, and so long as they are honestly No. 1 we would not mind if we had to pay, so long as the grower received the extra dollar. I do not think the fruit growers of Ontario have anything to fear about competition so far as apples are concerned—in the prairie provinces, and, indeed, with British Columbia. Though we do get apples from B. C., which, for size and fine appearance, beat the Ontario article, yet, as a rule, they are much inferior in flavor as compared with the Ontario apples.

In the illustration THE ARCH represents the actual body building power derived from the quantity of BOVRIL represented by THE KEYSTONE.



Just as the Arch, without the Keystone is incapable of supporting itself—so in many cases the food one takes seems useless so far as body-building goes, without some substance to help the digestive functions.

It has been demonstrated conclusively by the physiological tests made by Professor Thompson, M.D., Sc.D., that BOVRIL is a most nutritious food, and that it also assists the digestion and absorption of ordinary food in a very marked degree.

It is thus a wonderful body-builder.

The tests established incontrovertibly:

- 1° The remarkable food value of "BOVRIL."
- 2° That "BOVRIL" possesses the peculiar power of enabling the system to extract the full store of nutriment from ordinary food.
- 3° That these two properties give "BOVRIL" a body-building power of from 10 to 20 times the quantity of "BOVRIL" consumed. (See diagram).

BOVRIL

IS MORE THAN A FOOD

"FUN-TO-WASH" Washing Powder Contest For November

\$100.00 In Cash Prizes COUNT THE DOTS

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| FIRST PRIZE | \$20.00 |
| SECOND PRIZE | \$15.00 |
| THIRD PRIZE | \$10.00 |
| FOURTH PRIZE | \$5.00 |
| NEXT TEN | \$2.00 EACH |
| NEXT THIRTY | \$1.00 EACH |

Send in as many replies as you like, but not later than November 20th. Replies will not be opened until December 2nd. At that time the three judges will select the replies together in a basket, and the first 44 correct replies drawn will receive the cash prizes.

THE ONLY CONDITION—With each reply must be enclosed one MAMMY HEAD cut from a 6c package of "Fun-to-Wash" Washing Powder, and not more than one reply in each envelope. Be sure to address "Contest Department, Standish Manufacturing Company, Limited, 31 Colborne St., Toronto. The Winners will be announced in "Advertiser," Wednesday, Dec. 4.

COUPON CONTEST DEPT. Standish Manufacturing Co., Limited 31 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

I enclose "MAMMY HEAD" cut from a package of "Fun-to-Wash."

My count on the dots is.....

Name.....

Address.....

This Coupon is for your convenience only. If you prefer, write your name and address and your answer on a separate sheet of paper and enclose it with a MAMMY HEAD cut from a package of "Fun-to-Wash."

All Grocers Sell Fun-to-Wash

GET OUR PRICES FOR Tin, Lead, Zinc, Bobbitt, Solder, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe.

The Canada Metal Co., Limited

FACTORIES: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1864

After all the greatest fortune is an accumulation of dollars and cents. Every great fortune has started from a dollar saved and a dollar invested. Every person who can save a dollar has before them the prospects of wealth.

The Home Bank pays full compound interest on savings deposits of one dollar and upwards.

294 RICHMOND STREET. Branch Offices also in: Delaware, Komoka, Hilderton, Thorndale, Melbourne, Lawrence Station.

TO PREVENT EMIGRATION St. Paul, Nov. 3.—An organization, the prime object of which will be to encourage immigration to Minnesota and discourage emigration, especially to Canada, was launched in Minneapolis today when representative businessmen of St. Paul and Minneapolis formed the nucleus of the Immigration Association of Minnesota. Hereafter the city and state have worked separately for the same purpose that the association will work for. A statement sent out by Louis Hill, of the Great Northern, declared that during the last five months 79,000 people have emigrated to Canada from the United States, taking with them \$10,600,000 worth of household goods and machinery.

HOW TO CONQUER RHEUMATISM AT YOUR OWN HOME If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid, causing lameness, backache, muscular pain; stiff joints, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet; dizziness of sight, itching skin or frequent urination, I invite you to send for a free literature. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. Chronicle cleanses the blood and removes the cause. Also for a weakened, run-down condition of the system, you will find Chronicle a most satisfactory general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send today for large free package, to MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box E, 12-Windsor, Ont.

Don't Imagine! Stick to Facts! Remember the one undisputed fact: Our SCREENED SCRANTON COAL Is and always will be a peerless combustible.

Webster-Harvey LIMITED Phone 1383. 69c-17c

FRY'S Nut Milk Chocolate Nourishing and of Enticing Flavor.

The Saving of Money

You can't get away from the blunt truth—you must save purposefully and regularly in order to get ahead.

Men who trust to luck, or to circumstance, or to increase in salary, to produce a surplus of ready money, usually have no reserve fund.

This is why

The Bank of Toronto

Invites young men and others to open with it a Savings Account now.

Don't look at the interest which Banks pay; but consider well just what the building up of a reserve fund means to you, interest or no interest.

Your whole future is likely to depend upon your ability at a time of opportunity to put your hands on a sum of ready money.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

Corner King and Richmond Streets—J. Pringle, Manager
Corner Dundas and Adelaide Sts.—F. D. Copeland, Manager
Corner Richmond and John Streets—S. C. Houston, Manager
Corner Dundas and Talbot Sts.—J. C. McDonald, Manager

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS WAITS ON PREMIER BORDEN

The Letter Carriers Ask For an Eight-Hour Working Day.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Premier Borden this afternoon received a deputation representing the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and the Letter Carriers' Association, both of which bodies presented a number of important resolutions for the betterment of conditions on behalf of the workmen of Canada.

The congress was represented by President J. C. Watters, Acting Secretary J. Simpson, Toronto; Vice-President F. Bancroft, Toronto; J. Gibbons, Toronto; Wm. Lodge, Ottawa; and P. M. Draper, secretary, Ottawa.

For the letter carriers the spokesman was W. H. Hoop, Winnipeg. A. McMurtrie, Toronto, and P. Monard, Montreal. They asked for the eight-hour day, sickpay, a half holiday each week during the months of June, July and August, a wage increase and the fixing of a reasonable limit for the load each man is expected to carry.

Mr. Lemieux Says It Would Be Absurd to Enter Campaign at Hochelaga.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—"I am certain that the Liberals would carry Hochelaga," said the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, in an interview this morning. "Undoubtedly Sir Wilfrid Laurier's decision not to contest the seat was a wise one under the circumstances. We have no inclination to see the Borden naval policy to be, and it would be obviously absurd to enter on a campaign in opposition to a policy which was unknown to us. We prefer to wait and discuss it on the floor of the House. At any rate, nothing much would be gained by opposition at this juncture."

Other prominent Liberals held to the view that the quarrel, as far as Hochelaga is concerned, is between the Conservatives and the Nationalists. They point out that the Conservatives allied themselves with the Nationalists in Drummond and Arthursburg and have been allied ever since. Mr. Monk, a Nationalist, went out of the Conservatives Government because he did not approve of the naval policy. The election in Hochelaga made necessary by his resignation. For this reason the quarrel, so far as this constituency is concerned, is purely one between the Conservatives and the Nationalists.

NINE MEN KILLED IN A SOUTHERN WRECK

Head-On Collision Between a Work Train and Freight in Virginia.

[Canadian Press.]

Cartersville, Va., Nov. 9.—Nine men are known to have been killed and fifteen others so injured in a head-on collision between a Louisville and Nashville freight and a work train at Emerson, near here, last evening. A. B. Baker and B. B. Tankership, foreman and assistant foreman of the work gang, respectively, were among the dead. The others were negroes.

The wreck is said to have been due to a misunderstanding of signals. It will be 36 hours before the tracks are cleared of the wreckage, and it is said the bodies of other negroes may be buried in the debris.

THE SCHOLL "FOOT-EAZER"

Cures weak ankles, flat-foot, cramped toes, and tired aching feet.

Corrects fallen arches, sustains weak insteps, relieves corns, bunions, callouses and all foot afflictions.

For men, women and children.

Special Agents for London,

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

INDEPENDENT LIBERAL TO FIGHT CODERRE

Not Indorsed by Liberal Executive and Expects Support of Nationalists.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—Mr. Arthur Borement, ex-M. P., sprang a surprise on the public today by announcing that he would run in Hochelaga as an Independent Liberal.

Mr. Borement is not receiving the indorsement of the Liberal executive, as they decided to take Sir Wilfrid Laurier's advice and make no fight until the naval policy of the Government was announced.

Mr. Borement will take the stand that there is no urgency to justify an emergency contribution to the Imperial navy, and expects to be supported by the Nationalists and by all those elements in the constituency opposed to the foreshadowed naval policy of the present Government. His appearance in the field will probably lead to the whole question of naval policy being thoroughly threshed out.

He states positively that his decision to run came from his own initiative, and that he has had no indorsement from the Liberal party.

TO HOLD MILITARY WEEK

Militia Officers Will Confer at Ottawa in February Next.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The military conference similar to that which was held last year in the capital, will be held in February. It is to be called "Military Week," and officers in different departments of the militia will be invited from all parts of the Dominion to gather to discuss their work.

The conference held last year was a great success, and practical results were seen in the renewed interest taken in their work by officers everywhere.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. THOMAS, ONT.

For young ladies. Extensive curriculum; Conservatory of Music prepares for all musical examinations; full High School and first year University Studies; Oratory; Business College; Arts and Crafts; Domestic Science. Students reside with experienced and efficient instructors in beautiful college home. Endowment provides for moderate fees. Young ladies interested in any of the above courses of study should write the principal for handsomely illustrated prospectus.

UNSURPASSED IN RESIDENTIAL EDUCATION.

Gwendolyn C. Anthistie, Elocutionist—Teacher of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 264 1/2 Dundas Street. Phone 698.

PUPILS PREPARED FOR MATRICULATION, civil service, etc. J. A. Young, 378 Princess Avenue.

PATENTIS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor in Patent, Central Avenue, London, Ontario, Canada. Phone.

GARMENT CUTTING.

DESIGNING LADIES' GARMENTS and drafting to measure, full part course. Instruction by appointment. Established 1896. Address Cutting School, 227 (formerly 145) Dundas Street.

WINDOW SMASHERS PAY.

London, Nov. 8.—Four window-smashing suffragettes, who were arraigned in Bow street police court yesterday, were fined \$5 and damages. The hammer that the women had used were produced in court. They bore tags reading, "Only way to insure peace is by votes for women."

Two women were remanded who had smashed thousands of dollars worth of glass.

Prizes For Tree Growers.

The best tree growers in Southern Alberta will be awarded prizes to a total amount of \$2,400 for their work in the next two years. These prizes are offered by the department of natural resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the idea of stimulating interest in the situation of the prairie farmer. The conditions of the contest are: Those eligible are actual settlers (owners or lessees), resident on land purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway or the Alberta Railway, or on land recently acquired by the C. P. R., south of Township 28 (a line east and west through Crossfields is the northern limit); plantations set out previous to the spring of 1913 cannot compete; prizes will be awarded in the fall of 1914, after which time further competitions will be open to all settlers growing wind breaks in the district, and there must be at least 100 entries. The prizes are as follows: Sweepstake prize of \$500 for the best plantation; grand prize of \$300 for the best plantation in the irrigation block; \$100 for the second best plantation in irrigation block; four prizes of \$50 each for western section of irrigation block; two prizes of \$50 each for central section; two prizes of \$50 each for eastern section; grand prize of \$300 for best plantation in A. R. and I. block; \$100 for second best plantation in A. R. and I. block; four of \$50 each for plantations in A. R. and I. block; eight prizes of \$50 each for plantations on land outside of the irrigation blocks (sweepstake winners deferred from latter). In order to encourage entries the Forestry Branch will supply free of charge half the trees needed by the competitors, and for the other half competitors will be charged at the rate of \$15 per thousand; for under 1,000 \$5 per hundred.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

8x10 McEwen Engine, 15x14 Robb-Armstrong engine, 35-H.P. dynamo, 24-inch plater and matcher, all first-class, at sacrifice. E. A. McCann, Dorchester. ywt

LADIES' AND MEN'S SUITS AND coats, all kinds of furs, blankets, comforters, art squares, linens, beds, springs, mattresses, M. Horvath, 229 South Street. Phone 1771.

BARGAINS.

Crocus, 25c per 100; Tulips, 50c per 100; Hyacinths, 42c per 100; Yellow Daffodils, 51c per 100; Mixed Daffodils, 50c per 100; Mixed Trumpets, 50c per 100; Spanish Iris, 50c per 100. Sargains in all other lines of bulbs. Call at once or phone 1428. Vt. deliver. MORGAN'S, 100 DUNDAS ST. ywt

COME IN AND SEE THE BEAUTIFUL

planos we are offering this week at \$200 and \$100, payable \$3 and \$5 per month. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas Street.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES

Renovated, Hunt & Son, Mattress Renovators, 433 Richmond Street.

BIG BARGAINS IN BULBS

SINGLE TULIPS—White, Yellow, Red, Pink, Striped and Orange, or Mixed Colors, dozen, 10c; 100, 65c.

DOUBLE TULIPS—Beautiful colors, the only the best on left; less half price, dozen, 10c; 100, \$1.

DOUBLE TULIPS—Mixed colors; dozen, 10c; 100, 65c.

DARWIN TULIPS—The King of Tulips, the color, either separate or mixed; dozen, 15c; 100, \$1.25.

PARROT TULIPS—Separate or mixed colors; dozen, 10c; 100, 65c.

FLAWY FLOWERING TULIPS—A grand mixture; dozen, 10c; 100, 65c.

CROCUS—Yellow, Blue, Striped and White; dozen, 8c; 100, 65c.

CROCUS—All colors, mixed, 100, 25c.

TRUMPET NARCISSUS—Very best in mixed varieties; dozen, 10c; 100, 50c.

GLORY OF THE SNOW—Very dainty; dozen, 8c; 100, 50c.

SPANISH IRIS—White, Blue, Yellow, or Orange; dozen, 5c; 100, 25c.

SPANISH IRIS—Mixed colors; dozen, 5c; 100, 25c.

SCILLA, or SQUILLS—Beautiful blue, white, yellow, blue, yellow, or orange; dozen, 10c; 100, 60c.

SNOWDROPS, ELWES GIANT—Dozen, 10c; 100, 45c.

The above are less than half our regular prices for real bargains. Out-of-town purchasers pay express charges. If sent by mail remit 10c per 100 to pay postage. If by parcel, call 550. Order quick—they will go quick. This "ad" will only appear today and tomorrow.

Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited

LONDON, ONT. 58u

BICYCLE AND MOTOR SALES CO.

Bicycles and Motorcycles.

Largest Dealers in Western Ontario. If it belongs to Motorcycles we have it.

397 CLARENCE ST. PHONE 3182.

FOR SALE—INK BARRELS, 50 CENTS each. At Advertiser's Office 7717

ELECTRIC

WIRING AND FIXTURES. Estimates furnished, workmanship guaranteed. THE PEOPLE'S ELECTRIC CO., 635 Dundas Street, W. J. Chapman, J. Judkins, J. Winegar, etc.

FIRE ESCAPES

For factories, hotels and public buildings.

Dennis Wire & Iron Works Co. Ltd.

22-30 Dundas St., London, Ont.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

IDEAL AND UNIVERSAL FAVORITE RANGES.

J. E. YOUNG HARDWARE CO.

111 Dundas Street, 2 Doors From Talbot.

IF YOU WANT HELP SITUATIONS.

want to buy or sell real estate, etc. contact with me. I have a large list of the city. Rate a word, or three words, by mail. Send for 2c. Daily, 25c a month, \$2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

Silverwoods, Limited

QUALITY FARM PRODUCE

Have You Tried Our

ROSE BRAND Creamery Butter

MANUFACTURED FRESH DAILY

Quality our aim. Try it.

Ask Your Grocer for it.

Crawford's Carriage Repository,

343 Talbot Street. ywt

DWARF ELEGANT ROSES FOR

hedges, 50 cents each, and other varieties. Spruce, junipers, cypress, spines, different varieties perennial plants, shade trees of all kinds, fruit trees, over 50 varieties of shrubs; biggest stock in the Dominion, evergreens and other trees. Baker's Nursery, Ridout street, South London. Phone 2232.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER.

See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

REMINGTON 22-CALIBRE REPEATER.

solid breech, hammerless, 15-shot; \$12.50. Gird's, 185 Dundas.

APPLE BARRILS AND SLACK BARRELS of every description. Apply the Mitchell Company. Phone 371, King St.

The Roofing that gives satisfaction is PHOENIX

FOR SALE BY

J. A. BROWNLEE

385 TALBOT ST. Phone 662.

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET—

Moved 103 King, corner Talbot. Fresh fish daily. Phone 1518.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE

latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL

kind. 143 King, opposite market. Phone 1296.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH COW (HOLSTEIN), two farrow cows, spring cows (Clyde), V. A. Tackaberry, lot 4, con. 4, London.

FOR SALE—SMALL HORSE, 14½ hands, 8 years old, good driver, kind and gentle in any harness. 243 Talbot, b.

HANDSOME BASEBURNER IN FIRST-CLASS condition, at 33 Pipe Line road, South London.

FOR SALE—WHITE SILK POODLES, a choice lot of pups from prize and trick stock; little beauty will make companions for ladies and children, and a suitable Christmas present. 24 Evergreen avenue.

FOR SALE—SOUVENIR RANGE, WITH reservoir, in first-class condition. Apply 211 1/2 Talbot Street.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED SHORT-HORN bulls, nicely bred, good colors. R. H. Scott, Vanneck.

FOR SALE—LARGE ART SOUVENIR baseburner, Karn piano, also dining-room suite in solid oak, hall seat and other articles. Apply 161 Bruce Street.

TWO GOOD HORSES, BROKEN TO saddle and harness. Apply to Dr. Wilson, V.S., 84 King Street, or to J. Waud, 8 Alfred Street, 5 to 6 p.m.

FOR SALE—CAMERA, 5x7 PRIMO, with kit for smaller plates; nearly new; outfit, \$25 cash; good for flashlight work. 498 Elizabeth Street.

THREE-QUARTER SIZE BABY CUP, wheels and runners, cheap. 43 Askin Street.

BLANK BOOKS

Rule and 2-line—lowest prices. Best Quality.

THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.

51 DUNDAS ST. W. PHONE 370.

FOR SALE—THRESHING OUTFIT, 20 horsepower, tractor engine, fitted with balance Gould valve; 26x34-inch super; used one season; a bargain for sale. Apply to Douglas Ferguson, Box 51, Harrietsville.

LADIES—WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills—always dependable. "Relief" and particulars for free. National Medical Institute, Milwaukee.

HEATER, TWELVE-INCH FIRE-POT, good condition, \$5. Inquire section of Dundas Centre Methodist Church. 57c.

IRON TANK, 160 BARREL CAPACITY, cheap for quick sale. Gorman, Eckert & Co.

The Finest Stock of

TRUNKS, CLOYS BAGS AND SUITCASES in the city. Also a complete line of Fur-lined Leather and McIntosh Coats for gentlemen.

DARCH'S LUMBER

for your repairs or new work may be had on short notice, and your business is solicited.

GEORGE H. BELTON,

Cor. Pall Mall and Richmond, Rectory and York Streets.

FOR BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES AND REPAIRING.

F. BENSON & CO.,

615 Dundas Street.

GOOD SHOES

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Maxman, 210 King Street

Low rent and small expense allows us to sell cheaply.

REPAIRS, SEWING MACHINES

AND SHARPENS HAIR CLIPPERS, ETC. 563 Wellington Street. Phone 3365.

SECOND-HAND NORDHEIMER PIANO, large size, \$225; will accept part balance on time. Apply Box 58, Advertiser.

MURRAY MINE

ANTHRACITE CREST UT \$7.25

BURNS BRIGHT—NO CLINKERS.

GREEN & CO.

495 YORK STREET. TELEPHONE 1391.

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

JOS. F. CRUMMEY

LEATHER UPHOLSTERING CO.

Upholstering and furniture repairing of all kinds. We do the best work. Try us 521 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 3105.

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

New Era Paints

QUALITY DURABILITY ECONOMY

Will cover more surface, last longer and hold its color better, stand changes of weather, and hold its luster better than any house paint you can buy. Used for both inside and outside painting. Lowest prices in city.

London Paint and Varnish Company

Exclusive Paint and Varnish Store, PHONE 3312. 342 RICHMOND ST.

THE CHAMBERLAIN METAL WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, C. McDonald, 80

Wharfedale south. Phone 2355. 52tr-tyw

Notice Is Hereby Given

that the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has appointed Friday, the 15th day of November, 1912, at the hour of half past two in the afternoon, at the City Hall, in the City of London, for the hearing of the application for annexation of those portions of the Township of London known as Knollwood Park, Potteryburg and Ealing, and more particularly described in the petitions for annexation.

Clerk of the Corporation of the City of London. d-Nov-14.

SALE OF CITY PROPERTY

Offers in writing will be received by the undersigned till Monday, the 18th November, at 5 p.m., for the purchase of the following properties, namely:

1—Lots 3 and 4, on the west side of Wilson Avenue, Plan 308. On the property is a terrace of five one-story tenements, Nos. 40 to 48 Wilson Avenue. Lot has 112½ feet frontage on Wilson Avenue by 120 feet on Alexander Street. Frame out-let, lot 66 by 122 feet.

Part of purchase money may remain on mortgage.

FRASER & MOORE,

Vendor's Solicitors.

Loan Company Stock For Sale

For the purpose of winding up an estate in their hands, the Canada Trust Company, London, Ontario, will receive tenders up to and including the 15th day of November, 1912, for the purchase of 25 shares (fully paid) Dominion Savings and Investment Society stock.

Terms, cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A BRISK DEMAND FOR ALL SORTS OF PRODUCE

As a Rule the Prices Did Not Change—Vegetables Plentiful.

The attendance at the market today was larger than that of any day during the week, but was considerably smaller than is usual on Saturdays. The small attendance was due to the wet weather, the last three days, which has put the roads in a very bad condition, and only those farmers who live within moderate distance of the city could attend. The attendance grew slightly larger as the day advanced.

On account of the small crowd each day during the week, there was a brisk demand for nearly every variety of off-farm produce, but as a rule the prices did not change. The larger portion of the market, as usual, was a large quantity of fruit, mostly apples, was offered.

A few loads of hay were sold today, but the prices were unchanged. All through the week the demand was brisk, and there were changes in the prices since last Saturday. More straw was offered this week than for the three weeks previous, and the whole sale price was being quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.20 per cwt.

The prices of eggs and butter, although rather scarce on the market during the past three days, were unchanged, and the demand was not great, but toward noon a large number of buyers attended and the prices immediately soared. In the dairy the whole sale price was 35c to 40c per dozen, and at the market proper many sales were made at 35c per dozen, and the whole sale price was 30c to 32c per dozen by the crate lot.

Butter was also in demand, but the prices were unchanged. Dressed hogs were somewhat easier today, the selling price ranging from \$11 to \$12 per cwt. Only one sale was made at the lower price, and the average price was \$11.50.

Mr. McIntyre announced that the price of live hogs at the market on Monday would be \$1.75 per cwt, which is an advance of 10c per cwt on the price that prevailed last Monday.

Today's prices were:

Grain, Per Cwt.	
New wheat, per cwt., \$1.10	to \$1.58
New oats, per cwt., \$1.10	to 1.20
Vegetables.	
Butter, per lb., \$1.10	to 1.25
Potatoes, per bush., \$1.10	to 1.25
Celery, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Carrots, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Pumpkins, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Squash, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Green onions, doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Onions, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Cabbage, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Carrots, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Farsley, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.25
Radishes, per bunch., \$1.10	to 1.25
Fruits.	
Pears, per bu., \$1.10	to 1.50
Apples, per bu., \$1.10	to 1.50
Apples, per peck, \$1.10	to 1.50
Apples, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.50
Apples, per basket, \$1.10	to 1.50
Cherries, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.50
Chestnuts, per doz., \$1.10	to 1.50
Chestnuts, per peck, \$1.10	to 1.50
Hay and Straw.	
Hay, per ton, \$1.10	to 1.50
Straw, per ton, \$1.10	to 1.50
Dairy Produce.	
Butter, dairy, whole sale, \$1.10	to 1.50
Butter, store, lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Butter, creamery, lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Eggs, fresh-laid, doz., \$1.10	to 1.50
Eggs, store, doz., \$1.10	to 1.50
Honey, strained, 10 lbs., \$1.10	to 1.50
Honey, sections, doz., \$1.10	to 1.50
Poultry, Dressed.	
Chickens, per pair, \$1.10	to 1.50
Chickens, lb., whole sale, \$1.10	to 1.50
Old fowl, per lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Ducks, per lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Turkeys, per lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Poultry, Alive.	
Ducks, per lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Chickens, per lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Old fowl, per lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Turkeys, per lb., \$1.10	to 1.50
Butchers' Meats.	
Dressed hogs, choice, \$1.10	to 1.50
Veal, per cwt., \$1.10	to 1.50
Beef, cwt., \$1.10	to 1.50

This year's lamb, lb., \$1.10 to 1.50.

Direct private wires to our main office, 54-56 Broad Street, New York. Telephone Main 2580.

23 Melinda Street, Toronto. 1317-ywt

Authentic Information

Not being engaged in promotions, but confining ourselves to

Commission Brokers

we are enabled to give unbiased opinions on all mining companies operating in Cobalt and Porcupine. Write before investing.

Accounts carried on marginal basis of 1-3 per cent.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.

Beef, young, cwt., \$1.10 to 1.50.
Mutton, per cwt., \$1.10 to 1.50.
Heavy hogs, cwt., \$1.10 to 1.50.
Stags, per cwt., \$1.10 to 1.50.
Wool, washed, lb., \$1.10 to 1.50.
Wool, unwashed, lb., \$1.10 to 1.50.
Cow hides, No. 1, \$1.10 to 1.50.
Live Stock.

Milk cows, each, \$1.10 to 1.50.
Select hogs, cwt., \$1.10 to 1.50.
Fat cows, cwt., \$1.10 to 1.50.
Small pigs, pair, \$1.10 to 1.50.

LIVE STOCK.
EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 9.—Cattle.—Firm. Veals, receipts, 100 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head. Fairly active and mixed, \$3.30 to \$3.55. Yorkers, \$7.75 to \$8.25. Pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Butcher's stock, \$5.00 to \$5.50. Sheep, \$5.00 to \$5.50. Lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

PRODUCE.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9.—Close.—Wheat—No. 3 Hard, old, 88; futures steady. December 75 1/2; March 74 1/2; May 74 1/2. Corn—Spot easy; American mixed, 65; futures steady. December 55 1/2; January 55 1/2; March 55 1/2. Flour—Winter patents, 30s 2d; Hams—Short, 14 to 15 lbs., 64s; clear, 14 to 15 lbs., 64s; heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 71s; short clear backs, 15 to 20 lbs., 71s; shoulders, square, 15 lbs., 68s; American, 15 lbs., 68s; refined, in pairs, 67s. Cheese—American, finest white, new, 40s; Canadian, 38s; Australian, 38s. Butter—Prime, 32s; 3rd, 30s; 4th, 28s. Lard—32s 3d. Cottonseed oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 26s 6d.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Closing prices today: December, 88c; May, 88c. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Close.—Wheat—December, 88c; May, 88c.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
(Special to H. C. Becker.)
Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close.
Dec. 89 1/2 89 3/4 89 1/2 89 3/4
May 89 1/2 89 3/4 89 1/2 89 3/4
Dec. 89 1/2 89 3/4 89 1/2 89 3/4
May 89 1/2 89 3/4 89 1/2 89 3/4

COTTON.
(Special to H. C. Becker.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Cotton—Closing prices today: December, 11.00c; May, 11.20c.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.
(Special to The Advertiser.)
TORONTO, Nov. 9.—Morning Session.
Brazillan T. L. and P. Co., 130.
B. C. Packers A., 115.
B. C. Packers B., 115.
B. C. Packers C., 115.
Bell Telephone Co., 102 1/2.
Burl. Tel. Co., 102 1/2.
Burl. Tel. Co., 102 1/2.
Burl. Tel. Co., 102 1/2.

Can. Locomotive, 60.
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At 214: Dominion Bank, 15 at 223 to 223 1/2.
London and Canadian, 12 1/2 to 12 1/2.
Baz. 25 at 7 1/2; Canada Permanent, 185 at 155; Nipissing Mines, 15 at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4; La. Rose, 100 at 7 1/2; General Electric, 10 at 117; Quebec Railway, 20 at 115; Packers A., 49 at 100; B. C. Packers, 25 at 150; miscellaneous, 31 shares.

Montreal Stock Exchange.
Power, 450 at 223 to 230; Ottawa L. and P., 100 at 170; C. P. R., 75 at 26 1/2 to 26 3/4; Bell Telephone, 9 at 162; Quebec Railway, 615 at 115 to 124; R. and O., 625 at 11 to 11 1/2; Montreal Cotton, 150 at 63 1/2 to 64 1/2; Steel Corporation, 355 at 23 to 23 1/2; Dominion Cement, 50 at 28 1/2 to 29; Ogilvie, 5 at 12 1/2; Sherwin-Williams, 50 at 57 1/2 to 58 1/2; Dominion Textile, 575 at 78 1/2 to 79 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 100 at 151; Canadian National, 100 at 151; Canadian Pacific, 100 at 151; Canadian National, 100 at 151.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
(Special to H. C. Becker.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Open. High. Low. Close.
Amal. Copper, 57 1/2 57 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2
Am. Locomotive, 44 1/2 44 1/2 43 1/2 44 1/2
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Postmen Want Loads Reduced

The London mail carriers are in harmony with the efforts of the deputations representing the Trades and Labor Congress and Mail Carriers Association, which waited on Premier Borden on Friday afternoon at Ottawa, asking him to pass legislation which will reduce the weights of their loads.

The local carriers state that they have to carry two or three loads every morning, and as many more in the afternoon, each load ranging from 30 to 150 pounds in weight. This burden will be heavily increased as the Christmas season approaches. There are at present 36 mail carriers in the city, and although this force includes eight men which were recently added, the work is still too great.

When the people of Oida, where King George had his headquarters, heard twenty guns fired on Friday morning, and then silence, they took it for granted that Saloniki had surrendered.

The last of the Bulgarian forces were dispatched from the front there was every evidence of the early fall before the Bulgarian attack of the line of forts at Tchabalja in front of Constantinople, while the fortress of Adrianople appears to be slowly succumbing to the Bulgarian bombardment, starvation and disease.

Complete silence reigns today as to the situation in Macedonia and Albania. It is said that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and probably also the other Bulgarian kings, will lead the army which enters Constantinople and that they will be accompanied by Bulgarians, Servians, Greek and Montenegrin contingents.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

WRAY'S



To every purchaser of a high-grade Waltham Movement, No. 845 at \$31, or a 23-Jewel Vanguard Waltham Movement at \$41.50, we give absolutely free of charge a high-grade, guaranteed gold-filled case, value, \$7.50.

Our object is this: We are determined to clean out our entire stock of these movements, and for this reason alone, we make this remarkable offer.

Call and let us tell you about it at either of our stores.

W. J. Wray & Co.
Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers.
384 Richmond St., 234 Dundas St.

Taxicab Service
Open Day and Night. Phone 180
Mitchell Garage and Sales Co.

GRIFFITH & WILLIS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
104 Dundas Street, London.
Residence on Premises. Phone 459.
Private ambulance service.
Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mgr.

Smith, Son & Clarke
Undertakers
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 585.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

W. J. BALL
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Private parlors in connection for funeral service. Residence on the premises.
491 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 3071.

Ferguson & Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2056.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Geo. E. Logan
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER.
415 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.
Residence on Premises.
Phone 1968. Personal Attention.

For November Birthdays
Direct From Our Workshop.
A Beautiful Genuine Go den Topaz
Set in a 14-karat Solid Gold Ring.
\$1.50
S. K. Milroy & Co.
Maker-to-Wearer Jewelry Shop.

Jan Hambourg
The Renowned Solo Violinist and Teacher.
For terms, etc., apply
LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
or phone 1101.
F. L. Willgoose, Mus. Bac., Principal.

The Brown Optical Co.
OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS,
237 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1877.

Roland D. Jarvis
DENTIST,
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

Our Special
Debitentures possess exceptionally favorable features for the investor. In as much as the money can be drawn at the end of any year, with compound interest at 5 per cent., from date of investment.
Write for particulars.

London Loan and Savings Company

TRAFFORD'S
Window Shades to order. Guaranteed rollers and workmanship.
Special Oak Curtain Poles, complete.
129 Dundas, 11 Market Square.

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale
Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.
Kent Brewery
LONDON, ONTARIO.



A Diamond

Is a stone of value, both as an article of beauty and an investment which offers sure returns. For every stone sold by us there is obtained the sparkling brilliancy, the pureness of color and perfection of cutting, which insures its permanent attractiveness, as well as making it easy to negotiate if necessity should arise.

We mention a few of our popular rings selling at:

\$15.00
Three-Stone Rings, two diamonds, with a ruby, sapphire, emerald or pearl centre.

\$25.00
Tiffany Solitaire; beautiful 14-karat setting.

\$50.00
Solitaire Platinum, wear-proof setting, 14-karat mounting.
Diamond Hall Stores
214 and 674 Dundas Street.
W. G. YOUNG.

JOHNSTON BROS.
XXX BREAD

Taste, flavor, wholesomeness and nutriment.

These are the elements you are looking for in bread, and you find them all in Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread. Ask for it today.

Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Off for the West.
A trainload of four hundred emigrants passed through London last night on the Grand Trunk en route to the west.

To Discuss Electrification.
At the meeting of the council of the board of trade, held on Friday afternoon, it was decided to call a meeting of the board, at the request of Hon. Adam Beck and others, to discuss the electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railway on Monday evening next.

A Surprise.
Mr. and Mrs. Dix, of 110 Colborne street, were given a surprise party at their home, Thursday evening by the members of the Hope of the West Lodge of I. O. G. T., of which Mr. and Mrs. Dix are members. Luncheon was served by the ladies and a musical program followed. The evening was a most enjoyable one to those present. Mr. and Mrs. Dix recently returned from a trip to the Old Country.

Taxicabs and carriages for every occasion.
Telephone 1205.

Piano Tuning a Specialty
The Williams Piano Company, Limited
194 Dundas Street, London.
Phone 2832.

All work guaranteed. Estimates given for all kinds of repairing, tuning, regulating, voicing, re-stringing, polishing, etc. All of our tuners carry a letter of introduction.

ASK TO SEE IT. The Williams Piano Company, Limited, M. Sheldrick, Manager.

The Charming Winter Resorts of California, Mexico, Florida, Etc.

Now is the time to take advantage of a trip to a milder climate and escape the cold winter months. Round-trip tourist tickets are issued by the Grand Trunk Railway to California, Mexico, Colorado, Pacific Coast Points and the Sunny South, at low rates, giving choices of all the best routes. Features in connection with this route: only Double Track Line to Buffalo and Chicago; Fast Service; Modern Equipment; Unexcelled Dining Car Service; Palatial Electric Lighted Pullman Sleeping Cars; all elements of safety and comfort. Ask nearest Grand Trunk Agent for full particulars, or write A. E. Duff, D. P. A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

58bu

SNAPSHOT ALBUMS.
New stock just received.
J. H. BACK & CO.,
210 Dundas Street.

REAL ESTATE
TRAFALGAR STREET
Near Hamilton Road.
Fine Building Lots
\$5.00 Per Foot Frontage.
Close to Street Railway.
See plan.
John Mann & Sons
COAL OFFICE.



Best Value in the World

Nothing in the world retains its commercial value like a diamond. Nothing will scratch, mark or mar its brilliancy. We carry a large and well-assorted stock ranging in price from \$5 to \$800. We guarantee every stone just as we represent it.

C. H. WARD & CO.
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers,
PHONE 1084. 374 RICHMOND ST.

New French Perfumes

Mary Garden
Djer Kiss
Dralle's Rose
Dralle's Violet
Dralle's Lily of the Valley (Concentration).
New Parisian Ivory COMBS, BRUSHES, JEWEL BOXES, VANITY BOXES, COMPLEXION BRUSHES, NAIL BUFFERS, MIRRORS, NAIL FILES.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

LIBRARY INSTITUTE
WILL MEET IN LONDON

Sessions Will Open on Monday and Will Continue on Tuesday the 12th.

The London District Library Institute will be held on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 11 and 12. Delegates will be in the city from the public libraries of Middlesex, East Elgin and part of Lambton.

Four sessions will be held—Monday afternoon beginning at 1:30 o'clock, Monday evening, and Tuesday morning and afternoon.

Monday Afternoon.
Address of Welcome—Mr. John Forristal, chairman London Public Library board.

Address—"Beginning the Library," the president, Rev. N. A. Campbell, Inwood.

Address—"The Importance of Nature Books to a Library," Mr. John Dearness, London Normal School.

Address—"Permanency of the Village Library," Dr. C. R. Charteris, of Chatham, president Ontario Library Association.

Address—"The Elements of Classification," Miss M. E. Morton.

Address—"Mr. George H. Locke, chief librarian, Toronto.

Monday Evening.
Address—"Library Institutes," Mr. W. R. Nursey, inspector of public libraries, Toronto.

Address—"Methods in Reading," Rev. Dr. Ross, London.

Tuesday Morning.
Address—"Book Selection for Small Libraries," Mr. J. Davis Barnett, Stratford.

Address—"Library Extension Along County Lines," Mr. Edgar M. Zavitz, Coldstream.

"Elements of Cataloguing," Miss Mar on H. Baxter, London.

Five five-minute papers from delegates from Melbourne, Aylmer, Harriestville, Parkhill and Napier.

Tuesday Afternoon.
Address—"Mr. W. R. Nursey, inspector of public libraries, Toronto.

Question drawer.
The public are invited to all sessions. The addresses of Rev. Dr. Ross and Mr. Locke will be of particular interest to the public.

All meetings will be held in the Public Library reference room.

TO WINTER IN CANADA

Prince Arthur, Stated for Royal Dukedom, Coming in December.

London, Saturday, Nov. 9.—The Daily News and Leader, the ministerial organ, says the New Year honors list promises to be a lengthy one, and will contain a large number of military officers, both in Great Britain and in the dominions. It will be headed by Prince Arthur of Connaught, whose promotion to a royal dukedom has been strangely delayed. Prince Arthur has decided to winter in Canada, and expects to sail thither early in December.

Fall Showing of Hats.
Madame Alenby is now prepared to show fall styles at her show rooms, 619 Richmond street. Open every evening.

ROWAT SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE

Should always be ordered by people who want the best.

We guarantee its PURITY, STRENGTH and FLAVOR to be the best obtainable at the price. 40c a POUND.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St., Also South London, Phones 3051, 3052, and 969.

ALPHA BANQUET
A BIG SUCCESS

A Brilliant Affair in School-room of the First Methodist Church.

BEST BOOK IS THE BIBLE

Mr. R. W. Eaton, of Toronto, Delivered a Powerful Address to the Young Men Who Were Present.

Over 150 members and friends of the Alpha Brotherhood of First Methodist Church attended the banquet in the school room Friday night which officially opened the work for the winter season, and judging from the enthusiasm exhibited the coming season will be the greatest in the history of the brotherhood. Rev. R. Whiting, the pastor, acted as toast master, and stated that one of the purposes of the organization was to make the life of the young man more real and sincere.

Attracting Young Men.

Mr. John Nash, who, with Mr. W. G. Young, responded to the toast, "Our Brotherhood," said that in the beginning the organization was known as the Alpha Club, but that the name brotherhood was more significant of the purposes and ideals of the members. Mr. Nash deplored the fact that the church is open but two or three nights a week, and that other places the fight against the principles of the church are open six nights out of seven. Some people do not believe in baseball, hockey and other sports being connected with the church, but it is through these means that the majority of young men are first attracted to the work. The speaker pointed out that a grave mistake had been made when the Eccles property adjoining that of First Methodist Church had been sold to other parties when it would have made an ideal recreation ground for the young people of the church.

Purpose of the Brotherhood.

Mr. Young said the purpose of the brotherhood was to keep the young men more than to save them. The young people are one of the greatest problems that the modern church has to face, and they should be attracted to the church in some manner. The religion of today does not forbid a person to laugh and enjoy oneself, but rather encourages such actions. Messrs. A. M. Hunt and Prof. Bowman spoke on behalf of the Dundas Centre and Askin Street brotherhoods, and stated that there should be co-operation on the part of every such organization in the city.

Mr. R. W. Eaton, of Toronto, who replied to the toast, "Our Guests," was the principal speaker of the evening, and related a number of incidents from a like work in which he is engaged in that city. "The church today wants to help the men, both old and young, and the best in every man is needed in this great work. The best is not the elite and can only be obtained by getting along with God and praying. In Toronto we had a class which gradually grew until the average attendance was between 100 and 150. This was no large and now the class numbers but 40 or 45, and we are doing much more good than previously.

"Our aim is to get men interested in the church, and this can only be done by personal application. Never let a man that you have spoken to get away. Some of the speakers who spoke earlier in the evening mentioned hockey and other sports. The success of a hockey team as you all know depends upon the combination work of the individual members of the team. This also applies to church work. Every man connected with the church must be in the right place at the right time for a shot on goal. The workings of the church are sometimes very clear to outsiders, and we must endeavor to place everything in as clear a light as possible.

Bible the Best Book.
"One must be prepared to answer questions, and in my estimation the biggest hour in a man's life is when another man comes to him for enlightenment. The best book for business is the Bible, and the best literature ever known is in the Bible. The

Make Your Home Beautiful

It will only take a little of your time and money to do so if you come here. Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate. They make a home look artistic, and lend it character and individuality.

Colerick Bros.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

ROSS'

LIMITED

London and Edmonton Manufacturing Furriers and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Fur season being here, prospective purchases are a living theme. What is fashionable? What furs are favored? are the questions.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

Moleskin has made its advent and has a leading place. Persian Lamb is more coveted than ever, while Mink, Sable, Fox and Ermine still retain their popularity.

Styles are most becoming and comfortable this year. They not only show the richness of the fur but add grace to the wearer.

Our designers and fur manufacturing experts enable us to reproduce in our workrooms the very latest models from the world's centres of fashion.



OUR VALUES ARE ALL BASED ON OUR FIRST MANUFACTURING COST.

Coats \$16.50 to \$25.00

Just to hand. The most recent styles. Something never shown before. SEE THEM, \$16.50 TO \$25.00.

Suits at Clearing Prices

The whole of our magnificent selection is now being offered at

Suits—Regular \$30.00 to \$35.00, only.....\$22.50
Suits—Regular \$25.00, only.....\$15.00
Suits—Regular \$18.50 to \$18.50, only.....\$10.50

Evening Cloaks

Specially handsome European styles just to hand.

Newest in Neckwear and Waists



196 Dundas Street

Phone 1319



"Parnell's Muscle-Building Bread"

Following last week's illustration of how the dough is made and cared for, we now ask you to go with us to the weighing machine, where the dough is accurately weighed into loaves. From the weighing machine the dough is carried on by canvas belts to the hand-up machine and then on to the prover, which is inclosed in glass, as shown in the rear of the picture, thus making it ABSOLUTELY DUST-PROOF.

You will note that THE DOUGH IS NOT EVEN HANDLED ONCE BY THE HANDS, which must INSURE THE PUBLIC that the bread IS STRICTLY CLEAN AND SANITARY.

We invite the public to inspect our bakery at 75-77 Bruce street.

The manager will be pleased to see you, whether you buy our bread or not.

business world has been revolutionized during the last fifteen years, and today each man engaged in business realizes that he must be truthful.

"Be a good example to your fellow men," said Mr. Eaton, in closing his address. "It is the associations in younger years that influence a man most. It is the little things that first attract men towards the church, so get after them, lift them up, and get them asking you questions. But do not ask them to come to church unless you are prepared to receive them."

The least "Our League and School," was replied to by Messrs. R. I. Watson and Charles Eastwood, and Dr.

Eccles and Mr. J. Webb responded to that of "The Ladies."

The Officers.
The officers for the year, as announced last evening are: Honorary president, Rev. R. Whiting; president, Mr. E. R. Dennis; vice-president, Mr. John Nash; secretary, Mr. John Webb; treasurer, Mr. Charles Eastwood; executive committee, Messrs. Prettie, Maxwell Smith, William Boyd, and John Evans.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Alex Johnston
PRACTICAL HORSESHOER AND GENERAL REPAIRER.
172 Maple Street. Smith's Old Stand.

Notified of Advance.
The Western Canada Realty Company, of London, has been notified of an advance in the price of Argyle Crescent real estate, in the town of Swift Current, Sask. This increase was anticipated a few months ago by many local investors, who will be glad to know that the property is going up. A further advance may be made by January.

40th YEAR

THE LONDON ADVERTISER. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SETTLER WRITES
OF HIS TRIALS
AT JEANNETTE'SOut of Fifty "Colonists" Taken
to Kent County Only Four
Remain.GOVERNMENT BLAMED
BY OLD LAND FOLK"Ready-Made Farms" Company
Has Recently Made Some
Effort to Meet Claims.

D. Lockhart McKenna, an English physician and university man of standing, has written for The Advertiser a complete and authentic report of the experiences of the fifty English settlers brought to the Jeanette's Creek "made-to-order" farm colony, brought to Ontario with the approval of the Provincial Government. Of the fifty who came, Mr. McKenna relates, only four now remain. The others are scattered broadcast through necessity to secure a living. Mr. McKenna believes the Government shares the responsibility and demands that the petition of the settlers, long in the hands of the authorities at Toronto, be given some consideration. The article is as follows:

The Thames Valley Garden Land Company, Limited, operates about 2,000 acres of land at Jeannette, Kent County, Ont. The intention of the company was to sell this land to Britishers in 10-acre plots for market gardening purposes. The land was bought for the Thames Valley Garden Land Company, Limited, by the Ontario Farms, Limited, at an average of about \$50 per acre and sold by the former company to the settlers at \$300 per acre before one acre was registered in their name. The purchase price was spread over ten years, the first installment being \$500; the balance to be paid with interest at 6 per cent, in ten yearly installments.

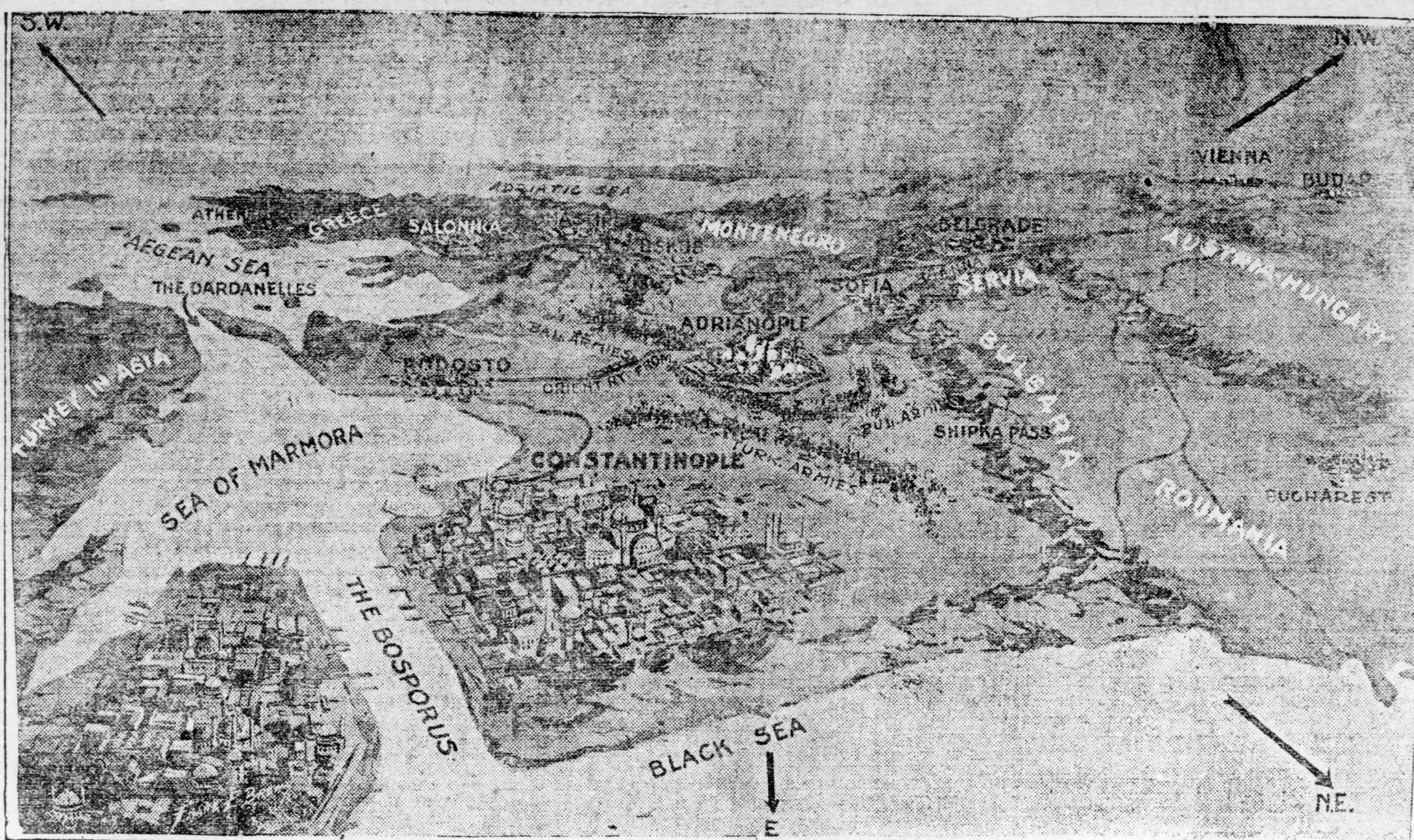
For this we were to get a plot of land 10 acres in extent with a five-roomed cottage, water, and electric services of "practiced and scientific agriculturists" who would inform us how to treat our land, what crops to grow, when to plant them and when to harvest them; the use of a sales organization society, which would find the markets for us, a small percentage to be charged to defray the cost of marketing the produce. The literature distributed represented the land to be ideal for the purposes intended; to be wonderfully rich and fertile; to be singularly free from weeds; to be perfectly situated with regard to the markets for which the supply could not meet the demand, and that it was easy to work. The literature contained certain matter, including a letter from C. C. James, the deputy minister for agriculture, which led us to believe that the Ontario Government and the C. P. R. were giving the scheme their support. This made us feel that we were perfectly safe in dealing with the company, and that the scheme was all that its promoters said—a good opportunity for an energetic man with a capital of \$1,000.

Promised Government's Support.
The company's agent, Mr. James, definitely informed several of us that the Government of Ontario was giving the scheme its support. He also represented that there was an excellent water supply, that the land was plowed and well drained, and that electric light could be put in the houses on arrival, that the telephone would be in by the fall, that the house would be ready for our arrival, that the furniture, ordered in advance, would be arranged in the house and that the kettle would be singing on the stove, as they knew exactly the little comforts British people liked. Many received verbal promises that some of their land would be put in crop previous to their arrival at the end of May, and before I paid my first installment I asked for and received a guarantee in writing from the president of the company that three acres of my land would be put in crop at such a time as to be ready for me to take care of on my arrival at the end of May. We were told that there were fifty families on the place and the company's agent tried to make me believe that, through the influence of the company, I would be allowed to practice my profession amongst the British settlers without having to write an examination.

A Bleak Prospect.
Such were some of the statements made and the inducements held out. In England they are alluring; in Canada we saw them at their true worth. We arrived at Jeannette station on a Monday toward the end of May, and were confronted by a very bleak and cheerless prospect, there being nothing but little unpainted houses dotted over a wide expanse of flat and uninteresting country. We were driven to our house, and were rather amused at a Canadian's idea of English comfort. As the house was in the hands of painters and paperhangers, and was quite uninhabitable, we were driven to Tilbury for the night, being assured that everything would be all right next day. The following morning we were driven out and dumped at our door. Our chariot departed without waiting to see if the house was ready. On entering, which we found rather difficult to accomplish, owing to the door being blocked by a carpenter's bench, we found that little progress had been made—not one room was finished.

Settlers Disatisfied.
Only half an acre had been planted and that only two days before we arrived. Another half acre was planted for me about a fortnight later. So much for the fulfillment of the guarantee. The remainder of the land was not plowed, and was choked with weeds. The water was
Continued on Page One.

THE ADVERTISER'S SPECIAL MAP SHOWING WHOLE BALKAN WAR SCENE



This Birdseye View of the Terrific Conflict in the East Drawn Especially for The Advertiser by Frank E. Brown.

In this picture map Artist Brown has stationed himself, figuratively, at Constantinople, the threatened capital of the Turkish Empire, and has made his pencil look Europe-ward, just as the Turkish Sultan must be doing now, as he stands with his back to Asia, surveying his oncoming, victorious enemies. If the reader will note the points of the compass, he will see exactly how Turkey-in-Europe is surrounded by the semi-circle of Balkan states, all of which are pressing armies "forward to Constantinople."

This topographical or "picture" map of a great news event, covering a great expanse of territory such as the Balkan war does, is an entirely new feature in daily newspaper illustration. Such a map conveys to the human eye instantly an understanding of places and events noted in the news dispatches, while the ordinary, or geography map, when printed in the newspaper, means little or nothing. How many of us really understand, although we read the name every day, what "the Bosphorus" means? A glance at this picture map shows that the great metropolis of Constantinople is really two cities; that the Bosphorus, a short strait and not a river, divides it in half. How many of us have the famous Dardanelles placed accurately in our minds? This picture map places it instantly.

Sir William Ramsay Asks
Will the Bible Lands
Become Great Again?What Hard Work and Wisdom and Missions May
Do—The Repairing of Ruins—Important Issue
of the Balkan War.

Sir W. M. Ramsay, the great authority on Asia Minor, asks this interesting question in the Sunday at Home—"Will the Bible Lands Become Great Again?"

The question is of even more interest than when Sir William wrote his article, for the answer to the question lies largely in the result of the present battles in Turkey.

"The question put in the title of this paper continually presents itself to the mind of every traveller in the Levant countries, Palestine, Syria and Asia Minor," says Sir William. "The contrast between the splendor of their past history, and their mean and squalid poverty in the present time, forces itself on his attention. Can these dry bones live?"

A Theatre of Human Life.
The tourist with historical interests, who regards a country as a theatre of human life in its progress or its decay, and who loves to trace the interplay of cause and effect in the mutual influence of land and man on each other, finds that no country is so interesting as the Holy Land. The undying fascination which belongs to all the scenes of great events in human history belongs to this land in superlative degree; if Palestine could be illustrated to the world's history, what is the value of all that would remain, or what would be left of modern civilization and modern ideals?"

The Truths of History.
"This land, now little more than the bare bones and skeleton of a country, illustrates to the historically minded tourist the great truths of history and the ways of God to man." It is, in its present condition, the issue and the result of many centuries of misgovernment and misconduct, of persistent defiance of the principles on which stability and prosperity, national honor and civilization must be founded.

"Not Palestine alone furnishes this illustration, Asia Minor, Tripoli, and Cyrene in Africa, Macedonia and Epirus in Europe, are all countries which once were wealthy and fertile and populous, but now are poor, little cultivated, supporting a diminished population. Even Greece is far from being a highly cultivated or prosperous land."

Can the Ruin Be Repaired?
"The question that here interests us is whether the ruin of those lands can be repaired, whether it is likely to be repaired, and what must be the process of repair. Prosperity can be restored to those lands only in the same way as it was created there originally, viz., by the combination of hard work and wisdom."

"The land must be dug, the stones must be gathered out of it, it must be wisely planted (Isaiah v. 2). For these and other processes science is needed to guide the labor; irrigation cannot be applied without considerable skill in water engineering, and so on. At present little skill exists and little

which alone can make permanent well-being.

How It Is To Be Done.
"The revival of the Bible Lands can be brought about only by educating the people and producing in them the habit of work, and the knowledge how to direct their work. Those lands were in the beginning subdued to the use of man by the labor of generations of peasants, who worked for the benefit of their families and descendants, who trusted the future, and who did not demand a large or an early return on their output. Those peasants gave their labor and their lives, but they had no money to spend or to invest. Only by that kind of work will the same result be made fully productive; and for that a mental and moral regeneration of the population is necessary as a preliminary."

Commerce Ruled Out.
"Purely commercial schemes must be ruled out for several reasons. There are few places where reclamation could be a paying commercial proposition; the expense is too great and the return too remote. Egypt is an exception. So also, probably, is the plain of Iconium, to which water in great quantity can be brought from a lake at a higher elevation; but the great German scheme of irrigation there will not be completed for three years yet, and its commercial success can be proved only by the facts of the future. Mesopotamia, also, is perhaps an exception; but the irrigation scheme of Sir W. Willcocks, there, is even further from completion than that at Iconium."

"Financiers will not undertake such schemes, except so far as they promise to be remunerative within a reasonable period; and it is only where land is exceptionally good and water readily accessible that this condition is fulfilled in the Levant lands."

"Moreover, if reclamation of those lands were undertaken for commercial purposes, it would almost inevitably lead to exploitation of the country and the people for the benefit of foreign capitalists; and no one could desire to bring about such a condition. It would do little or nothing to improve the people, or to produce that higher standard of life and thought

which alone can make permanent well-being."

What Missions Have Done.
"In the Turkish missions, and mainly the American missions, which are far larger than all the rest put together, there exists a great organization for the purpose of improving the standard of life and thought and aspirations among the peoples of the Levant lands. They have created a great educational system of schools and colleges all over the Turkish lands (except Tripoli and Cyrene), and they have produced a deep effect on the people. It is mainly through these missionary colleges and schools that Bulgaria has been able to maintain its higher standard of life and thought."

President Wilson's Mother May Be Claimed as Canadian Girl
It is not generally known that the mother of the man who is generally regarded as likely to be the next president of the United States once lived in Broxton, a small town in the Canadian province of Nova Scotia. Her father was the Rev. Dr. Thomas Woodrow, a Scotch Presbyterian, who crossed the Tweed and spent sixteen years as a pastor in Carlisle, England. Feeling a strong call to do missionary work in Canada, he left the old land in 1836, with his large family of eight children, and crossed the Atlantic, arriving in New York just in time to part with his faithful helpmeet. Immediately after the funeral of his wife, Mr. Woodrow, with his motherless children, pushed on to Brockville, where he made his headquarters while he engaged in vigorous visitation of the surrounding district as a home missionary. Among the children was a girl named Janet, more generally known as "Jessie," who was about twelve years of age at the time, and who played and studied in the old town down by the northern bank of the St. Lawrence. After a little more than a year's service in Canada Mr. Woodrow received a call to Chillicothe, Ohio, and re-crossed the American border. While attending a young ladies' academy near her Ohio home about eight years later Jessie Woodrow first met her future husband, a young Presbyterian minister, Rev. Joseph Ruggles Wilson, and two years after they were married. Their son, Thomas Woodrow Wilson, the present Democratic candidate for president, was named after Jessie's father, the sturdy Scotch-English-Canadian-American preacher.

Young Men at the War
Little Ones Are at Home
Sad State of the BalkansHow the War Is Draining Europe of Its Men, Leaving
the Countryside to the Old, the Women and
the Children.

"Throughout the whole of European Turkey and Anatolia the men have been called to the front. Every village, town, and hamlet has sent its tale of men. This war is an insatiable monster which gathers to its cruel feast whole provinces at a time," says E. Ashmead-Bartlett, writing to the Telegraph from Constantinople. "The normal life of the nation must now be carried on by the old men, homeless youths, whose turn is likely to come very soon, and by women. The loss in wealth which this represents to a community is far greater than the amount of money consumed by the war."

Sacrifices Demanded.
"The sacrifices which will be demanded by all classes during the coming winter are awful to contemplate; the sufferings and poverty in many an unknown Asiatic village are themselves known to the sufferers themselves—who will bear them without a murmur—and to the breadwinner, if by chance he survives the struggle and returns to his native village, then richer only in glory and in the hopes of eternal salvation. How hopeless and despairing would seem the position of Turkey today but for the Mahomedan faith, that unbreakable bond which holds all classes together when the existence of the nation is threatened by the attacks of the infidel."

Praise to Allah.
"The soldiers, forth singing praises to Allah, and the women cheer them on their way. There are no vain regrets, no tears at the sudden rending of all domestic ties, no execrations heaped on a Government which has made the calamities come to pass. There is something indescribably grand in contemplating the sublime faith of this simple-minded race in the justice of their cause and in the eventuality of the victory."

"Column after column of the Redifs in peasant dress file day and night from the quays to the mobilization depots, to vanish shortly by rail, road, or water as soldiers northwards," says the Constantinople correspondent of The Times. "It seems that European opinion has somewhat underestimated the mobilization machinery that Stambul controls, for unless my information is hopelessly wrong there will be nearly 700,000 Ottomans with the colors by the end of October. The dispersal of this great force among the various theatres will naturally be less rapid than the response to the call for duty."

Stambul Deserted.
"All the manhood of Bulgaria has gone to the front," says The Times. "The cities and the villages are deserted, and the fields are left desolate. There are few waiting behind to fill the gaps in the fighting line. It is now or never with Bulgaria, as her commanders probably know full well."

"Stambul resembles today some city which has been swept by a terrible pestilence," says the Constantinople correspondent of The Telegraph. "The shops and booths are almost deserted, or else the remaining articles are being disposed of to the few purchasers by boys in their teens, assisted by elderly women. The streets are no longer

blocked by carts, carriages, pack-animals, countless pedestrians and horsemen. Almost the entire male population has been swept northward by the tide of war, leaving their homes, their families and their countless petty trades."

"It is not pleasant to contemplate what may happen when the last vestige of civil control disappears, and all this medley of diverse races and creeds is handed over to the ravages of war. The Greeks, who remain in Constantinople to the number of nearly 300,000, tremble for their safety in the event of a Turkish reverse, as the capital has been entirely divested of its garrison, and only the firemen, some gendarmes, and men who are too old to serve at the front remain to preserve order."

"However, perhaps these alarms in regard to Constantinople are greatly exaggerated, as almost the entire danger zone lies in the central, from whom trouble might be expected, has been sent to the front to fight the Bulgarians and Serbians. But when I think of the Turk, the Montenegrin, the Serb, and the Bulgarian, each on the warpath at the same time, I thank God I am not an inhabitant of Macedonia today."

Let It Burn.
"Red flames leapt on the horizon— a Mohammedan village had been fired during the bombardment of Vranje, and was burning fiercely," reports Miss Durham in The Chronicle. "I exclaimed sorrowfully at the sight. 'Let it burn,' cried a very old woman by my side bitterly. 'How many Christian villages I have seen burnt by the Turks.'"

BIG EARNINGS

In the following table are given figures of the steel corporation's net earnings quarterly for a number of years. Totals here given have three ciphers omitted:

Year	First	Second	Third	Fourth
1912	\$17,826	\$25,102	\$30,063	\$23,105
1911	23,519	28,108	20,522	22,105
1910	27,616	40,170	37,365	25,901
1909	22,321	29,340	28,246	49,832
1908	18,224	26,265	27,106	26,246
1907	20,122	45,503	43,804	32,534
1906	26,624	40,125	38,114	41,750
1905	21,226	30,895	31,210	25,278
1904	12,443	15,411	18,774	21,435
1903	25,069	36,642	32,423	15,037
1902	25,716	37,652	36,945	31,986
1901	26,364	28,663	29,759	

"What does your paw do, Sammy?" "My paw's a veterinarian." "Shucks! My paw says anybody what won't eat meat's a crank."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The lecturer was discussing "Woman" at the ladies' luncheon. He said: "The characteristic of women is that they always apply things personally." "Why," said the hostess angrily, "I don't." "Life."

"He means well." "Maybe so, maybe so; but I fired him because he's too bloated willing to let it go at that."—Detroit Free Press.

GIRLS MUST DO
SERIOUS WORK
AT COLLEGES"Putting On of Airs" Discouraged—Country Town Girls
Hardest to Deal With.MANY SUBJECTS ON
THE CURRICULUMEarly Rising Is the Rule—
Discipline Severe—No Flirtations Countenanced.

Gilbert Robinson has the following interesting article in the Toronto Star Weekly:

When a girl has spent a year or two at "Ladies' College" a great deal is expected of her by folks at home. The first homecoming is nearly always a subject of conjecture among old circles of acquaintances, more particularly in the country districts and smaller towns. At tea tables the decision is sometimes instinctively reached that she will have changed views on everything under the sun and perhaps speak with precision—and an accent. Her tastes, it is presumed, will be changed, too, and it is vaguely felt that new school companionships may have an elevating influence which old acquaintances may fail to appreciate.

In reality, the "putting on of airs" is nowhere more severely discountenanced than in such girls' schools as those of Toronto. It is regarded as an unpardonable offense, and is unduly haughty—and at school, at any rate, it is an infrequent misdeemeanor.

The spoiled darlings of home may find the first term in residence at college a time of bewilderment. To be just one of a hundred, instead of the "only one" to obey instead of command, and have rule take the place of inclination, proves an experience painful as salutary. The teaching of the "only child" to be a sister, though not found in any curriculum, is one of the best of all the courses of training.

Give the Most Trouble.
"It's the girl from the small towns generally who gives us most trouble," said the principal of one of the large schools.

"Occasionally a girl comes to us who has been the leader of a social set in a small place, the daughter of the mayor perhaps, and who brings with her the unfortunate idea that she should hold a similar position among the girls of the college. Lacking the admiration to which she has been accustomed, and being treated like any other scholar, this girl feels quite ill at ease of course. She either learns to behave like the others girls, losing her extreme self-consciousness, or does not stay with us long."

Many and varied are the accomplishments which a girl may acquire at the Toronto private schools, ranging all the way from proficiency in music and the fine arts to skill in swimming, hockey playing, and horseback riding. A girl may be trained in domestic duties, as cooking, marketing, dress-making, plain sewing, household accounts, and laundry work. She may be initiated into the mysteries of millinery or may study manual training. If her tastes lie in that direction she takes a special course in embroidery and the making of lace. There are art studies, where instruction is given in painting in oil and water colors, drawing and design, relief and chip carving, pyrography, china painting, and modelling in clay. Elocution is a department of itself. In the department of music the best teachers of Toronto in their several spheres give instruction in singing, piano-forte, violin, violoncello, organ, guitar, mandolin, and banjo, organ theory and harmony. In the upper grades, lessons are given in gymnastic work, special medical work, dancing, swimming, riding, and fencing.

Subjects On the Curriculum.
Few of these accomplishments, however, form part of the regular or more serious courses of study. They are known as "extra subjects," and for tuition in them additional fees are charged. The regular courses follow, with certain modifications, those appointed for the Model schools and high schools of Ontario. In the Junior school such subjects are taught as Scripture, French, composition, arithmetic, history, geography, reading, writing, dictation, singing, drawing, book-keeping, and nature study, and one or two extra subjects. In the upper matriculation forms the subjects of study are Scripture, literature, composition, and rhetoric, English history, modern European history, ancient history, algebra, geometry, French, Latin, and German, or science of Greek with gymnastics recommended as an extra subject.

Rosy fingered Dawn is just gliding the skies when the girls of the convent academies assemble in chapel for morning mass. The hour of rising for the sisters is 5 o'clock, for the girls 5:45, and the chapel bell rings at 6. Girls in other schools are awakened by a rising bell at 6:45. "Lights out" is sounded at 8:45 for the pupils of the convents, and at 9:30 and 9:30 for juniors and seniors, respectively in other schools.

The daily schedule for the senior school of one of the largest colleges is:

Rising bell	6:45 a.m.
Breakfast	7:00 a.m.
Morning walk or games	8:10 a.m.
School	9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Lunch	11:30 a.m.
Dinner	1:10 p.m.
Rest	2 to 2:30 p.m.
Afternoon walk or games	2:30 to 3:30 p.m.
Study or practice	3:45 to 6 p.m.
Tea	6:30 p.m.
Study or practice or social hour	7:30 to 8:30 p.m.
Recreation	8:30 to 9 p.m.
Lights out	9:30 p.m.

In this school, as in all the others, most girls stop work at 6 o'clock, and no one works after 8 o'clock, undisturbed (Continued on Page Fourteen.)



Scene from "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," at the Grand Monday night next.

Music and Drama

The Grand's Attractions.

Today—"Ben-Hur."
Monday, Nov. 11—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine."
Tuesday, Nov. 12—Nordica.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Next—Ernie Marks' Stock Company.

"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

Those who have read John Fox, Jun.'s widely-read book, "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," and had their minds flooded with sunshine as they followed

sympathy, beyond the purple tops of the Cumberland Mountains into a world of romantic love. A true note of coloring is struck in the impressive scenic embellishment lent the production, for not only do painter and author charmingly interweave their conception of scene and action, but have also given on the stage a truer interpretation of the primitiveness of the denizens of the Virginia hills than one could possibly believe could be conjured from Mr. Fox's delightful narrative.

The play, which will be presented by the strong New York company, comes

favorite in the British capital, but there had possibly been some doubt as to whether the standard which this great artist had attained on her former appearances in London could be maintained. These doubts have been happily set at rest, as evidenced by the following excerpts from the London papers:

London Morning Post—"The full expression of the beauty of voice and the perfection of style which has always marked her singing." *The Daily Telegraph*—"The applause was most emphatic, resulting in an encore in the middle of the program." *London Sunday Times*—"Still in the plenitude of her powers, and her noble interpretations were an object lesson in the grand style."

The Standard—"Sang with her old power. Fine dramatic intention—tenderness and emphasis—nobility, dignified utterance and vocal power." *Pail Mail Gazette*—"There are many aspirants to the roles of Isolda and Brunhilde, but they may still go to Madame Nordica to learn what can be done with them."

The Daily Graphic—"Madame Nordica was in excellent voice and thoroughly deserved the tremendous ovation she received." *London Observer*—"The forceful nature of her interpretation, the wide range of the dramatic expression, captivated the hearer."

Madame Nordica will be assisted by Mr. William Rummel, violinist, and two pianists at the concert next Tuesday evening in the Opera House.

With the announcement that Julia Marlowe would retire from the stage after next season, the New York Herald has started a fund for the purchase of a chair for her once owned by William Shakespeare. An unknown poet has sent the following note and poem which was lately published in the Herald:

"Permit me, a poor and I hope deserving poet, who has delighted in 'Marlowe's Mighty Line'—at the box office—to offer, in lieu of needy cash (unknown to my purse) for the purchase of the Shakespeare chair, a few lumbering lines of mine own."

TO JULIA MARLOWE.

If it be true that spirits of the air
Freed from this mortal coil, may come
again,

Why, surely Shakespeare's soul will
To scold them, clustered in the very chair
Whence they were conjured by his
magic pen.

In her whose art has held them in our
ken
These many years, behold them gathered
there!

Fair Julia, it is meet that you should sit
Where Rosalind perchance drew living
breath.

Where Juliet learned the pangs of love
and death;
The birthplace likely of brave Beatrice's
wit.

Where bloomed the flower of Opelia's
wreath;
Where the dark fate of Cawdor's bride
was writ

The success of the two companies now presenting "A Butterfly on the Wheel" on tour has prompted the Messrs. Shubert and Lewis Walker to organize a special company to appear in New England and Canadian cities. The opening has been set for Fall River on November 4. Miss Evans is the leading woman.

"The Five Frankforters" had its premiere under the direction of the Messrs. Shubert in Poughkeepsie on Thursday, October 21, and is now ready for New York. The complete cast includes Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Edward Emery, Lynn Pratt, Frank Loebe, William Bonney, Hyton Allen, Louis Francis Clark, Evelyn Hill, Renee Kelly, Thomas London, Edward Mackay, Isadore Marcell, Frank Woolfe, Lionel Glenister, Nicholas Joy, Thomas O'Malley, Edwin Herbert, Cecil Hume, Suzanne Perry, Helen Fulton and Catherine Du Pont.

The title of "Look Who's Here," the new Rida Johnson Young musical play, is to be changed to "The Red Petticoat." After appearance in Albany, New Haven and Providence the production will be offered in New York City.

The first theatre party of the season given by the Century Theatre Club, the most famous of such organizations in New York City, was for the performance of "Fanny's First Play" at William Collier's Comedy Theatre last Thursday afternoon. Members of the club occupied 150 orchestra seats, and nearly one hundred more would have come had there been any additional room available in the theatre. In fact, it has now been planned by the club to give another theatre party for this same production.

The Messrs. Shubert have decided not to organize any second company for "The Merry Countess," the great international hit now being presented under their direction at the Casino Theatre, New York. They believe that the rendition is almost as important at the piece itself and instead of organizing another company have put all the members of the present one under long-time contracts in order that theatre-goers in the other large cities may be sure of seeing the original "Merry Countess."

Sam Bernard is rapidly finishing the rehearsals of his new musical production, "All For the Ladies." The definite date of the opening will be announced in the near future.

THE WORLD'S FIRST AEROPLANE ELOPEMENT.



This—take it from Art Smith and Almee Cour that was—is the way to elope. They broke the world's record the other day, and established a precedent for all future runaway couples, by eloping from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Hillsdale, Mich., in an aeroplane.

This exclusive picture shows them en route. They had their troubles. Art, "the boy aviator," sprained his ankle, and Almee was badly shaken up, when they landed, but they went to a preacher and got spliced anyhow.

next bulletin. Mr. Bernard believes that this piece, which is founded on a tremendously successful French farce, will be the best comedy vehicle of his entire career.

Miss Gaby Deslys, who is to tour the principal American cities, will arrive in New York on November 9.

Helen Lowell's appearance in "Look Who's Here," the new Rida Johnson Young-Paul West musical play, which was recently produced in Philadelphia, was regarded as her debut in musical comedy. As a matter of fact, Miss Lowell began her professional career in a juvenile company and was soon singing the contralto part in "Iolanthe." Then came her appearance in the old Hoyt farces. It was in "A Hole in the Ground" that she first achieved prominence. In this, as in other Hoyt pieces, she plays the ingenue role. Among the first dramatic plays in which she took part were: "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and "Quality Street." In the latter, Miss Lowell was cast to play the sister part to

that of Maude Adams. Then came her smashing hit—that of Miss Hazy in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." "I played the part so long I really can't remember how long it was," says Miss Lowell. "Finally the Shuberts rescued me to create the leading role in 'The Lottery Man' and I have been playing with them ever since. It was really Mrs. Young who suggested to Mr. Lee Shubert that he star me in a musical comedy."

"The versatile actor is seldom the successful actor," says Charles J. Ross, of the Winter Garden Company. "He is thing asked of him, and anything he does is taken for granted. He ought to do it. He is not versatile? Managers are not anxious to engage the versatile actor. That is the condition today. So, Mr. Young actor, perfect yourself in one thing, then assume a strong mannerism so that you can be imitated—and you are made. Don't try to be versatile, for if you do you will surely become one of the 'Let George Do It's' of the stage."



MADAME LILLIAN NORDICA, the greatest dramatic soprano of the present age, at the Grand Opera House Tuesday.

GIRLS MUST WORK

Continued From Page Thirteen.

less under exceptional circumstances. The evenings are given to letter-writing or amusement, except Thursdays, which are given to expeditions, form entertainments, concerts, or social gatherings. On Saturdays all who are invited out go to their friends from 2:30 to 10; the rest, when weather permits make an expedition to the country, and in the evening gather for games and reading in their sitting-room. Twice in the term the girls are allowed to stay out from Friday to Monday with their friends; on other Sundays they are not allowed to be visited or taken out.

Discipline is maintained with strict impartiality in all the schools. While regulations vary, the following may be taken as characteristic:

A list of correspondents and of those whose invitations for Saturdays may be accepted must be sent to the principal, signed by parent or guardian. Pupils may accept invitations for Saturdays from 11:30 to 9:30 p.m. These invitations must be submitted to the principal for his approval. Pupils must be called for by the hostess or some one representing her, and be brought back at the proper time by an approved chaperon. Pupils when visiting their friends are not allowed to go to the theatre or into the city without an approved chaperon.

No pupil is allowed to use the telephone or to receive any letter, message, or parcel from a day pupil without the principal's permission. The pupils receive their friends on Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 5:30. No visiting or receiving calls on Sunday is permitted. Pupils may not bring back with them or have sent to them eatables of any kind except fruit and candy. These must be at once given into the charge of the house mistress, to be obtained from her at the proper time. All sums of money exceeding one dollar should be given to the principal for safe keeping.

A list of correspondents is required written and signed by the parent or guardian. Parents and guardians should require their daughters to write to them regularly. Other letters, as well as telegrams, books, and parcels, are subject to inspection. Newspapers may not be sent to the girls, except in the form of cuttings, inclosed in home letters.

An army of six or seven hundred

Magical Effect of New Face Peeler

(Woman's National Journal.)

To maintain a clear, rosy, youthful complexion, there's nothing so simple to use and yet so effective as ordinary mercurized wax, which you can get at any drug store. Just apply the wax at night as you would cold cream; in the morning wash it off with warm water. If you've never tried it you can't imagine the magical effect of this harmless home treatment. The mercurized wax causes the worn-out, scaly skin to come off in minute particles, a little at a time, and soon you have entirely shed the offensive cuticle. The fresh young skin is now revealed. It is so healthy and girlish looking, so free from any appearance of artificiality, you wonder why you had not heard of this marvellous complexion-renewing secret long ago.

"Why did the father of the prodigal son fall on his neck and weep?" "Cos he had to kill the fatted calf, an' de son wasn't worth it."—Houston Post.

"Is your husband insured for his benefit?" "He can't get insurance. He's a Maine woods guide."—Baltimore

women are engaged in the work of instructing the 2,200 girls attending the private schools of the city. Without exception all are well qualified in their several departments, and salaries range from \$600 a year, up with board and lodging. A large number of teachers are brought out every year from the old country to fill vacancies. Most of the schools complain of difficulty in securing and retaining Canadian trained young women as teachers.

Men Teachers Needed. "One of my best teachers has just been taken from me by an eighteen-hundred-dollar high school position," said the principal of one of the large schools. "She was getting \$300 here, so who can blame her for making the change? We often wish we could pay higher salaries to retain our teachers. Our girls' schools would be the better, too, if we had a number of men on the teaching staffs, but salaries form the obstacle."

Fees for tuition and board vary widely at the different schools, ranging from \$100 for the school year at St. Joseph's, to \$600 at Hagerman and Glen Manor, this fee, of course, not including tuition in music, domestic science, or other extra subjects. A girl's training may cost anywhere from \$200 to \$1,000 a year and more, according to the school attended and extra subjects taken. Extra tuition in the best teachers of the city in music lessons are practically the sole privileges which money can secure for the children of the wealthy in the schools. Piano lessons cost from \$50 to \$240 extra per year, vocal lessons from \$60 to \$240, violin lessons from \$80 to \$120, cello lessons \$100 and upwards. Instruction in painting and drawing is given for \$15 per term. Riding lessons cost \$2.50 each.

Tuition fees for day pupils in the regular subjects range from \$16 to \$40 per year in junior classes, and \$28 to \$85 in senior classes in the different schools. Extra subject charges are the same for all pupils.

Should Stay Three Years. "Girls should be entered in a boarding school at 14 or 15, if possible, and should be given four years for their boarding school life," declares the principal of one of the largest schools, adding: "We hope the time is not far distant when we shall decline to receive girls who are not going to be with us for a period of three years at least."

"Day girls should lead as quiet and systematic a life as boarders," says the same principal. "They cannot enter into social life and at the same time derive benefit from their attendance at school. If girls sit up late at night, and go to theatres and parties, and their heads are filled with boys and amusements; if, in short, they try to lead two lives in one, they cannot meet with anything but failure. We have decided that the girls who are zealous and whole-hearted shall be kept principal of one of the largest schools, adding: "We hope the time is not far distant when we shall decline to receive girls who are not going to be with us for a period of three years at least."

"Why did the father of the prodigal son fall on his neck and weep?" "Cos he had to kill the fatted calf, an' de son wasn't worth it."—Houston Post.

"Is your husband insured for his benefit?" "He can't get insurance. He's a Maine woods guide."—Baltimore

Had Weak AND Dizzy Spells.

Those feelings of weakness, those dizzy spells and "all gone" sinking sensations, which come over some people from time to time, are warnings that must not go unheeded.

They indicate an extremely weakened condition of the heart and a disordered state of the nerves.

One dizzy spell may pass off, but the next may be more serious.

Those who are wise will start taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, before their case becomes hopeless. They have no equal for reviving and strengthening the heart, and invigorating the nerves.

Mrs. A. E. Martell, Rockdale, N.S., writes:—"I was troubled for a long time with my heart, had weak and dizzy spells, could not sleep, and would have to sit up the greater part of the night. At last I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and they did me so much good I got another, and after taking it I could sleep as well as before I was taken sick. They are the best medicine I ever heard of for heart or nerve trouble."

Price, 50 cents a box; 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ARE PRICES HIGH OR LOW?

Comparisons Which Have Bearing on Present Stock-Exchange Values.

This week the average level of stock-market prices showed that all of the improvement gained earlier in the autumn had been sacrificed. Union Pacific, for instance, which had advanced from 167 early in September to 176 at the end of that month, had fallen back to 167 1/2; Amalgamated Copper, which had risen from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2, had fallen to 8 1/2; Reading and United States Steel had reacted to within 2 1/2 points of their lowest September prices. Some of the other stocks showed declines below September's lowest.

This reaction has brought prices to a point midway between the highest and lowest levels of 1912. The present range is 2 to 13 points below the maximum prices of this year. But how has this altered the comparison with other years? Prices for the fourteen active stocks in the table represents the present and lowest prices of last year, the highest of 1909, and also the highest of 1906.

Stock	1911	1911	1909	1906
Amalg. Cop.	8 3/4	44	7 1/4	96 1/4
Atchafalca	107	99 1/4	116 1/4	120 1/4
Balt. & Ohio	108	92 1/4	103 1/4	122 1/4
St. Paul	109 1/4	105 1/4	133 1/4	165 1/4
Union Pac.	110 1/4	104 1/4	126 1/4	139 1/4
Reading	124	119 1/4	137 1/4	159 1/4
U. S. Steel	124	119 1/4	137 1/4	159 1/4
U. S. Steel	124	119 1/4	137 1/4	159 1/4
U. S. Steel	124	119 1/4	137 1/4	159 1/4

It will be seen that only two of the active stocks are now above the highest prices of last year (reached in the early summer), and that all of them are far below the best prices of 1909, in the premature and ill-fated "after-panic" boom. Nevertheless, four of the twelve stocks are higher than the maximum recorded values of 1906, which witnessed the highest of the boom prior to the panic.

"He always says the right thing at the right time, doesn't he?" "More than that he always keeps still at the right time."—Houston Post.

Whooping Cough Epidemic

Hundreds of Cases in London

Attendance at the Public Schools Has Been Very Much Affected by Outbreak.

An epidemic of whooping cough has broken out in the public schools of the city, and about two hundred of the pupils are confined to their homes suffering from the disease.

Twice that number of children are being kept home by their parents for fear of them contracting it, and as a result the school attendance is very low.

It is reported that the medical officer of health may order some schools closed in the near future, as about two hundred cases have been reported to the medical officer.

Mrs. Robert Jamieson, Bathurst, N. B., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. My little boy was very bad with whooping cough. I tried all kinds of doctors' medicines, but they did not help him. Finally, I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and I took the first bottle I could see a change in him, and before the second bottle was gone he was completely cured. I cannot speak too highly in its favor, and would not be without a bottle in the house."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES

Length, 670 feet. Breadth, 65 1/2 feet. Tonnage, 14,500.

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Empress of Britain Nov. 15
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Empress of Britain Jan. 10

Tickets from any steamship agent, or W. FULTON, C. P. A. C. P. R., London.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the East—7:52 a.m., 10:56 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:28 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 10:45 p.m.
Depart for the West—12:14 a.m., 2:48 a.m., 8:50 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the East—12:19 a.m., 3:48 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 7:55 p.m.
Depart for the West—12:14 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 2:20 p.m.
LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:23 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.
Depart—8:45 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 8:05 p.m.
STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:25 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:40 p.m.
LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.
Trains Market run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive from the East—11:42 a.m., 6:50 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 11:12 p.m.
Arrive from the West—4:34 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 12:18 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 5:15 p.m.
Depart for the East—4:38 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 12:25 p.m., 5:55 p.m.
Depart for the West—8:00 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 7:00 p.m., 8:25 p.m., 11:20 p.m.
Trains Market run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 4:55 p.m., 8:40 p.m.
Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:20 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:25 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:38 p.m., 8:50 p.m.
Depart—5:50 p.m., 7:10 p.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 11:15 p.m.
Trains Market run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

All trains week days only.

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FAST TIME TO SASKATOON, REGINA, CALGARY, ROSSLAND, VANCOUVER, PORTLAND, TACOMA.
Standard and Tourist Sleeping, also Compartment Observation Cars, via Canada's Greatest Highway. General change of time, Oct. 27, 1912.

Full particulars from any C. P. R. Agent, W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., 101 Dundas street, London.

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Unsurpassed GO BY Steamers, Sailing, Service, at Low Rates, All Classes.

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For Rates and All Particulars Apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE or R. E. RUSE, Local Agents (Traders' Bank Bldg.), Toronto.

TRACTION COMPANY

Hourly Service between London and St. Thomas from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Cars leaving London at 8:00, 10:00, 12:00 (even hours) go through to Port Stanley. Last car waits for the theatre.

Allan Line

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ST. LAWRENCE SEASON. Montreal to Liverpool—T.S.S.S. "Victoria" and "Virginia." T.S.S. "Corsica" and "Tunis." Sailings every Friday.

Montreal to Glasgow—T.S.S. "Hesperian" and "Granplan." T.S.S. "Scandinavian" and "Pretorian." Sailings every Saturday.

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Full information and tickets on application to R. E. Ruse, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke, E. De La Hooke, agents in London.

THE ALLAN LINE

77 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Page of Interesting News for Women

The Real Mrs. Roosevelt at Home and Her Personality



Sagamore Hill, the Roosevelt Home at Oyster Bay.

BY IDAH McG. GIBSON.

[Written for The Advertiser.]

My first thought when I started to write this article was that you would like to know how Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt looks.

Well, I must say that she is hard to describe. She is slender, but graceful of figure, and her naturally curly dark hair fluffs all about her oval face, which is rather pale, with a skin so delicate that it seems lighted from within when she smiles.

Her eyes are blue, and her mouth most sensitive; it reveals her every thought almost before she speaks.

Mrs. Roosevelt is not one of those women who take themselves too seriously. She smiles often and has a great sense of humor; indeed, one of her fads is collecting nonsense rhymes, and she laughs heartily over many that have the colonel as their subject.

The progressive candidate's wife is noted for her splendid executive ability. The dispatches have told you how she brought order in the colonel's room at Moray Hospital and how she soon established her own absolute rule where only the stricken victim's impetuosity would rule before.

At Sagamore Hill, she is manager in the full sense of the word, because she considers it the duty of a wife and mother to be the home keeper, absolutely.

For hundreds of years the forbears of Edith Kermit Roosevelt have been people of means and used to being waited upon. Those who work for them, live with them until they are past service and then are pensioned. At the Sagamore Hill home most of the service is performed by colored people

who simply adore its mistress—and well they may, as she is as careful of their rights as of her own.

In my recent visit there I left my coat upstairs and when I was leaving, Mrs. Roosevelt said, as quite a matter of course:

"Ethel, go up and get Mrs. Gibson's coat."

In a moment Miss Ethel was helping me on with the wrap. It's a very little incident, but it points to the simplicity and sincere hospitality of the Roosevelt family and the absolute democratic spirit which prevails among them. Mrs. Roosevelt never speaks of the "plain" people nor the "common" people, but you feel when talking to her that you and she are one with all the great human family.

Highly educated, she was able, while in the White House, to converse with a number of our foreign ministers and ambassadors in their own language on topics which appealed to them most, yet the plainest of life appeals to her quite as much. While I was in Oyster Bay I was told of a discussion between Mrs. Roosevelt and another woman on the question of apple pie and cream and the way to serve it.

If it were possible, a glance over Mrs. Roosevelt's menu for a week, would be a lesson in domestic economy. The food which is brought to her table is of her own choosing, and her meals are always ordered in reference to the perfect combination of food values, although they must also appeal to the eye as well as to the palate.

In the big living room at Sagamore Hill is a magnificent pair of elephant's tusks. The tips reach much above the head of the ordinary person. On the landing which leads to this room a somewhat smaller pair, although of the same size, are placed. An admirer of the colonel's noted the larger ones and said:

"I suppose these are examples of Col. Roosevelt's prowess as a hunter?" Mrs. Roosevelt answered, as her face lighted up with a mischievous smile: "No; but they were given to him, but we keep them there to show him that there are men in the world who can accomplish greater things than he. The ones on the landing belonged to an animal which he shot."

where the mother was in trouble with the pests in the children's heads. I think it will take more than carbolic soap to get rid of them, and would recommend the use of castor oil rubbed into the hair; also, keep them well combed, and by SYMPATHY.

Bachelors Learn Art of Cooking

All Sorts of Dishes Attempted at New York Cooking School.

At a New York cooking school this season a class of men gather together one evening each week for a cooking lesson. Over chafing dishes and electric stoves a truly democratic group assembles. There are two valets, one a Japanese, the other an Austrian, who seek to increase their value, and thus their wages, by being able to produce tempting dishes for their master and his friends. Another student is a bachelor professor from Columbia. Recently in renting a new apartment he found therein a kitchenette, and at once began to experiment with the high cost of living. He is quite enamored with the idea, and bends over the pots and pans as earnestly as an astronomer over his charts. Two men who are planning a trip to the northern woods are also delving into the mysteries of camp cooking. They had one experience several years ago, of losing their guide and being stranded with plenty of food, but no knowledge of its preparation. This time they will take no such chances.

The other pupils say they have taken up cooking as a fad, wishing to entertain their friends in their rooms at informal suppers.

Mrs. Lemcke, who manages the cooking school, states that she thinks the kitchenettes are responsible for men taking up the fad so enthusiastically. Builders are now including the convenient little cupboards with their gas burners and iceboxes, sinks and waste chutes, in many of the small apartments which bachelors live in, and the latter probably tired of hotel meals cannot resist the temptation to learn to make home-cooked dishes.

Egg dishes are favorites with most of the students, and this one is particularly so: Boil as many eggs as required, six minutes; then remove and place them in cold water. This is enough for six persons. Place the blazer over the fire with a half tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of onion, a tablespoonful of finely-shredded green pepper. Cook three minutes. Add three-fourths of a cup of canned tomatoes, a pinch of salt, and a quarter teaspoonful sugar, cook two minutes. Shell the eggs cut in half, and place in the stew until thoroughly heated, then serve on a platter with small crackers.

What They Say

"Why, she's positively without feeling. She let her baby eat cucumber pickles before it was seven months old."

"Even a little shower is enough to keep her from church, yet I've seen her at the theatre on the worst night of the season."

"Have you really spent all that money I gave you on Saturday?"

"She is so modest that she told the doctor she was hurt above the shoulder," and when he said her "skin was being scraped," she blushed like everything.

"You should pray for small mercies. There'd be greater chances of getting 'em."

"These tooth brushes are 10 cents. You will find the 15-cent ones, but when the last, third counter to the left."

"She can roller skate three evenings a week and never feel a bit tired. But when her mother asks her to give a hand at the housework occasionally she goes quite huffed, and says surely it is hard enough that she had to pound away so long that it looked as if she expected to work at night."

"No, Charlie, you cannot have that Indian tent in the window. Remember, it's just last week I bought you the book on 'How To Be a Model'."

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

The Birthday Present

It was Harold's birthday. He was 4 years old, he had lots of presents, and he was the happiest little boy in town. But he sat on the steps of the front porch with his lower lip tucked out so far that it looked as if he was getting ready to cry. The new engine and picture books lay unnoticed on the table. He had just looked at the lovely frosted cake with four red candles which grandmother had made, and he had even tried to blow out the "wild" Indian suit that father had given him. "It's my birthday," he thought, "and even though I can't read and I'm afraid to have muvver sick on my birthday."

Pretty soon the doctor came out of the house. "Did you bring my baby sister?" asked Harold. He always asked the doctor that, for muvver had said that some day the doctor would bring a dear little baby sister; her name was to be Edith, and Harold would give her a ride in his spress wagon. But always the doctor had shaken his head when Harold asked, and now that muvver was sick Harold was sure whether the baby sister came or not.

"This time the doctor smiled and said: 'You'll have your baby sister, but you may go upstairs and see what I brought you.' The nurse opened the front door for him, and he went in. He found muvver too. 'Mother has another birthday present for you,' she said. 'Look at this!'

Harold pushed open muvver's door and tiptoed into the darkened room. There lay muvver in bed, looking very pale and sad, but she smiled and held out her arms to him.

"Did you think muvver had forgotten her birthday?" she asked. "I had said that some day the doctor would give her a dear little baby sister; her name was to be Edith, and Harold would give her a ride in his spress wagon. But always the doctor had shaken his head when Harold asked, and now that muvver was sick Harold was sure whether the baby sister came or not."

"I know," she nodded. "And now see what muvver has here for your birthday. It's a new book, and it's a very nice one. It's called 'The Little Boy Who Went to Sea'."

She turned down the bed covers at her other side, and Harold saw the tiniest little of a baby. Such a very new baby, with closed eyes, wrinkled brown face and clenched fists.

"Is it my baby sister?" he asked slowly, and his face fell. "Oh, muvver, it's awful little. Couldn't the doctor find

INSIST ON THE **SUNSHINE** HOSIERY TRADE MARK.

"LITTLE DARLING" "LITTLE DAISY"

HOSIERY FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Delightful Quality—Delightful Price

Judging by other standards, "Little Darling" and "Little Daisy" hosiery should cost much more than it actually does. No other brand, at any price, offers more quality; for no finer material can be used than Australian lamb's wool, no better knitting machinery exists than ours, our dyeing process represents years of experience, and our operatives are all highly trained. Tremendous output alone accounts for the low price—quality is never sacrificed.

"LITTLE DARLING"—Has silken heel and toe. All sizes for infants up to seven years old.
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 COLORS—Pink, Sky Blue, Cardinal, Black, Tan and Cream.
 Your dealer can supply you. Cost no more than inferior kinds.
 Look for the "Sunshine" Trade Mark on the ticket.

The Chipman Holton Knitting Co., Limited
 Hamilton, Canada
 MILLS AT HAMILTON AND WELLAND, ONT.

WHERE WEST MEETS EAST

PEOPLES AND RELICS OF THE ORIENT PROVE FASCINATING TO VISITORS AT PALESTINE EXHIBIT.

Contrary to all orthodox suppositions, Time turned backward in its flight yesterday afternoon—backward some three thousand years, and Tess and I spent a delightful two hours reveling in the mysteries of the ancient Egyptians, and the equally time-honored customs and history of the sons of Israel. And amid these surroundings it was quite delightful to rub shoulders occasionally with a dignified rabbit, or jostle against the flowing robes of a stately Bedouin chief.

A Striking Scene. It is a most striking scene that meets the eye of the visitor to the Palestine Exhibition at the Armories this week. Moving about, here and there, through the groups of interested spectators one glimpses the gay costumes of the Orient, which, with the effective scenery, relics, and curios, combine to give one a sense of being curiously transported both as to time and place. One is carried, not only to those far lands, whose soils are washed by the waters of the Nile and the Jordan, but is also transported in time, to the old Hebrew temple-worship, to the cottage of Mary and Martha, to the Babylonian glories of Nebuchadnezzar, and farther still, to the courts of the Pharaohs, with their slaves, the miserably oppressed Israelites.

It was, perhaps, at the Egyptian exhibit that Tess and I lingered the longest, for there seemed to be so much of interest it was hard to leave. Here we studied the face of one of the Hyksos, or shepherd kings, who was friendly to Joseph and his brethren. Here, too, were casts and illustrations of the mummies of Seti and Ramesses the Second, who "knew" not Joseph, and oppressed the children of Israel unmercifully.

Casts and scrolls depicting the triumphs of a number of the kings of Egypt, Assyria, and Caldea, could not be so fascinating to any one interested in languages and histories of ancient peoples. A peculiar looking brown roll, bearing script letters in black, proved to be a copy of the Book of Esther in Hebrew, which, needless to say, was quite unintelligible to Tess and I.

At the Arab Tent. The Bedouin tent, placed upon a dais at one end of the vast hall, receives considerable attention from visitors. The women's quarters, which are separated from the men's portion of the tent, looked very uninviting to us, who, with our western ideas of freedom, would not relish spending our days behind a black curtain, forbidden to speak to a stranger, lest they be too much taken with our beauty. The Arab woman is, however, permitted to work, and, in fact, performs nearly all the mental tasks about the tent—draws water, grinds meal between two flat stones, makes the flat, tough-looking cakes which is their bread, and churns the butter from goats' milk. Does there arise in your mind a picture of the latest improvements in dairy churn? If so, get rid of it as quickly as possible. The Arab woman's churn is simply made of a black goatskin—the hairy side out, thank fortune, which is filled with the milk and tossed around until the butter "comes." The rude metal dishes here, and the pottery seen at another booth, show but little development in these arts within the past two thousands years.

The humble cottage of Bethany, and which has hundreds of replicas in the peasant homes of present-day Palestine, attracts many a feminine comment. There is the gateway, leading into a small outer court where the Jewish woman spends most of her time, and performs many of her household duties; and then the cottage itself, lighted only by one small window,

with a sleeping-dais at one end, and a large tank for holding water, against the rear wall. At the side of this unpainted home a simple staircase leads out of the courtyard onto the roof above. Here, on hot nights, and during the long evenings of summer, the family gathers, well content with sliding off by the high parapet which surrounds the edge of the roof.

These are but a few of the many various phases of oriental life depicted at the exhibit. Of the wonderful castles of the Holy Land, of Jerusalem, and of the temple, I have said nothing, and the tools, the agricultural implements, and the marvellous embroidery and textiles deserve a description all by themselves.

Contrasting Scenes. We had stepped out onto Dundas street again, where the myriad lights of early evening were already aglow—a strange contrast to the things and people of ancient lands which we had left behind, when all at once Tess stopped short and gave a little giggle. "Well, I am the funniest creature," she laughed. "You know I thought I couldn't afford to get that little curio for 30 cents, so got a 10-cent one instead. But here I couldn't resist the temptation of a Turkish light, yet if I put the fifteen cents I paid for it along with my other ten, I'd had enough to buy a decent curio. It's a little wonder men laugh at our way of reasoning. Oh, well, I enjoyed it anyway—didn't you?" And I said "yes" most heartily.

The Normal

The Birthday Calendar



IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY Be considerate and give no offense. Especially must those in employ be careful. General good fortune is indicated, and by keeping on the alert you will see an unusual number of things which can be turned to your advantage. Those born today will be fortunate in their undertakings and generally successful in public life. Their faults will be those of the haughty and proud.



IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY Annoyance is indicated for you and perhaps some illness. In material things you will be fortunate, and some journey or change which you contemplate will result favorably. Those born today will be capable of great advancement, if under wise direction early in life. They will learn easily to all positions of trust.

Problems of the Fair Sex Solved by Cynthia Grey

Oh, Horrors! A Poet! Dear Miss Grey: I am 26, good-looking and intelligent—at least all the girls say so. I have written some poetry of merit and extreme beauty, but find that all whom I question as to my worth fail to see the beauty therein, and it has got me into some trouble. For instance, the following did not meet with my sweetheart's approval, and I think her unsentimental to say the least:

The violets of a thousand hills, with all their beauties rare
 Look like footstools in the sand when I with them I care.

The matchless beauty of thy looks and grandeur of thy hair.
 Methinks sometimes in lonely hours I see thy lovely form
 Incased within another's arms to shield thee from the storm;
 It's then I feel that I must take a dose of chloroform.

But then I know that you are true, and such could never be
 As starting out with someone else and breaking off with me.
 For thou art strong in heart and hand and would not from me be free.

This evidently was not to her liking, as she threatens to quit me. Dear Miss Grey, what would you do if you were me? Let me know at once, as I am afraid that I am going to lose the fairest flower that ever grew.

A POET. A—I would advise you to quit writing poetry. No wonder the girl would have nothing more to do with you. Pretty bad poetry. Give up writing it at once and perhaps you may be more popular.

A Boorish Act. Dear Miss Grey—I went to a dance with a young man the other evening, and because I have been the happiest little mine oftener than I did with him, he became angry and refused to escort me home. Do you think he was right to leave me there, or should I have gone to him and spoken?

Please advise me as soon as possible. A WORRIED GIRL. A—I think he was in the wrong. It was a boorish act to leave you without escort, even though he thought it best. He favored the other friend more than was necessary.

Candy for Peggy. Dear Miss Grey—Will you please publish a recipe for candy made with puffed rice, also a recipe for date delish, and oblige?

A—1. Mix together half a cupful of water, heaping cupful brown sugar, a little cream tartar, and a tablespoonful vinegar in a porcelain-lined pot. Boil for ten minutes, then stir in two tablespoonfuls of butter, and continue boiling until a little dropped in cold water hardens quickly. Have some puffed rice sprinkled thickly on a greased platter or square tin, pour the taffy over it without stirring, and when hard, break at once into squares.

2. One-quarter pound of dates, 1 pound sugar, 2-3 cup of milk, tablespoonful of butter, little vanilla, white of one egg. Put sugar, butter and milk into a saucepan and boil, stirring the mixture constantly till a teaspoonful will form a soft ball when tried in cold water. Remove from the fire and beat about three minutes; have the white of the egg already beaten very stiff, fold it in, then the vanilla, and lastly add the dates, stoned and cut in small sections. Mix thoroughly, and when beginning to grain, pour at once into a buttered tin. When set, cut into square pieces.

Let Edith Try This. Dear Miss Grey—I am an interested reader of your column, and noticed

Is My Face Red?

That is a frequent question these days of biting winds—and it's just as well to have a bottle of HAZOMA CREAM at hand to "tone-down" the redness, and soothe the irritation. Twenty-five Cents.

P	PERCIVAL, Richmond Cor. Central Phone 1251.	L	LISTER, Wortley Road, Cor. Craig Phone 1920.	O	OMOND, 468 Dundas St. Phone 1429.
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THE PROGRESSIVE DRUGGISTS.

Skin Sufferers' Doubt Is Removed

Many eczema sufferers have failed so utterly with salves and other "dis-coveries" that even the assurance of the physician or druggist cannot induce them to invest another dollar in any remedy. It is to these discouraged sufferers in particular that we now offer, at only 25 cents, a trial bottle of the accepted standard eczema remedy, a simple wash of oil of wintergreen, thymol and glycerine, as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription. Hundreds of cures have convinced us and we know you can prove instantly with the first application of D. D. D. Prescription that it takes away the itch at once. You have only to spend a quarter to get instant relief. Isn't it worth while? Write the names of the Cities in a letter or postcard, giving your Name and Address plainly.

DEPT. 70 DOMINION WATCH CO., MONTREAL, CANADA

WORK THIS PUZZLE! SEND NO MONEY!!

MON WONNO \$50 CASH PRIZE

ALSO A PRIZE OF \$10 for NEAREST SOLUTION. Somebody Contest telling us WHAT TWO CITIES ARE REPRESENTED BY the above Two Sketches, will receive a \$50 GOLD WATCH or... \$50 IN GOLD MONEY! Write the names of the Cities in a letter or postcard, giving your Name and Address plainly.

DEPT. 70 DOMINION WATCH CO., MONTREAL, CANADA

INSIST ON GETTING **EDDY'S**

EDDY'S "COTTAGE" TOILET PAPER is not only the best paper made and the cheapest per 1,000 sheets; it is also the only equitable standard of measurement of value to the consumer.

HIGHEST QUALITY MINIMUM COST
 GREATEST ECONOMY IN USE

Is the motto in putting "Cottage" on the market. \$1.00 per package.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

The entire tendency of women's dress is towards unparalleled richness of material and trimming.

Novelty materials, rough and rich looking, are used for auto coats, and cut very loose or semi-fitting.

Bands, medallions and ornaments of metal are employed on the after-noon and evening wraps and costumes.

SHILOH CURES COUGHS & COLDS

BEAUTIFUL DOE INVADERS MAN'S HAUNTS AND DIES, IMPALED ON A FENCE WITHIN 32 MILES OF GREAT METROPOLIS.

A fleet doe deer, at home on wooded hills, ventured into the haunts of men and died, impaled through the heart on an iron picket fence.

This happened within 32 miles of New York city, the metropolis of America, on the outskirts of Noroton, Conn.

Once the beauty of the forest—now the carcass at a barbecue.

Many deer thrive in New England, protected by the game laws. And this doe had lived and thrived in the shadows of kindly bushes and low-branched trees, since Noroton hunters first sighted her, a young, graceful fawn. She was often seen about the outskirts of the village and seemed to enjoy an occasional run with boys and dogs.

At last she trotted down the other day in the village. Dogs barked and she ran away. Fast and faster she went, with boys and dogs close on her trail. Over fences and hedges she leaped. Flying over the hedge on one side of a narrow road she attempted to leap the seven-foot iron picket fence on the other. Up! The brave heart urged, but there was no room for the necessary headway, and down upon a pointed spike she came. Through her heart ran the iron, tearing it and cutting a deep, killing gash through the soft flesh to the neck. She gave one shrill cry like the scream of a woman, and died. Her carcass hung there on the fence for the day, while villagers and strangers came and looked upon the deer that wanted to see man's land, and paid the penalty. The fence was on the Ziegler estate.



THE DOE THAT DIED OF CURIOSITY.

Professor Gilbert Murray Looks For a Revival Of the Greek Ideals

Great English Apostle of the Greek Spirit Says That in Twenty Volumes of Greek Literature You Find the Beginning of Everything That Really Matters—Need of the World Today.

It is, perhaps, a truism to say that no man living has done more for the revival of Greek and of the highest Hellenic ideals than Professor Gilbert Murray, Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford. In this he is actuated, not merely by a love of the beautiful for its own sake, but primarily by a passionate conviction that what the England of today needs more than anything else is a return to the strong and heroic conceptions of life which characterized the Greeks of the fifth century.

A Soul Struggle. All the world owes a deep debt of gratitude to Professor Murray for his exquisitely beautiful translation of the plays of Euripides and Sophocles. Apart altogether from their loveliness of language and nobility of thought, they are irradiated by something curiously vital and profound which makes glad the heart and sets the spirit free. "Greek poetry," as Professor Murray points out in his fascinating book, "The Rise of the Greek Epic," "is an expression of the struggle of the human soul towards freedom and ennoblement." That the average modern novel and play are in dire need of the infusion of some of this spirit no thinking person will deny.

It was in his beautiful home in Oxford that Professor Murray was good enough to give a reporter some of his views on the subject of Greek ideals in their relation to modern life and thought.

Our Love of the Eccentric. "There is a flabby tendency today

to glorify weakness and folly rather than strength and wisdom," said Professor Murray. "The emphasis is placed on the wrong things. This turning away from high ideals and virtues is due, I think, to a kind of despondency and boredom which shows itself in a love of the eccentric and startling. It is the natural outcome of a materialistic age which does not love the highest because it does not see it. We have not the same joy in living which characterized the Greeks, and this feebleness of vitality is reflected in our plays and novels. What the Greeks asked about a writer was, 'Does he help to make life a better thing?' In twenty volumes of Greek literature you find the beginning of everything that really matters—astronomy, science, politics, political economy, all forms of philosophy. Besides the Greeks were extraordinarily indifferent to riches and poverty. That kind of material thing did not much matter to them. Their minds were more concerned with the enduring and the eternal."

"But after all Greek civilization was also full of all kinds of horrors?"

Yes, true; the average London clerk going to town by train every day is probably a better behaved person, judged by a certain standard, than the great Greek of the fifth century. But that is because he belongs to a civilization which keeps him always going, and keeps him in on every side. His good behavior is as often as not the outcome of his environment. There does not seem nowadays to be the same striving of the human soul towards some sort of higher life which was the keynote of Greek civilization at its best. The Greek did not behave decently because he was compelled to. With barbaric things close by, he was always making a great spiritual and mental effort. He combined an artistic appreciation of good things with ascetic power to resist, even to despise and ignore them, lest they should hinder him in the attainment of something better. The Greeks were constantly in the state of mind of people who were winning great victories and making great discoveries. They were never flabby, depressed, or merely conventional.

"And as regards Greek theories of government in relation to present-day politics?"

Our Statesmen and the Greek. "The Greeks undoubtedly took the first steps in the movement that represents Liberal and democratic civilization, and the Greek ideal is clearly in sympathy with the Radical ideals of today; though most Radicals, of course, have not the same sense of beauty and proportion. The need of the present day is to think deeply about great political questions, not merely to fight about them. The great English statesmen, Peel, Gladstone, Asquith, Morley, have always had something Greek about them."

"Do you foresee a possibility of England adopting the ideals of ancient Greece?"

The Struggle For Life. "Yes, certainly. Greece achieved on a very small scale the very kind of life we want today. We want a permanent revival of that, on a bigger scale. The Greeks were thwarted because they were a small people in a world of savages. We are handicapped by the greatness of our numbers, and the consequent eternal struggle for existence. We all seem to be too busy saving a living to be able to think of anything higher and more enduring. We have to get rid of poverty and crime before anything definite in the way of reformation can be achieved. Even as matters are at present, there are three main lines in which the Greeks are a constant help—poetry, art, philosophy. Their achievements in

this direction can never, I think, be surpassed. A very modern philosopher once told me he got more enlightenment from Plato than from anyone else."

Learning and Living. The conversation turning on the tendency to substitute "useful" subjects for Greek in the modern school curriculum, Professor Murray said this was in a great measure due to the mechanical way in which Greek had hitherto been taught, Greek lacking the Greek spirit was not of much use. "As far as the universities are concerned," continued Professor Murray, "a wider curriculum is essential in view of the diversity of social position to which the students now belong. At one time they were drawn almost entirely from the class who had no need to learn for utilitarian reasons. The immediate necessity of earning a living makes it almost a necessity for many students nowadays to concentrate on those subjects which will be of the greatest help to them in this direction when they leave college."

An Appreciation of Walter Scott [From the London Daily News]

Sir Walter Scott was a great scholar of the old, human kind; he wrote of what he knew, he did not acquire laborious knowledge in order to write, I do not mean he never made a special study of some period before starting on a new book; but he enjoyed his reading for its own sake, quite apart from the use he made of it. For instance, in the "Fortunes of Nigel" it is not plain how much he has relished his excursions into secret court history, into the byways of Buckingham's strange mind, and his peep into Alsatia under merry Shadwell's guidance? The result is that his novels are free entirely from that appearance of strain that spoils "Romola," and is creeping at times into "Esmond," and is everywhere in the "Cloister and the Hearth." Why he very rarely in the Waverley novels are less redolent of lamp-oil than the text of others' books; Scott did not wear his learning all the time, he kept it in his hand, as a man flings off a joke in an industrial age, let the Waverley novels remind us that there was once a period when men really enjoyed learning, when they were not merely learning for the sake of it, but for the pleasure of it. He is a man of letters, but he is a man of letters who is not a man of letters.

Ah! But Scott, we are told, is dull. One is tempted to reply, "Thank heaven for it! I have no sympathy with the craze for perpetual and ever-increasing excitement in art. It spoils the taste, jags the nerves, and, so far as one can see, brings those who indulge in it to either happiness or misery. Scott is only dull in the same way that all normal life is; his books have their moments of slow movement. But these help that general atmosphere of sanity and repose, of humanity and nature that make some of us put him confidently alongside Homer. Scott is dull as one's wife, or one's breakfast is dull; that is, his dullness is only noticed by overstrung, morbid natures. He is dull like the dawn, or the winds, dull like the sunlight. I am not saying there is no 'candle-light' art; force and reality cannot be denied to the shattered workings of Poe or Beardsley. But it makes one angry, and rather despairing of criticism, when a huge natural, vital artist like Scott is undervalued by false standards applied by small natures."

So one comes to the real truth about Sir Walter. He was not a novelist; he was a great man who wrote novels. That is the abiding difference between him and the little men. They devote all their time and energy and brains to their "art." They never attend a dinner party or kiss a woman or open a book without thinking of "copy." Incidents are so much material, people are so many puppets, and life itself is an "atmosphere" for their pen. Scott was a great man who wrote novels. He never lost his zest for living in a passion for the details of life; he never forgot that experience is vastly more important than experience, and when he wrote he looked, not into his notebook, but into his mind and heart.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Some Recent Sayings By Prominent People

Mr. William Brace, M. P.: It is remarkable how some men are always able to find a solution for every problem except those that concern themselves.—At Skewen.

Mr. J. G. Millais: Nothing is so true as that a man takes forty years to know his own requirements and how to be comfortable and well.—In the Oxford and Cambridge Review.

Prof. Alexander: Democracy may be taken as meaning that every man in the state is free to forward his claim to good living, and to have these claims secured to him if he can secure the sympathy of the whole society.—At Manchester.

Mr. T. A. Williams: If disease is ever to be conquered, it will not be so much by the result of scientific knowledge as by obedience to the laws of life.—At Ayr.

Dean Inge: I am just as blind as love is false.—At Westminster.

Mme. Trolly-Curtin: Man is made after God's image—woman is made after man's ideal of her.—In the Sketch.

Prof. Patrick Geddes: Every man should be his own leader-writer and should make his own comments.—At Essex Hall.

Dr. C. E. Jefferson: It is a mistake to suppose that nature belongs exclusively to scientists and poets; it belongs to everybody.—In the Woman's Magazine.

Mr. Norman Angell: The poets of Europe are in the position of half a dozen angry men, all talking at once, all flourishing revolvers, but not knowing what the struggle is about.—At the One and All Club.

Mr. Allen S. Walker: Architecture is started with the tomb and progressed to the temple.—At the Westminster College.

Mr. Douglas Blackburn: Rightly or wrongly, the idea has become crystallized that every man is capable of using a spade, and if he is not, that he ought to be.—In the Empire Magazine.

The Bishop of Worcester: When a man is old, when he has served his generation well, when he is ill, it may be businesslike to get rid of him, but it is not Christian.—At Southwark.

Mr. James Munro: Education involves understanding as well as knowledge, spirit as well as matter.—At Edinburgh University.

S. L. Hughes, M. P. ("Sub Rosa"): I notice with grave concern that the Church Times rebukes some "leaders of Irish churchmanship" for their "united worship in common with the Protestant sects." This is sad, indeed—for I fear that a bishop belonging to the church backed by the Church Times has been guilty of thinking hymns by the side of a Presbyterian.—In the London Daily News.

Mr. C. J. Trevelyan, M. P.: The British democracy, which is now coming into its own, is not likely to shrink from drastic changes that have been pronounced sound and just.—At Westminster.

Mr. C. Fleming Williams: Though fate is fickle, the female mind can give it a stroke a hole and start the by at the stroke.—In the Windsor Magazine.

Sir Oliver Lodge: The faculty of learning is the great thing to carry away from school.—At Hedsford.

Mr. Walter Runciman, M. P.: I cannot imagine anything more deplorable than that for the man of letters who is not a man of letters, classes should get into their heads that agricultural education is of academic and not of practical value.—At Wye.

Miss Priscilla Moulder: The middle and upper ranks of society know little about the inside of factories as they do about the habits and morals of the inhabitants of Formosa.—In the Westminster Review.

Dr. Norman Porritt: The stupid child and the truant need correction not by the rod, but by the doctor.—In the National Weekly.

Sir William Osler: The Greek outlook on life was the outlook of youth; the Greeks were optimists, and looked on life with good, clear vision.—At Bradford College.

Sir John Benn: We should not be worthy of our name if we refrain from carrying out the great principle of the taxation of site values in London.—At the National Liberal Club.

Mr. A. F. Sheldon: The square deal, born of such qualities as justice, honesty and truth, says big dividends.—At Salford.

The Earl of Rosebery: Books are good friends and good servants, but bad masters.—At Peebles.

The Bishop of Birmingham: For the first six months the average bishop can do no wrong; ever after that he can do nothing right.—At Birmingham.

Mr. Herbert Burrows: It is stupid saying human nature cannot be changed. It is changing every hour.—At South Place Chapel.

Rev. Samuel King: Try to understand your enemy and you will probably discover that he is not such a bad fellow after all.—At Buckhurst Hill.

Prof. E. T. Whittaker: The potential genius of today too often has his abilities so exploited at school or college that his true genius does not get a chance to assert itself.—At Manchester.

Sir William Stephens: A nation's educational equipment should be the gauge by which she should be judged.—At Salford.

Prof. G. H. Leonard: It is not knowledge we need, but wisdom.—At Bristol.

Rev. A. B. Tabb: The contest of the future will not be that of rifles and cannon, but of brains.—At Blyford.

Mr. John Barnett: You don't get what you want exactly as you want it.—In Windsor Magazine.

Mr. H. G. Chancellor, M. P.: If land can be forced into proper use those who now jostle in the markets of the town will remain on the land.—At North Paddington.

Bishop of St. Albans: Family life, national life, our town, our village—we are responsible for our place in each.—At Berkhamstead.

Sir John Benn: You cannot have a city worthy of our great country unless you have at the bottom the principle that the rich must look after the interests of the poor.—At the City Liberal Club.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, M. P.: We want time to live.—At the Memorial Hall.

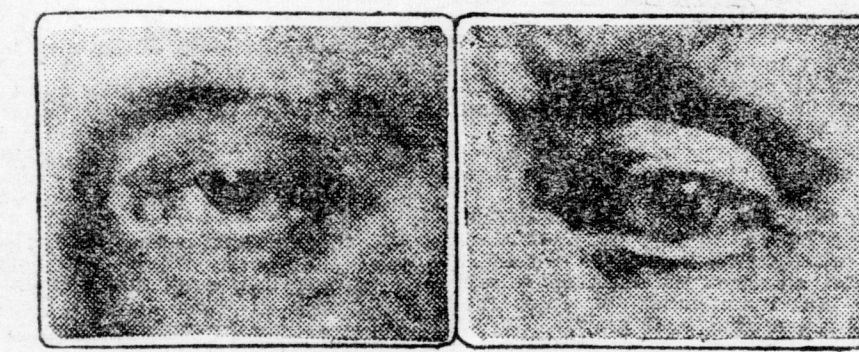
Mr. George Bernard Shaw: Poverty is an abominable and a horrible crime.—At the Albert Hall.

Canon Lavis: Property has its duties as well as its rights, and labor its rights as well as its duties.—At Bristol.

Mr. E. N. Bennett: Life in the House of Commons is full of charm and interest for the man who is keen about his politics; but a dreary routine for the man with the axe of selfish politics to grind.—At Norwich.

TWIN EYES OF TWO ASSASSINS

Schrank, Who Shot Roosevelt, and Gallagher, Who Shot Gaynor, Are Strikingly Alike in Features and Character.



SCHRANK'S EYE.

GALLAGHER'S EYE.

John Schrank, the man who shot Col. Theodore Roosevelt, resembles in a most remarkable way James J. Gallagher, the man who shot Mayor Gaynor, of New York, Aug. 9, 1910.

These two assassins have aroused greater interest and sympathy than any similar crime since President McKinley was slain.

Look at the eyes. On the right is Gallagher's; on the left, Schrank's. They are the same—cold, glassy, unmovable eyes of the murderer, according to Cesare Lombroso, the noted Italian criminologist. But unlike the common criminal their eyeballs are not bushy and are well separated.

Both have ptosis, a species of paralysis of the upper lids, which gives the eye a half-closed appearance, and which is common in many types of criminals.

Both men are monomaniacs. Those half-closed, half-squinting eyes, unburdened by fire of passion or anger, gazing calmly upon all matters save one, are the monomaniac's eyes. Through them he sees with clear vision at all times and in all places, but upon the one subject.

The monomaniac is subject to hallucinations. He dreams of being persecuted by his intended victim, and other horrible nightmares crowd his sleep. He takes little trouble to hide his deed when once committed, makes little or no defense, and usually confesses readily. But until the murderer is anticipated he is cautious, steady and silent.

Schrank was all of that; so was Gallagher.

Besides their eye resemblance, both men have the same broad face, the same over-developed jaw, the same ears—the external ear being large and prominent—and the same nose, abnormally developed.

Another sign of the monomaniac, especially pronounced in Schrank's case, is his desire to put his insane thoughts down on paper, while he spoke rati-

ally and without uttering a word about the insane idea engulfing his brain. Mattocks (cranks) also pour out their insanity upon paper, and often speak in a perfectly sane manner.

Both Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor because he thought the mayor had taken his two-dollar-a-day job from him, and Schrank, who at that time lived near Gallagher in New York city, came to this country when little boys. Both were naturalized. Gallagher is an Irishman, Schrank is a German.

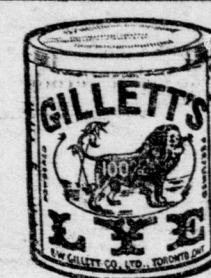
In little does either resemble other notorious assassins. Neither has the anarchist, wild, fire-gleaming eye of Czolgosz, who murdered President McKinley, of Guitteau, the slayer of Garfield, or of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln.

Either Schrank or Gallagher could walk through a company of policemen without exciting undue suspicion; they would be regarded as matter-of-fact citizens, a trifle stupid, but hardworking, home-staying men.

The born criminal, on the blood-thirsty anarchist could not get near enough to leave powder stains on his victim's person; but such men as Gallagher or Schrank could, because they do not show that single streak of insanity in their faces—not until they have sent their bullets upon their missions of death and calmly confess and explain their deeds in court.

Eight Russian survivors of the battle of Borodino recently celebrated the hundredth anniversary of that bloody conflict between the Russians and Napoleon's Grande Armée. This seems incredible, but the newspaper reports give the names and records of these, hoary veterans. One of them, a boy of 122, has recently been granted a pension by the Russian Government. Another, Peter Iachoff, aged 118, actually met Napoleon face to face during the campaign and has a vivid recollection of the interview.

GILLET'S PERFUMED LYE



FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, REMOVING PAINT, DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, ETC. SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

FREE

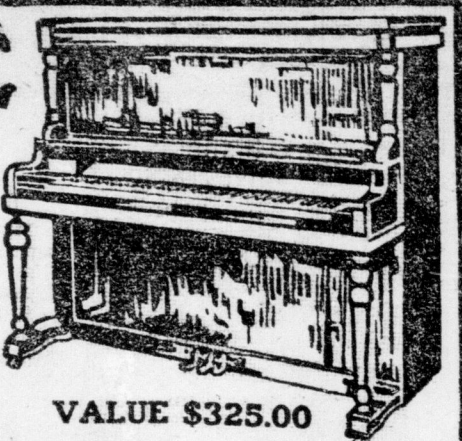
\$325.00 PIANO

AND

\$100.00 CASH

GIVEN AWAY

In this Great Puzzle Contest



VALUE \$325.00

1st Prize—MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT PIANO AND STOOL TO MATCH. VALUE \$325.00 (It is on view any business day from 9 to 5 at our factory)
2nd Prize.....\$25.00 In Cash
3rd Prize.....15.00 In Cash
4th Prize.....10.00 In Cash
5th to 9th, 5 Prizes of \$5 Each, 25.00 In Cash
and 25 Prizes of \$1.00 Each, 25.00 In Cash
TOTAL CASH PRIZES.....\$100.00

CONDITIONS

1. This contest is absolutely free. You are not asked to spend a cent of your money or buy anything to enter.
2. Children under 12 years of age will not be permitted to enter.
3. No employee of ours or relation of employee will be allowed to compete.
4. The prizes in this contest will be awarded to correct answers according to handwriting and general neatness. Be neat and you may win a prize.
5. Judging will be done by three gentlemen having absolute disconnection with this firm. Their decision is to be accepted as final.
6. Their fee simple condition to be fulfilled which we ask of all contestants. As soon as your answers are received, we will write advising you if it is correct and telling you of this condition.

DO NOT DELAY. GET YOUR ANSWER IN TO-DAY.
NATIONAL PRODUCTS LIMITED, Dept. 355, Toronto, Canada

THE PUZZLE

RENTALWES

SARER

ARAIAN

ckahewatnsaS

The jumbled letters given above represent the names of four great Canadian Rivers. To help you solve them we have underlined the first letter in each name. The first is St. Lawrence. Now guess the rest and send us in your solution of all four names in your very neatest and best handwriting.

A Hot Dish For Chilly Mornings

The Autumn days call for greater care and caution in diet and clothing. Fortify yourself against cold and sudden changes of weather by eating every morning for breakfast

SHREDDED WHEAT

It supplies the maximum amount of brain and muscle-building material in a digestible form. Nothing more wholesome or nourishing for children who are rushing off to school these chilly mornings. Being ready-cooked, it is so easy to prepare a delicious, nourishing meal in a few minutes.

Heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness; then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream and salt or sweeten to suit the taste.

A CANADIAN FOOD FOR CANADIANS

Made by
The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited
Niagara Falls, Ont.

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East

CLOTHE CHILD TO SUIT THE SEASON.

[BY A PHYSICIAN.]

Do you study the question of clothing your child? It is as essential as the question of ventilation or food or disease or goes all the way to work with a dragging, debilitating, weakening cold or cough because there has not been forthright enough as to its wearing apparel.

The first rain or snow falls. The soles of the child's shoes are thin and worn and no one has taken the precaution to find it out beforehand.

After the cold has been taken the shoes are mended or new ones purchased. But why not prevent, with a little care, instead of trying to cure, the coming of winter. There has been some schooling. Many a boy and girl catches disease or goes all the way to work with a dragging, debilitating, weakening cold or cough because there has not been forthright enough as to its wearing apparel.

know when he should wear a coat, when he should have thick stockings or when his shoes need mending. Clothe your child to suit the season. Then give him full rain in the open. Remember that the two most vulnerable points are the tip of the lungs and the soles of the feet. Keep his chest warm and his feet dry. The chances are that he will hold his own with the elements.

The number of women students in German universities is increasing. During the recent half-year there were 2,558 of these students, of whom 2,500 were of German nationality. The majority are taking the courses in literature and history, but thirty-nine are studying law, twenty-eight dentistry, and eleven theology.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

BABY LOVES HIS BATH



CUTICURA SOAP

No other keeps the skin and scalp so clean and clear, so sweet and healthy. Used with Cuticura Ointment, it soothes irritations which often prevent sleep and if neglected become chronic disfigurements. Millions of mothers use these pure, sweet and gentle emollients for every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address: Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 21D, Boston, U. S. A.

How To Be a 20th Century Detective---By W. J. Burns

You Have To Be Honest, You Mustn't Seek the Easy Way, You Have To Think Out a Theory and Then Persevere--No Old Sleuth Prowling About Goes Any More--Develop Six Human Powers.

By Harry L. Burton.

New York, Nov. 8.—"BE HONEST, BOYS!"

William J. Burns shot out these words, and banged his two fists down hard on the table.

It was "Burns, the detective," speaking—Burns whom the world is beginning to call "the greatest sleuth of all time."

"There isn't a single red-blooded boy in America," I had said to him, "who wouldn't rather be what you are than to be president of the United States. Now will you tell how they ought to go about reaching to a place like yours?"

"He had hesitated a minute, tying his forehead in a thousand little knots. Then his steady eyes blazed forth, and he shouted:

"BE HONEST—just honest—and that's about all there is to this whole game."

Burns waited full two minutes to let it sink in.

ANY boy at all who is honest, REALLY honest by nature, can become a successful detective," he added, "if he possesses average keenness of intellect and a trained mind. But with a

every other quality, if honesty be lacking, he will fail—fail utterly and ignominiously.

"A man who is not honest with others—who is a 'crook' by nature—cannot be honest with himself either," Burns declared. "And unless a man is



BURNS AT HIS DESK IN HIS NEW YORK OFFICE.

HOW TO BE A REAL HAWKSHAW.

BY OLD SLEUTH.
Aided and Abetted by Nick Carter and Young Sleuth.

One dark lantern.
One pair of gum shoes.
One set of false facial foliage.
One bright tin star.
One slouch hat.
One basketful of assorted guns.
The above supplies are absolutely and tetotally necessary for any good Hawkshaw.
Other things are needed. A vocabulary, for instance, like this:
"H-I-S-T!"
"Hands up!"
"Surrender, in the name of the law!"
Learn to "shadow." Put on your gum shoes, false whiskers and slouch sky-pec.
Skulk along, bithelessly, from shade to shade, keeping your eagle eye ever on your suspect.
Watch for clues; observe footprints and thumb marks, with a magnifying glass. Carry all suspicious objects home for more minute inspection.



he will pretend, even to himself, that he is travelling the right route, though not really sure in his heart of hearts that he is!

"And why?"
"Because it is easier."
"DISHONESTY ALWAYS SEEKS THE EASY WAY."

The entire status of the detective is undergoing a great change," Burns went on. "It is coming at last into its own. It is the kind of a business that young men are going to be proud to be in the future, although in the past it has been left too much to crooks."

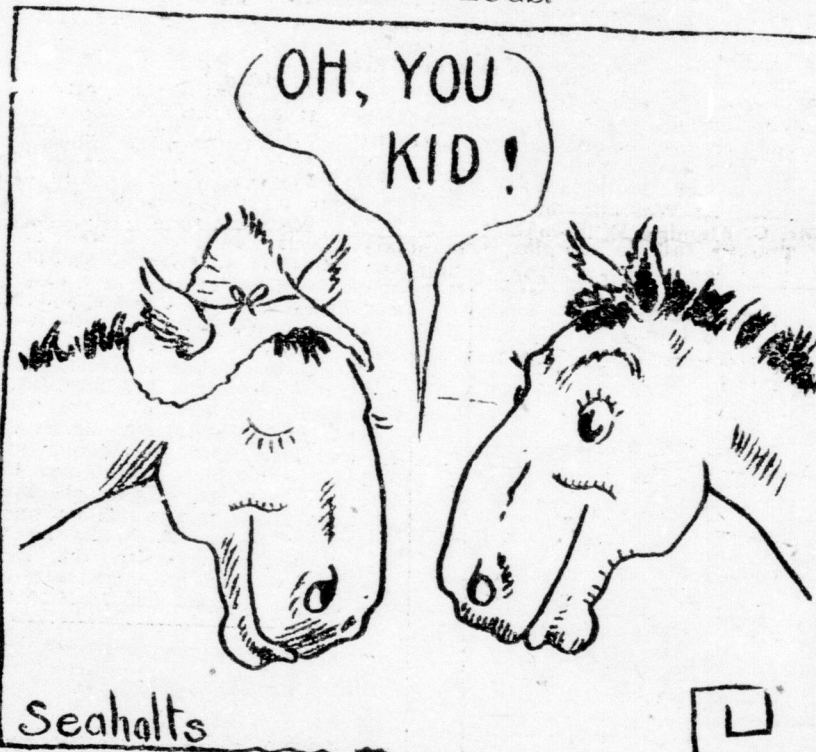
"I have just taken into my force now several young college graduates. They are learning to be skilled detectives. They find the work fascinating, and besides it appeals to them as service to humanity."

"Whenever I look over a young man as a possible detective, I look for six characteristics. They are:

Honesty.
Resourcefulness.
Observation.
Imagination.
Analytical power.
Perseverance.

"With these qualities any young man change, so as to make it always fit can be trained to be a sleuth of the facts."

SPARK PLUGS.



The Hague convention has in charge, be cast into any durable or practical shape so long as no powerful public opinion exists to enforce it when the need arises. Italy, the chief offender in this new crime against the order of civilization, opened her raid on Tripoli with our assent, if not our connivance, by a cynical defiance of the rights of nations, and even of the forms of war. As for the Hague tribunal no thought of an appeal, even for a stay of hostilities, was ever thought of.

No wonder that Tolstoy poured contempt on the whole procedure and organization, from its initiation by the power which has since been foremost in its disturbances of the peace of the world and its disregard of international justice. No wonder that the wild, half-civilized State of Montenegro, with its bands of brave guerrillas, was emboldened to march on the Treaty without so much as a by-your-leave to the powers, or their precious machinery of arbitration which never any Pharisic right of judgment over her. Berane, where one of the last of the recurring massacres took place, is within a few miles of her frontier, and if the people of Berane were subject to periodic eruptions, let us say, from Crocydon, they, too, might begin to see red.

Till the Turk Goes.
What prospect, therefore, is there of a limit to the area of sheer lawlessness in Southeastern Europe? None until the Turk goes as a direct governing force. One does not need to be a Pan-Slavist of a fanatical anti-Turk or anti-Oriental to come to such a conclusion. One hopes that one's ideas of civilization have advanced beyond the point at which one justifies mere force as a method of advancing either religion or the pro-

gress of the world. But the lesson of the Balkans is so plain that he who runs may read. The war may have disastrous effects, if the cupidities of the greater powers are let loose on the weakened and exhausted nationalities that have thrown themselves on the Ottoman Empire. But if some kind of collective care for civilized life can be kept alive in Europe, the present war ought to be the last of the wars provoked by the inability of the Ottomans to assimilate the ideas, or to reach the high one, which Europe maintains for her settled communities.

Let us, therefore, insist that the pro-Turkish tendencies of our foreign office are kept in check, so far as they interfere with the completion of the job that Russia took in hand on the ever-to-be-regretted Treaty of San Stefano. It is no kindness to Turkey to wish her any other end of the war. It is treason to civilization to aim at any other. If Macedonia is not settled this year or next year, we may look forward to a second war as bloody as this is likely to prove as soon as the states have recovered their morale and replenished their armies. The Balkan states are not exactly model nations. But they can all govern their brethren in faith and stock. So in a sense can Europeans, and it is certain that they have had enough of her errors and crimes as a ruling state.

The largest amount ever collected from a single estate under the inheritance tax law of New York State was recently paid by the heirs of John Jacob Astor—\$3,150,000. The total estate amounted to about \$77,000,000, and of this the principal heir, Vincent Astor, receives \$67,000,000. Oddly

enough, this sum, \$67,000,000, is the exact amount of the next largest estate on which an inheritance tax has been paid, and this was accumulated by a Scotch lad who came to New York in 1836, and in a lifetime acquired what it had taken the Astors generations to amass. This was John S. Kennedy, honorably known as a great distributor as well as accumulator of wealth.

DOCTORS
GAVE HER UP
Mrs. Stuart Finally Saved By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Story Interesting.

Elmo, Mo.—"I think your Vegetable Compound is wonderful for it has helped me. I had four doctors and they said I had female troubles and a tumor, and nothing but an operation would help me. I could not sit still long enough to eat, and could sleep hardly any I was in so much misery with pains in my side and back."

"A year ago last spring my doctor gave me up, and he was surprised to see me this spring and to see my condition. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise wherever I go for I know I would not be here today or have our fine baby boy if I had not taken it."

—Mrs. SARAH J. STUART, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 16, Elmo, Mo.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Silver for Service
When purchasing silver you are sure of dependability and beauty if it is

1847 ROGERS BROS.
This brand, known as "Silver Plate that Wears" assures long service because it is the heaviest silver plate. Look for the trademark.

Sold by Leading Dealers

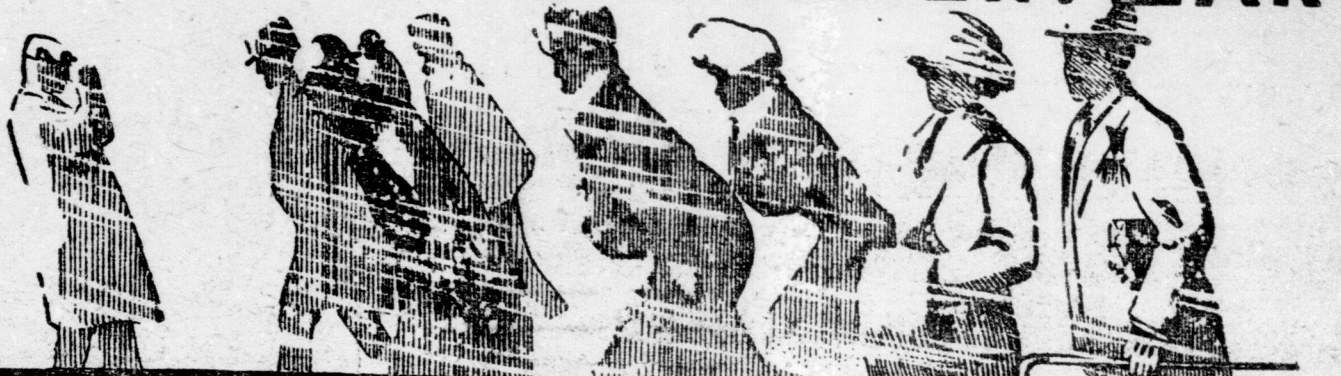
PUSSY'S REVENGE.

LOOK FOR THE SHEEP ON EVERY GARMENT

CEETEE

CEETEE

PURE WOOL UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR



You can face all sorts of weather WITH IMMUNITY IF YOU ARE PROPERLY CLOTHED.

The basis of all clothing is, of course, the underwear. The only material that will protect you against the sudden changes from heat to cold or from cold to heat, without harm, is pure, clean wool. All medical men advise woollen material to be worn next the skin. It absorbs the perspiration rapidly and evenly and does not get clammy and damp as does any material which is made from vegetable products.

"CEETEE" PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR

is manufactured from only the finest of the finest Australian Merino Wool. This wool is combed and scoured and combed until every particle of foreign matter is taken out and every strand of wool is as clean as it is possible to be made. It is finished each garment in such a state of perfection that it has earned the reputation of being unequalled the world over.

Each garment is full fashioned and made to fit the human form. Every join is carefully KNITTED together, not sewn, as with ordinary underwear.

Made in all sizes and weights for Men, Women and Children.

THE C. TURNBULL CO. OF GALT, Limited
Manufacturers, Galt, Ontario

Also Manufacturers of Turnbull's High-class Ribbed Underwear for Ladies and Children, Turnbull's "M" Bands for Infants, and "Ceete" Shaker Knit Sweater Coats

Men Wanted—Who Save Money

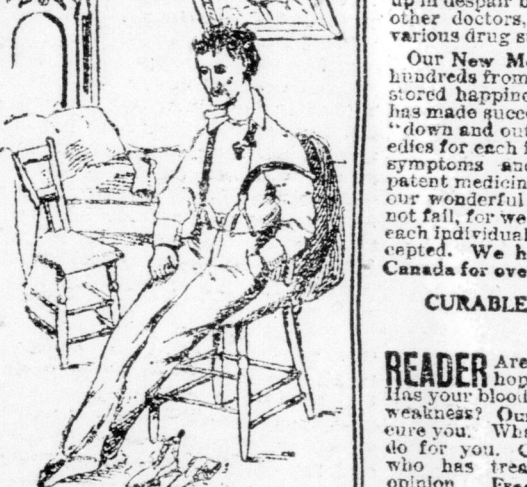
The man with a savings account gets the job. It isn't luck—perhaps he is no genius but he is a methodical worker. Employers appreciate the characteristics a savings account denotes.

A dollar starts a savings account with us and we pay our depositors 3½ per cent. compound interest.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y
A. M. Smart, Manager.

COR. DUNDAS ST. AND MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA.

NERVOUS, LIFELESS
DEBILITATED MEN



YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are fast becoming lifeless, can be restored to manhood and receive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have been treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our New Method Treatment has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications we have ascertained. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 years.

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

READER: Are you a victim? Have you lost your blood? Are you tired? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, we will give you an opinion. Free of Charge. Books Free—Bohannon, Mahood, Fatherhood. (Illustrated on Diseases of Men.)

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE
All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

A happy idea in house construction, says Country Life in America, is the new plan of combining conservatory and living-room. The idea has possibilities both for the elaborate mansion and the modest cottage. Ferns, flowers, easy chairs, and abundant sunlight make the conservatory living-room an apartment that radiates beauty, cheerfulness and comfort.

Automobiles for children are the latest French novelty. These are not the toys with which the American public is familiar, but real motor vehicles with a three-quarter horsepower engine. They are so designed that they cannot exceed four miles an hour in speed, even on a down grade.

The steady advance of surgery in the treatment of wound received in warfare is shown in the statistics of three wars. In the American Civil War the mortality of the wounded was 12.2 per cent; in the Franco-Prussian War, 11 per cent; in the Russo-Japanese War, 5 per cent.

"Biggame says he owes everything to his wife." "That isn't true," retorted Biggame's father-in-law. "I'll give you half my money if you can find him any other man who has started in owing me."—Washington Star.

MINARD'S DISTEMPER
INIMMENT CURES

Lesson of the Balkans. A Great Journalist's View of the Situation

[H. W. Massingham in the London Daily News and Leader.]

Again war. Again its horrors, cruelties, follies and crimes. Again wounds, and massacres of the wounded, again murderous fevers, agonizing deaths, painful sufferings of starvation and frost-bitten men lying out on battlefields, broken homes, wholesale robberies, the destruction of crops and all the instruments of peaceful labor, thousands of men who escape the bullet or the shell made useless for civil life. Again crushing taxation for millions of peasants and workmen. Again glory for a few score or hundreds of princes and gentlemen. Again, maybe, a futile peace, gleaming a few grains of good from the harvest of evil and madness. Again solemn talk of diplomats, ignorant, foolish, conscienceless men, neither able enough to suggest a remedy for these errors, nor strong enough to apply it when discovered.

Thus the round of state life in Christian, civilized Europe goes on. What can one do but apply the reflection of the Latin poet, and say of the peasantry of the Balkans, that these innocent folk are atoning for the sins of their fathers? For the old popular hate and dynastic quarrels pursued in the name of religion. For the incapacity, proved and proved again, of the Ottoman race to govern

a people of an alien faith and stock. For the feeble handling of the near question by the European powers, for their senseless divisions, for their full and special responsibility. For the policy of Lord Beaconsfield and the much-applauded Treaty of San Stefano and substituted the Treaty of Berlin. For the absence of the foresight of the inevitable consequences of the failure of the Young Turks, a failure for which we again are largely culpable.

An Avoidable War.
Thus we see for the hundredth time the need of constant criticism of the men who work the machinery of foreign relationships, men who by the nature of things lose touch of common sense, of public morals, of the true interests of communities, of the obligations which they themselves contract and rarely attempt to fulfil until outside pressure is applied to them, or until the march of events overtakes their slow and plundering dispositions. If the representatives of the powers had only the habit of meeting with some regularity, as the board of a business house meets, to discuss the problems which their own treaties bind them to keep in mind, this catastrophe in the Balkans could have been avoided. If there had been one foreign minister able to give Count Berchtold's proposals due shape and emphasis, the Macedonian problem—the danger of which every journalist knew—might have been put in train for solution.

And if Sir Edward Grey had had the courage and wisdom to tell Turkey, which trusts England, or at all events, thinks her more disinterested than the other great powers (which in this matter she is), that her only chance of saving her dominion in Europe was to put Macedonia in charge of a committee of the powers, with a commission to draw up a scheme of internal autonomy, and to speedily attend its execution, her sovereignty might have passed, and she could have had a long further breathing space.

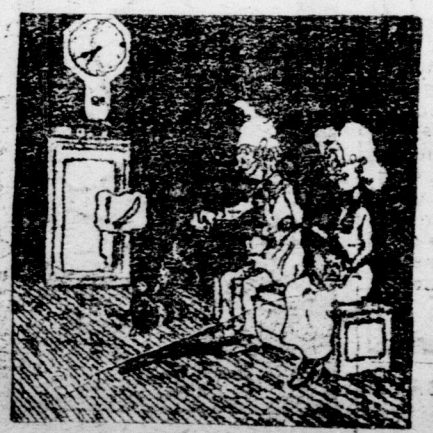
Divided Europe.
But it is vain to put forward these considerations. So long as Europe is divided, so long as England watches every move of Germany, and Germany England, and so long as Russia and Austria, dispute with each other for any fragments of Turkish territory that may still fall their prey, there is no stable situation in the Near East. The concert is a form, a decent cloak thrown over the naked lusts and fears of Christian Europe. Nor can any form of public law, such as that which

GROWING GIRLS AND ALL WOMEN

SHOULD KEEP THEIR BLOOD SUPPLY RICH, RED AND PURE.

On every hand you see women and growing girls in the deadly clutches of anaemia. Slowly but surely a pallor as of death, settles on their cheeks; their eyes grow dull; their appetite flickers; their steps languid. Daily they are being robbed of their vitality and brightness. The trouble if neglected becomes more acute until the signs of early consumption become apparent. What women and young girls in this condition need is new, rich, red blood, and there is no other medicine can do the work of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in making this new, good blood. These Pills make girls and women well, and bring back the charm and brightness of perfect, regular health. Here is a bit of proof. Miss Lillie O'Connell, Norwood, Ont., says: "About two years ago my health began to fail. I was weak, run down, and had no ambition for anything. I had frequent headaches, would be completely tired after the least exertion, and had little or no appetite. A doctor who was giving me medicine finally told me he feared I was going into consumption, which, of course, made me very much downhearted. As the medicine I was taking was not doing me any good I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall ever be grateful that I did so. My story may be summed up in a few words. Nine boxes of the Pills fully restored by health—perhaps saved my life, and I am now as strong and healthy as any girl."

Every anaemic sufferer can obtain equally good results through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from THE DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Brockville, Ont.



Shepherd Interviews Mexico's "Iron Man" Over in Paris

Ex-President Diaz Tells Advertiser European Correspondent That Mexico Still Needs Iron Hand—Feels Himself Too Old to Take a Hand—Relates How He Stopped Rebellion.

(EDITOR'S NOTE—William G. Shepherd, European correspondent of The Advertiser was on the firing line of both of the last two revolutions in Mexico and his interview with ex-President Diaz therefore is a news story of international importance.)

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.
(Special Correspondence.)

Paris, Oct. 31.—I had to make an appointment in advance to see ex-President Porfirio Diaz, who is living in this gay capital of the French in retirement.

All sorts of people from all corners of the world move about in Paris—even anarchists, even pistol-heeled patriots.

So I figure that the "Iron Man of Mexico" is taking no chances. Whatever may happen in the land of the Aztecs, I am quite sure, now that I have interviewed him, that Senor Diaz has no hope of ever ruling there again or taking any part in its politics. He is 82, and, although he looks strong and hale as a healthy man of 70 would look, he is beginning to feel his years.

Diaz feels that he did much for Mexico and his experience of the past two years has saddened him. He does not mix at all in any society here. His closest and indeed his only associate and confidant is his beautiful wife, Carmen, many years younger than he.

I found the ex-president in his comfortable but not luxurious apartments, and during the course of our talk he permitted me to take the accompanying photograph.

I told the ex-president that I had travelled on Madero's armed train in the triumphal trip to Mexico City and followed with the question:

"How could Madero have prevented the growth of another revolution?" "It requires an iron hand," said the old man, his eyes snapping. "In all revolutions crime and lawlessness will arise to the surface, in all forms, it is necessary to correct this at its first appearance, as soon as a revolution is ended, with great severity and prompt action. If it is not stopped, it blossoms and fruits into rebellion."

Madero, I knew, had not made any such effort. Then Diaz told me of the famous order which he gave immediately after his revolution against Lerdo, 30 years ago.

"When I approached the capital of Mexico with my army," he said, "during the last days of Lerdo's government, rebellion began to appear in many forms all over the land. I issued a circular with the object of suppressing this condition. This circular provided instant death for theft and certain other crimes. In the history of Mexico this is known as the 'Circular of Yuxtlahuaca,' because I was in that city, with my army, when I sent it forth."

"The provisional authorities and the chiefs of my army declared the measure a cruel one. But within two months, as I foresaw, rebellion ceased and the country was at rest. The circular was withdrawn and the number of executions had been less than ten."

"What do you think of the future of Mexico?" I asked.

"I am sorry I cannot tell you," he answered. "I do not know enough of the men who are now in office."

He believes, however, that the men who surround Madero will also surround the next president, after Madero's term is ended. He feels that a clique of men, and not Madero, have gained control of the Mexican Government. His opinion of these men is not high. Madero he considers honest, but weak.

I asked him why he left Mexico instead of remaining to fight.

GUARDING OF PUBLIC MEN FROM ASSASSINS IN ENGLAND

The attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt at Milwaukee and the subsequent report that extraordinary measures are being taken in consequence to protect the life of President Taft have served to draw attention to the fact that in these days no public man is ever quite safe from the attack of anarchist or crank. Recognition of this fact is, perhaps, less apparent in this country than in England and on the continent. But even in the United States it is obvious that precautionary measures against the bullet of the assassin must be taken.

England has never been so vigilant in the protection of her public men as she has been for the last year or two. Guards are constantly thrown around all of those who are prominent in the Government, with or without their consent. The London Sketch of recent date comments on the necessity for providing armed guards for the leading figures of the country, and makes the assertion that the women of England are in some measure responsible for the anxiety felt for the safety of distinguished men. Referring to the guard that is constantly at the elbow of Lord Kitchener, the Sketch says:

"The precautions taken to safeguard Lord Kitchener while on his return to Egypt within the last few days have been described as unusual. Possibly if inquiry were made in the right quarter it would be found that not the precautions, but the discovery of their existence, constituted the 'unusual.' There is more shepherding and shadowing of our notabilities than is known to most of us."

Every one is aware that members of the royal family, whether at home or abroad, are guarded night and day, but during the last year or so an unobtrusive protection has been extended both to most members of the Government and to important figures such as Lord Kitchener. It is doubtless quite true that Lord Kitchener kicks against his civil guard; they all do. They have to be guarded in spite of themselves.

It is not for our warrior proconsul to say that he will not be guarded; he

is a great State institution so long as he continues in harness and must be protected, like the Bank of England and the Crown Regalia. None of us forgets that the breed of fanatics is not extinct. There are three misguided sons of Egypt undergoing imprisonment in a plot against Lord Kitchener's life; and it was but three years ago that, at a reception at the Imperial Institute, the mad Indian, Dillinga, discharged his infamous mission at the cost of life precious to the empire. If he frets under benevolent surveillance, Lord Kitchener is in good company.

England's Cabinet Guarded Day and Night.

"All the Cabinet of England is now guarded night and day as if each were a Tsar of Russia. Our bill for secret police work is heavier today than it has been since Fenianism was rampant. And the irony of it is that women make necessary much of the expenditure."

"When our notabilities visit the continent they are still under the closest supervision. Scotland Yard has no secrets from Paris, and Berlin and St. Petersburg exchange confidences with London and New York. We all wondered, perhaps, how it was that when a certain dangerous anarchist suddenly quitted his quarters in America, the other year his house was raided and found to be a bomb factory, and that the police were ready for him when he landed in Hamburg with a plot against the Emperor William up his sleeve. It was at St. Petersburg that the counter move was set on foot, and the fact came out quite unexpectedly in a totally different connection. When the book robbery at the Astor Library in New York was being investigated, the chief witness for the prosecution was a Russian spy."

"It was shown that the Russian Government maintains secret agents in all the important libraries in America to watch the persons calling for books on anarchism, and that the book guards themselves need protection, and the chief detective of Warsaw has

long screws are run to attach the electric stove, but only a few housekeepers own one, because they are reputed to be expensive. This is written for the benefit of the great majority, or that portion of it which has enough mechanical ability to follow a few simple directions and make one.

Two tin pie plates, a few screws and turns of wire, etc., are all that is necessary. The stove is set on a block of wood one inch thick, twelve inches wide and fifteen inches long. It consists of cylinder of galvanized iron slightly smaller in diameter than the pie plate, and the top of the cylinder can rest on top of it, the central or sunken portion being below the level of the top.

The cylinder is made four inches high and is fastened securely to the wooden base. Two holes are bored in the base and two length of glass tubing one-eighth of an inch in diameter are inserted in these holes. The cylinder is then filled with mineral wool or disks of asbestos, which is packed around the glass tubes so that they stick up through the cylinder and are about half an inch higher.

The first of the pie plates is placed in the cylinder with the bottom down. There should be four holes in the bottom of the plates, one in the centre through which one of the glass tubes is permitted to protrude and one almost at the edge of the depressed bottom.

On each side of the centre hole there should be holes through which

none of the sections of wire in the coil touch one another. A switch socket for plug and a fuse box are placed on the section of the wooden base which projects beyond the stove. All this having been finished, the second pie plate is placed over the first, holes being bored in the rims of each so that they can be screwed together.

All that is then necessary is to connect with the electric light circuit through the socket on the base board and the stove is ready for use. If desired the upper pie plate can be so arranged that it can be removed when it is desired to use the stove for toasting.

SECTIONAL VIEW OF HOMEMADE ELECTRIC KITCHEN STOVE.

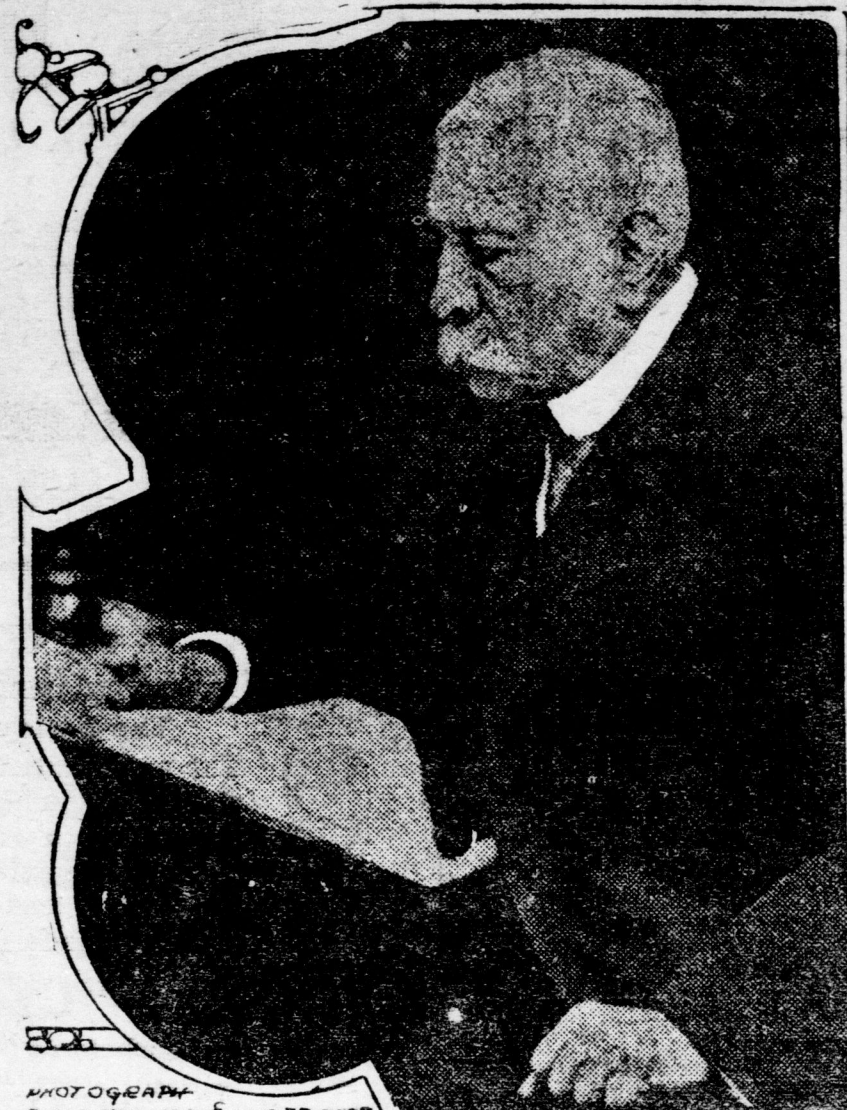
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EX-PRESIDENT DIAZ OF MEXICO AS HE LOOKS TODAY. A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN HIS APARTMENTS IN PARIS.

"I left to avoid an international conflict, which I felt would be inevitable, if I remained," he said. "In the revolution of 1911 there was no respect for the lives and property of foreigners. I did not wish to shed blood or to struggle at the risk of my country's independence to retain the power I had held for 30 years."

"My greatest desire in life now," he concluded, "is to see Mexico at peace and on the highway to prosperity. The consequences of the revolution of 1911 are very unfortunate."

told us how it is done. When he had received his fiftieth birthday sentence of death he confided his secret to a friend. His protector is a tame anarchist. This youth was implicated in an anarchist murder. At the eleventh hour he was provisionally pardoned, on the understanding that his life should be secure so long as chief lives, but that he dies if the latter comes to a violent end.

"In England we do not stick our sleuths into regulation blue and big boots to advertise their vocation. The excessively numerous corps of gardeners manning the grounds of Lord Morley's house at Wimbledon three years ago, after the murder of Sir Curzon Wyllie, were in reality emissaries of Scotland Yard, just as the caddies with enormous bulging pockets who used restlessly to accompany Mr. Balfour over the links in Ireland during his perilous Chief Secretaryship, were really heavily armed secret police officers."

"And the night that Lord Aberdeen

acted as coachman and the present Lord Gladstone as footman to the S. O. M., on the latter's drive from Hawarden to Soughton, they were the private detectives, than whom Gladstone would have no other, though a straight 'tip' had gone down from the home office that an attempt was to be made to assassinate him in connection with the death of O'Donnell, executed that day for the murder of Carey, the informer."

"Defiance of precautions has more than once produced safety. Lord Morley dodged his guards in Ireland, and thus escaped snares. So did W. E. Forster, who once giving the detectives the slip, took the only route for which his would-be assassins were not prepared. And Gladstone, walking home by an unusual way from Carlton House Terrace, missed Townsend when the latter lay waiting ready to fire the pistol at him, found in his possession by the officer who was out to see the statesman to his home by the accustomed path."

Dean Kitchin, Who Condemned the Boer War—A Liberal and Home Ruler.

The death took place suddenly, Oct. 14, at his Durham residence, of the Very Rev. Dr. Kitchin, the distinguished Liberal churchman, who had been Dean of Durham, England, for 13 years.

Born at Naughton Rectory, Suffolk, in December, 1827, his death has taken place in his 85th year. Both his father and his grandfather were Church of England clergymen. Educated at the Grammar School, Ipswich, where his father was rector of St. Stephen's, he went to Christ Church, Oxford, and there, like Gladstone, he achieved that rare distinction, a "double first" in classics and mathematics. Three years later he was appointed tutor of Christ Church, and during his term of office one of his students was the Crown Prince of Denmark.

Premier, Who Promoted the "Don." During his residence at Christ Church he was select preacher, junior proctor, and Whitehall preacher. From 1868 to 1882 he was censor of non-collegiate students, a position in which he was conspicuously successful. While he was a "Don" at the university the Earl of Rosebery was an undergraduate, and it was he, when Prime Minister in 1894, who

presented Dr. Kitchin to the deanery of Durham, one of the richest preferments of its kind in the country.

Before becoming Dean of Durham, Dr. Kitchin was Dean of Winchester, a position to which he was appointed by Mr. Gladstone in 1882. During his tenure of office at Winchester he addressed himself specially to antiquarian researches in relation to his cathedral, and he published two works in connection with the subject. A strong Liberal and home ruler in politics, Dr. Kitchin on one occasion entertained at the Winchester deanery Mr. John Dillon, M. P., while on his way to prison in Ireland under the Tory coalition regime.

Condemned the Boer War. At the outbreak of the Boer War Dean Kitchin was an outspoken critic of the policy of the Tory Government. "A colossal blunder" was his description of the war. A sermon which he preached on the subject was referred to in the House of Lords early in 1900, and was condemned in strong terms by the Earl of Halsbury, then Lord Chancellor, who, it is interesting to recall, deprecated political controversy in the pulpit.

That he was a scholar of wide range

is shown by the scope of his works. An accomplished student of French history he wrote a "History of France" in three volumes while at Oxford University, and his other works, besides editions of Spenser and Dæmon, include a "Life of Pope Pius II." and "Ruskin in Oxford." He was an old friend of Ruskin's. Only last year he published "Seven Sages of Durham."

In 1863 Dean Kitchin married Alice Maud, daughter of Mr. Bridges Taylor, British consul at Elsinore, Denmark, and one of the ladies-in-waiting to Queen Alexandra when Princess of Wales. One of his sons, Mr. B. C. Taylor, Kitchin, who is the architect to the local government board, is married to the Hon. Margaret Foster, daughter of Lord Ilkerton. A strong Liberal in politics, the late dean was a broad churchman.

Sure They Have. Harry Boss and George Ross, of New Palace, Liverpool, have the best outfit. Phone 538.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

Put "Onward" Shoes on your furniture—and these slick-sliding, smooth-faced glass or metal surfaced carpet and floor savers will make you quit wheel casters for your own good. No more worn spots nor marked floors—they glide so EASY. Ask your furniture or hardware man, or write us for further details.

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EXAMINE one at your local merchant's

and you will agree that nothing you own is more beautifully made nor more exquisitely finished. Try one on, and you see that it has the snug, stylish fit your taste exacts. Subject it to hard wear and learn that it retains its new, smart shapeliness.

It must do that, for our Pen-Angle knitting process shapes these improved sweater coats into permanent fit. Thus they cannot become saggy or ill-fitting, as many garments do that resemble them in appearance only when brand-new. You will be lastingly satisfied with the sweater coat that bears this trademark.

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GREAT CHURCHMAN DEAD

Dean Kitchin, Who Condemned the Boer War—A Liberal and Home Ruler.

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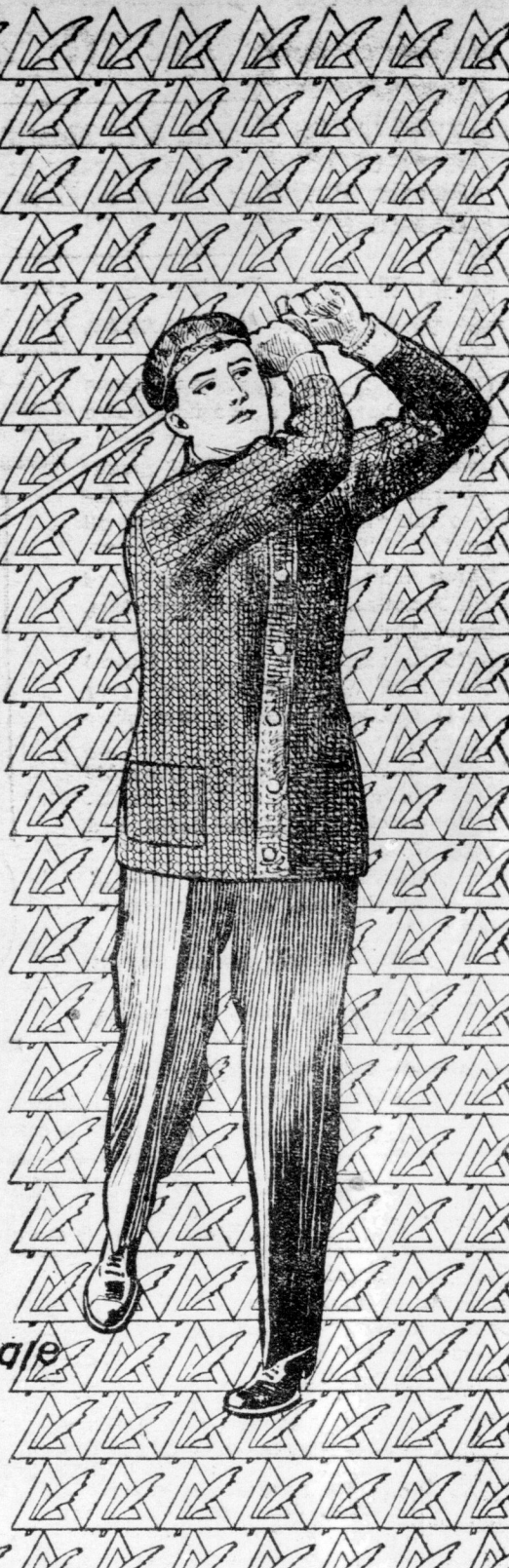
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Pen-Angle Knit

GREAT CHURCHMAN DEAD

Dean Kitchin, Who Condemned the Boer War—A Liberal and Home Ruler.

The death took place suddenly, Oct. 14, at his Durham residence, of the Very Rev. Dr. Kitchin, the distinguished Liberal churchman, who had been Dean of Durham, England, for 13 years.

Born at Naughton Rectory, Suffolk, in December, 1827, his death has taken place in his 85th year. Both his father and his grandfather were Church of England clergymen. Educated at the Grammar School, Ipswich, where his father was rector of St. Stephen's, he went to Christ Church, Oxford, and there, like Gladstone, he achieved that rare distinction, a "double first" in classics and mathematics. Three years later he was appointed tutor of Christ Church, and during his term of office one of his students was the Crown Prince of Denmark.

Premier, Who Promoted the "Don." During his residence at Christ Church he was select preacher, junior proctor, and Whitehall preacher. From 1868 to 1882 he was censor of non-collegiate students, a position in which he was conspicuously successful. While he was a "Don" at the university the Earl of Rosebery was an undergraduate, and it was he, when Prime Minister in 1894, who

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Squad of Forty-eight Highlanders, Toronto, firing a last volley over the graves of their two comrades, Ptes. Bannatyne and Murdoch, who were killed in the troop train wreck at Streetsville on Thanksgiving Day. The men were buried in the garrison's plot in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

London, the Hub of the World

It Thinks in Millions—All Roads Lead to It—Prodigious Trade and Wealth.

The romance of great cities depends to some extent on advantages of situation. The Thames lines London's pockets. The attraction of the population to a great city demands extra pockets to line.

London has one thing all its own. It is not only a place of manufacture, but of all manufactures. All trades, mechanical, industries, textile industries, find a roost in London, till it is said "London has no staple industry." The reason London has all sorts, the reason of its population, is the fact that the metropolis is nearly double the rateable value of Lancashire. The bulk of its population is commercial, and is massed at the rate of 40,000 to the square mile. The docks are the dumping ground of the drift population of several countries. Imports arrived at them worth \$565,819,000; exports worth \$323,816,000 departed in 1905. London monopolizes the mint and stamps the coinage for 40,000,000 people. And yet we are gravely told that "very little actual gold is needed to carry out the multitudinous transactions of a trading people." We must not take this too literally. Many a small country would count itself prosperous if its revenue equaled the gold coinage circulating in the London only. But the bill-brokers and banks put gold in the shade by the magnitude of their transactions in bills of exchange. The Americans say that the London clearing house handles seventy billion dollars in checks—"the real money of England. Coin is only old change." These dollars are high on fourteen billion pounds. Every morning John Bull has about twenty billion pounds to reinvest in the miscellaneous enterprises of the world. It is not prodigious.

All Roads Lead to London. At the end of 1905 the United Kingdom had 22,847 miles of railway open. The railway companies carried 1,139,000,000 passengers; 461,139,000 tons of merchandise and minerals were conveyed. The capitalized value of the iron-road system totalled £1,282,801,000, and half an hour with Bradshaw will tell how all roads lead to London. Country carriers, with hobbled-deck horses, trundle folks along the rural highway to catch the train for London. It is the playground of the land as well as its accumulating and distributing emporium. Commercial

Eczema Cured Three Years Ago

Best City Doctors Failed, But Cure Was Effected by Use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.



Mrs. A. T. Smith.

You apply Dr. Chase's Ointment for eczema and feel the benefit as if by magic. It may take some days to get the sores cleaned out and the healing process fully established, but from day to day you can see the old trouble gradually disappearing and know that you are getting rid of it.

Mrs. A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles St., Montreal, Que., writes:—"I had eczema on my leg for four years, and tried many remedies and doctors in Montreal and Boston, without any benefit. I used three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and was cured completely. This was three years ago. Since then I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for irritations and eruptions of the skin, and easily got rid of them with two or three applications. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a wonderful preparation."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

despite the endeavor to expel the water, the pump stopped and did not work after 12 o'clock. The depth in this neighborhood being 10 fathoms, the reading may be correct. The officers and men of submarines must be appointed from the most distinguished among the distinguished, or there will be annoyance in cases like this. Happy are the members of this crew have discharged their duties well, and I am satisfied. I have always expected death whenever I left my home, and therefore my will is already in the drawer of Karasaki.

Putting On Immortality The Lesson of St. Paul: A Saturday Sermon

(The Outlook, New York.)

It would be difficult to call a more convincing or eloquent witness to the mutability of life than the Apostle Paul, one of the heroes of the spiritual romance of the world. His life reads like a sublime fairy story, so great were its transitions of condition, so marvellous was its unfolding. Honored and feared as the representative of an elect class, and clothed with the authority of that class, he became an outcast from his own people. The persecutor of a new religion, he became its foremost interpreter and apostle; a teacher of recognized position and of high intellectual power, he spent many months in a dungeon. He was born in the purple, so to speak; he died as the thieves and murderers of his age died.

Experience of change qualifies men to know how mutable life may be and what revolutions it may work in character and career. Paul is certainly one of the foremost witnesses in history. But through all these changes and in the course of these manifold vicissitudes there was no man in the world whose life had greater stability, nor was there one in whom the spirit was more invincible. His feet walked in dark places, but the track of his spirit shines like the day. Living in a world of change and changing his own way and spirit in radical ways, the soul of Paul defied change and for two thousand years has defined stability.

Many a man, facing the ceaseless changing of the external world and the persistence of the human spirit, has asked himself, "What does it mean?" Paul answered that question when he said, "This mortal must put on immortality." This was not only the declaration of faith in a life beyond life, but it was also a statement of what goes on in us and about us in this world. We are all putting off the mortal and putting on the immortal; that is the sublime process of life; the purpose for which the world stands. There is no longer any dead matter, as fathers thought; the whole material world flows like a great Amazon of force through space. There is no present; while one speaks of it it is past. It is sometimes said that it is impossible to step twice into the same stream; it is not even possible to step once into the same stream. Before the foot which touches the surface has buried itself in the water it is another stream. We do not live two days in the same body. The man who remained out his 70th year has had seven or eight bodies; and yet, though living in the deep of this uninterrupted motion, his personality not only survives, but becomes stronger. It is the lives of righteousness of brain and hand and with love in his heart, his whole life is a putting off of mortality and a putting on of immortality.

It is in one sense a deeply mystical and elusive process, and in another sense it is the most obvious and the simplest thing in the world. Every man and woman who submits to the discipline of life, who makes his own path, who gathers strength, out of sorrow, peace, and out of work vigor of purpose, and who submits to the discipline of experience, not to resist, but to cooperate and to grow, is always putting off this mortal and putting on immortality. We all see the external process; what we do not always understand is the internal change. But men are beginning to understand it and to recognize the putting off of the mortal and the putting on of the immortal. Until a few years ago, if France had been asked to name the greatest man in her history, she would have answered "Napoleon," but when she was asked that question not long ago she answered "Pasteur." She had changed her ideals. She chose a man who had rendered great external service, but who was the fruit of a spirit as different from the spirit of Napoleon as the spirit of the teacher, the liberator, and the spiritual leader is different from the spirit of the conqueror. Napoleon worked great external service, but he was not a man of the service of humanity. The one destroyed, the other preserved.

It makes very little difference how little capital a man has when he starts the business of life; it makes all the difference in the world how he uses that capital. There are men of enormous material wealth who have not begun to put on immortality. When Dr. Grenfell went to Labrador he had little money, no buildings, no co-operation. He carried with him only the passion of helpfulness, the desire to teach men how to live in the spirit of Christ. Now that little capital has become immense wealth; the country is full of his friends, everybody wants to help him. When he appears in a group of young men he is like the Pied Piper; they are eager to follow him. All men are born to work; the idlers are never really born into life, they simply sit on the outside and look on. All men who live work in some fashion; all women work and suffer. No man or woman has yet escaped the discipline of work or the discipline of sorrow; and to those who do not see what Paul saw, and what Dr. Grenfell has illustrated in his life, this experience which we call life is a mere round of duties and of toil, a long and hopeless drudgery, or a putting of the cup of pleasure to the lips only to dash it to the ground. But to those who see what Christ came to reveal, and what all the saints and heroes have learned, life is neither hopeless drudgery nor idle pleasure, but a glorious adventure of the spirit; a putting off of mortality, a putting on of immortality.

THE LEADER OF LATEST MEXICAN REVOLT.



GENERAL FELIX DIAZ

GEN. FELIX is the brains and driving force of the new revolutionary operations against Madero. He commands a small but determined and growing body of troops. He is the nephew of Porfirio Diaz, exiled president of Mexico, now living in Paris, who is supposed by many persons to be backing his nephew's campaign.

TORONTO IN BRITISH EYES

(From the Cornhill Magazine.)

Quebec and Montreal—with their churches and markets and dockyards, their French cabins and French farmers' carts—have perhaps enough of the atmosphere of Europe and Roman Catholicism about them to obscure the essential strangeness of their streets and buildings, and it is not till one reaches Toronto that one feels the real quality of the Canadian city. Ten minutes in Toronto, however, are enough to prove that the word "city" has a new connotation in this country. A city in England suggests the home of a community where for ages men have lived and died, till it has become a concentration of human experience and achievement. It suggests history, it suggests solidity and permanence, it suggests variety.

No amount of stories or photographs of the "mushroom" settlements of the West give one the same impression as does a day in a huge provincial capital like Toronto, which is universally accepted as a fully developed and worthy site for the seat of government of Ontario. The baldness of the buildings; the featureless streets, all straight, all disfigured by huge unshapen telegraph and telephone poles, many with street cars hustling and rocking recklessly down the middle of them; the crowds, all apparently dressed alike, all apparently of the same station in life—nobody in rags—nobody in a top hat, no cabs, and no sandwichmen—all this, and much else conveys a persistent feeling of being in a prosperous new suburb of some great city which must somewhere possess its Gothic cathedral and its crowded acres of slums; of being always on the point of passing out of this palpably new town and coming suddenly upon the turning into the old town, dirty, picturesque, full of the contrasts, the

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ECZEMA

Also Called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured, I mean just what it says—CURED, and not merely patched up for awhile, to return worse than before. Remember! I make this broad statement after putting ten years of my time on this one disease and handling in the meantime a quarter of a million cases of this dreadful disease. Now, I do not care what all you have used, nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me TODAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my cure, and a guaranteed cure that will convince you more in a day than for anyone else could in a month's time. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today you will break your worst enemy, and you will have had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it and you will see I am telling you the truth.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 1832 Park Square, Sedalia, Mo.

References: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo. Could you do a better act than send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema? 41k-1

\$1,000

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For information that will lead to the discovery of whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Fits, Skin Disease, Blood Poison, Genito Urinary Troubles, and Chronic or Special Complaints that cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge Street, Toronto.

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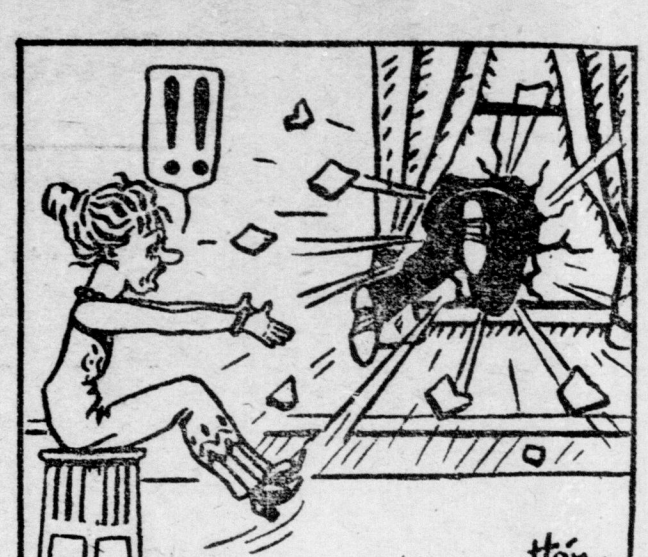
shape. As this process destroys the fibre the mantle has to be dipped into solution to stiffen it for packing. The new mantle, consisting only of loose single threads, does not need the proprietors hold, to be shaped at all. It is so light that the ordinary gas flame on which it is to spend its life blows it out to its right position. Consequently it is sent out to the consumer with the original silk or ramie fibre intact, and never needs to be colonized at all. That is why you can throw it about. On the validity of this claim depends the success of the invention.

A laborer in a Connecticut town recently dug up an iron pot full of "pieces of eight," or Spanish dollars of the eighteenth century. Doubtless there are many treasure-troves like this in various parts of the country, for in troubled times, our ancestors liked to put their dollars in Mother Earth's safekeeping. Now here is a chance for the psychometrists, spiritualistic fortune-tellers, etc., to show their powers; let them tell where to dig for some of those iron pots with alver linings! It should be easy for them to get the information from the original owners of the treasure.

UNRECORDED MARTYRS—THE MAN WHOSE WIFE GOES ALONG TO BUY HIS HAT.



LOVE'S A GREAT THING, BUT THERE ARE TIMES WHEN



Brilliant Irishwoman's Picture of Ontario in 1837

Mrs. Jameson, Wife of Chancellor, Visited London 75 Years Ago—Calls Courthouse Somewhat Gothic—Her Dreary Impressions of Toronto, Then Muddy Little York—Drunkness and Vice—Brave Trip Among Indians—A Famous Woman With Famous Friends.

[By Blanche Lucile Macdonald, in the University Magazine.]

In 1837 Toronto, until recently known as "muddy little York," had a remarkable visitor in the person of Mrs. Jameson, wife of the Attorney-General of Upper Canada, who had already in the old country made a reputation for herself as a writer and art critic. On her arrival in Canada she described herself as "a wayfaring, lonely woman."

Anna Brownell Murphy was the daughter of an Irish artist residing in London, who held the appointment of painter in enamel to the court. The Murphys were always poor and struggling, but being clever and charming found entrance to the most intellectual circles in London. Anna, a valiant soul, developed early. At sixteen she was governess in the family of the Marquis of Winchester, and later in that of Lord Hatherton. During a trip to the continent the "Diary of an Ennuyee" was written, though it was not published until several years later.

Beautiful and Talented, Possessing delicacy of critical insight and keenly penetrating intelligence, the young girl's thoughts turned towards art, history, poetry, and decoration. Original and independent, her conversation was fascinating. She sang sweetly, sketched and designed cleverly. Fanny Kemble describes her as "An attractive looking young woman, with a skin of that dazzling whiteness which generally accompanies reddish hair such as hers was. Her face, which was habitually refined and spiritual in its expression, was capable of a marvellous power of concentrated feeling which is rarely seen in any woman's face and is peculiarly rare in the countenance of a lady, small, delicately featured woman, all whose characteristics were extremely pretty." In his "Note Book" Nathaniel Hawthorne remarks, "Her hands, by the way, are white and must have been, perhaps, beautiful. She must have been perfectly pretty in her

the influence of his wife's friends, Mr. Jameson secured a good appointment in Canada. When he urged his wife to join him she doubted, hesitated, and considering her duty, finally yielded. Apparently she cherished many hopes of happiness, for in writing to a friend, she explained, "I am going to Toronto with far more mistrust and fear than confidence. I might suppose I was going into an Elysium."

In Muddy York.

When she arrived in New York there was no one to welcome her, and though the journey to Canada was at that time an arduous one, not even a letter awaited her, to guide her on her way. Speaking of her arrival at Toronto, she said, "As I stepped out of the boat I sank ankle deep in mud and ice, and walked about a mile through a quarter of the town mean in appearance, not thickly inhabited, to me as yet an unknown wilderness, and again, 'I was sad at heart, and a woman could be, and these were the feelings, the impressions with which I entered the city. Jameson occupied a house at the corner of Brock and Front streets. The house was a fine old one, with a circle having the garrison in the centre, and that portion of the common which lay immediately west of the foot of Brock street formed Mr. Jameson's ornamental grounds."

Lonely and Miserable.

At that period letters between England and Canada were often seven weeks on the way. At home the new arrival had affectionate relatives, numbers of congenial friends, in this new settlement she found nothing to replace the brilliant, intellectual circles to which she had been accustomed. Alexander Galt, author of "Laurie Todd," when accused of looking down on the inhabitants of Canada, answered easily, "The fact is I never thought about them except to notice some ludicrous peculiarity of individuals." Describing Dover, in Kent, as a dull place he explained, "Every one who has been at Dover knows that it is one of the vilest haunts on the face of the earth except Little York, in Upper Canada." Mrs. Jameson wrote, "I am like an uprooted tree, dying at the core, yet with a strange, unreasonable power of mocking at my own weakness." Lonely and miserable in her desolation, this stranger was, perhaps, not so lenient in her judgments as a happy woman might have been, but she evidently endeavored to be fair and generous.

"I know no better way of coming at the truth," she wrote, "than by observing faithfully the impressions made by objects and characters on my own mind—or rather the impressions they receive from my own mind—shadowed by the clouds that pass over its horizon, taking each tincture of its varying mood, until they emerge into light to be corrected by observation and comparison."

Toronto's Ugliness.

Toronto then had a population of 10,000, and Mrs. Jameson describes it as "Most strangely mean and melancholy. A little ill-built town, on low land, at the bottom of a frozen bay, with one very ugly church without tower or steeple; some government offices of staring red brick, in the most staring, vulgar style imaginable, the gray, sullen, wintry lake and the dark gloom of the pine forest bounding the prospect."

"I did not expect much, but for this I was not prepared."

Later Mrs. Jameson wrote to her sister, "Jameson is appointed chancellor at last. He is now at the top of the tree and has no more to expect or aspire to. I think he will make an excellent chancellor, he is gentlemanlike, and his excessive reserve is here the greatest of possible virtues. No one loves him, it is true, but every one approves him."

The house is pretty and comfortable, and the garden will be beautiful, but I take no pleasure in anything. The place itself, the society, are detestable to me, my own domestic position so painful and main here would be death to me. It is the most hateful climate ever encountered, yet it agrees with some people very well. I am in a small community of fourth-rate, half-educated, or uneducated people where local politics of the meanest kind engross the men, and household cares the women. The winter has been beyond measure dreary and lonely."

Vice and Drunkenness.

The highly-cultured woman failed to grasp the point of view of those whose mental training had been less perfect than her own. Speaking of an educational question discussed in the Canadian Parliament she said, "The strange, crude, ignorant, vague opinions I heard in conversation, and read in the debates and provincial papers excited my astonishment." "The only road to Young Street, which is macadamized for the first twelve miles," Drink is spoken of as "A vice which is rotting

at the core of this colony—poisoning the very sources of existence." Of the Niagara peninsula she says, "I can scarce believe that this whole district is not only remarkable for the prevalence of vice, but of dark and desperate crime."

Discontented Women in Canada.

As the result of a somewhat extensive experience this keen observer decided: "The women of the better class are said to exist in a perpetual state of passive discord and endurance. I never met with none of its discontented, repining women as in Canada. I never met one woman recently settled here who considered herself happy. Those born here, or brought here early by their parents, seem to be very happy and many of them have adopted a sort of pride in their new country. I have observed that really accomplished women, accustomed to what is called the best society, have more resources and manage better than some who have no pretensions of any kind and whose claims to social distinction could not have been great anywhere, but whom I found lamenting themselves as if they had been so many exiled princesses. No, nothing can be imagined so pitiful, so ridiculous."

Political Abuses and Hatreds.

Mrs. Jameson describes the country as "that unhappy and mismanaged, but most magnificent region, 'Upper Canada,' and as 'a land absolutely teeming with the richest capabilities,' saying, 'Upper Canada appears to me loyal in spirit, but resentful and repining under the sense of injury and suffering from the total absence of all sympathy on the part of the English Government with the conditions, wants, feeling and capacities of the people and country. I did not expect to find here in this new capital of a new country, with the boundless forest within half a mile of us on every side, concentrated as it were, all the evils of our old and most artificial system with the advantages and agreements. Toronto is like a fourth or fifth rate provincial town with the pretensions of a capital city. I have here a colonial oligarchy, a self-constituted aristocracy based upon nothing real, nor even upon anything imaginary. . . . It is curious to see how a new fashion, or a new folly is imported from the old country and with what difficulty and delay a new idea finds its way into the head of the people, or a new book into their hands. There reigns here a hateful, factious spirit in political matters, but for the present, public or patriotic feeling, no recognition of generous principles. Canada is a colony, not a country. The Tories are the influential party; in their hands is the Government patronage. The Whigs it alone with scorn and jealousy upon the powers and prejudices of the Tories. The Radicals are usually mentioned as those rascals, or 'those scoundrels.' There is among all parties a general tone of complaint and discontent—a mutual distrust. We find here conventionalism in its most oppressive and ridiculous form; never did I hear so little truth, nor find so little mutual benevolence."

Few Books, Much Games.

"We have two good booksellers' shops; at one of these is a circulating library of two or three hundred volumes of common novels. Archdeacon Strachan and Chief Justice Robinson have very pretty libraries, but in general it is about two years before a new work finds its way here; the American reprints of English reviews and magazines and the Albin newspapers, I do not supply liberally our literary wants. . . . There is a common room in the city of Toronto and this is absolutely the only place of assembly or amusement except the taverns and low drinking places. . . . Venison, game and wild fowl are ways to be had; quail, which are caught in immense numbers near Toronto, are most delicate eating. What they call partridge here is a small species of quail, and woodcock are abundant. Wild geese is also delicate eating when well cooked. As yet I have seen no vegetables whatever except potatoes."

Finds Nice People After All.

The spring brought brighter impressions and the visitor frankly acknowledged that Canada possessed a beauty and brightness of her own. She wrote, "It would be pleasant, verily, if after all my ill-tempered and impertinent tirades against Toronto, I were doomed to leave it with regret, yet such is likely to be the case. There are some kind-hearted and agreeable people who look upon me with more friendliness than at first and are winning fast upon my feelings. There is considerable lake has become to me as the face of a friend."

Mrs. Jameson was severe and self-sufficing, and the ungenial couple found a mutual existence unendurable. "If I found in Jameson anything I valued, it was, to be sure, her wit, but as it is, to remain would be only a vain and foolish struggle, a perpetual discord between the outward and inward being." She therefore decided to return to England, her husband

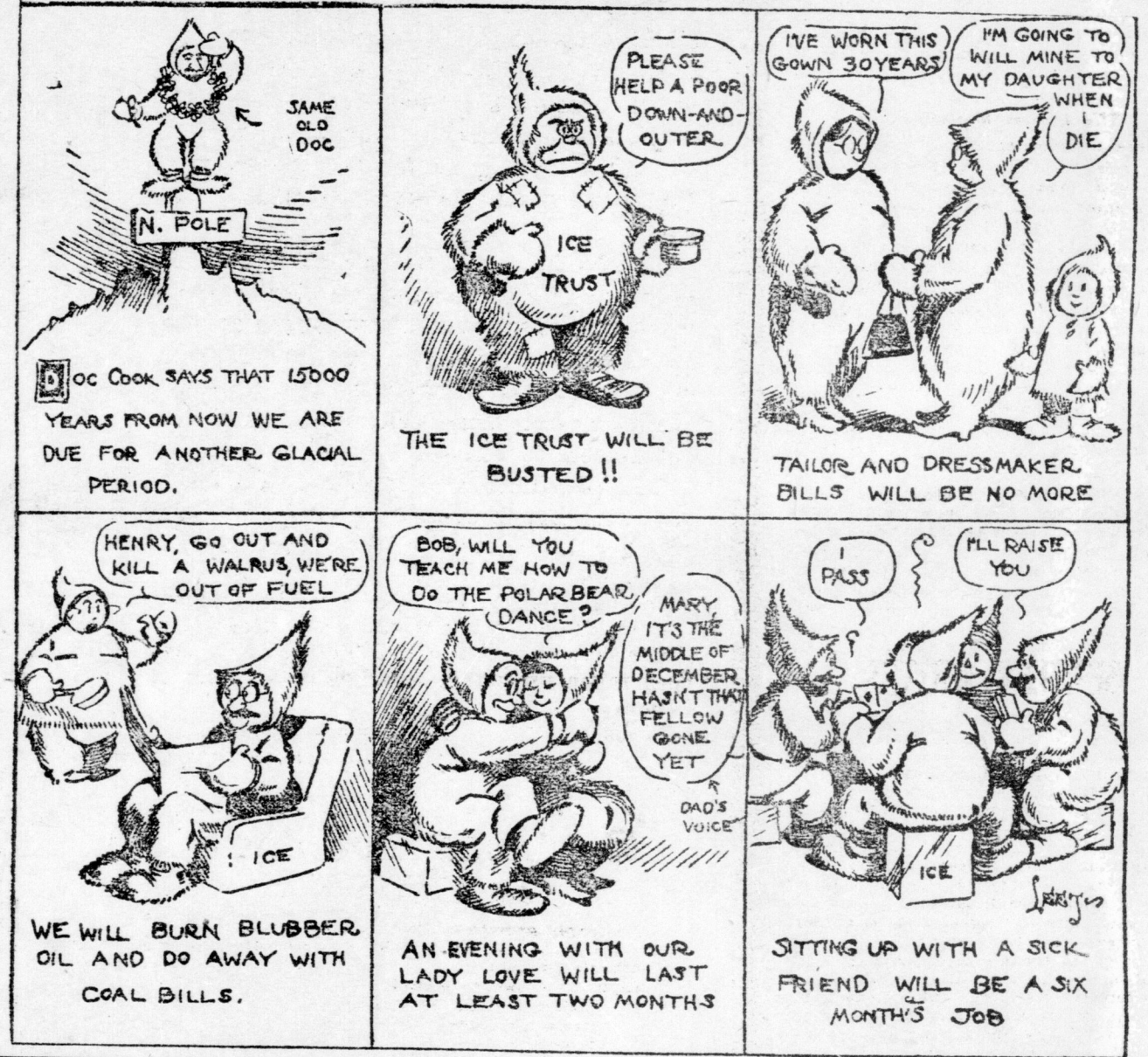
agreeing to make her a small allowance.

Among the Indians.

Mrs. Jameson entertained an intense curiosity concerning the Indian tribes, and before leaving the country she determined to make herself acquainted with Upper Canada. In those days such a journey as she contemplated was no light undertaking. In the original preface to "Winter Studies and Summer Rambles in Canada," first published in 1838, the writer describes herself as "thrown into scenes and regions hitherto undescribed by any traveler (for the northern shores of Lake Huron are almost new ground) and into relations with the Indian tribes such as few Europeans have ever risked and none have recorded."

The lady's strong personality, ardent and vigorous, was not easily daunted, and she now required the exercise of all her courage. The expedition lasted two months. The traveler was keenly interested in everything—crops, Indians, missionaries,

WE SHOULD WORRY, DOC!



ISN'T IT STRANGE?



gence, the young girl's thoughts turned towards art, history, poetry, and decoration. Original and independent, her conversation was fascinating. She sang sweetly, sketched and designed cleverly. Fanny Kemble describes her as "An attractive looking young woman, with a skin of that dazzling whiteness which generally accompanies reddish hair such as hers was. Her face, which was habitually refined and spiritual in its expression, was capable of a marvellous power of concentrated feeling which is rarely seen in any woman's face and is peculiarly rare in the countenance of a lady, small, delicately featured woman, all whose characteristics were extremely pretty." In his "Note Book" Nathaniel Hawthorne remarks, "Her hands, by the way, are white and must have been, perhaps, beautiful. She must have been perfectly pretty in her

harmony between husband and wife. Speaking of this lack of sympathy, Mrs. Jameson's niece and biographer, Mrs. Macpherson, remarks, "It does not appear to have involved any moral wrong but only something persistently out of time, a fundamental discord. Mr. Jameson at a distance was the most devoted and admiring of husbands, but in the domestic circle, cold, self-absorbed, unsympathetic. His wife once wrote to him, 'A union such as ours is, and has ever been, is a real mockery of the laws of God and man.'"

Her Husband's Appointment.

After five years of unhappy married life Mr. Jameson was made pulse judge in the island of Dominica, but the climate was unhealthy, and his wife did not accompany him. She supported herself and generously aided her family while her literary reputation steadily increased. In 1833, through

chance emigrants, cottage innkeepers, scolders of every description, her human sympathy generously met all demands. One day's journey in a baker's cart cost her seven dollars. The nine hours were spent in travelling 25 miles. The corduroy roads were formed of a series of saw logs laid side by side; during a wet season portions of the road would undulate under a passing load, the horses' legs might be entrapped or even broken.

Terrible Roads.

A line of stages between Hamilton were known as the "Telegraph Line." As Chief Justice Powell's carriage was a rough sort of omnibus, which would compare unfavorably with our present jail van, it was no wonder that the stage was a heavy, wooden vehicle about the size and form of an old-fashioned lord mayor's coach, placed on runners raised about a foot above the ground, the whole painted a bright red. The mail coaches were "large, oblong, wooden boxes formed of a few planks nailed together and placed on wheels, into which you entered by a window, there being no doors to open or shut, and no springs. Travellers provided their own buffalo skins and cushions. The vehicles often sank into the mud above the axle-trees. On the road to London the driver had often to dismount and partly to fill up some tremendous holes with boughs before we could pass; lift or drag the wagon over the trunks of trees, and we sometimes sank into abysses from which it is a wonder we ever emerged."

London's "Somewhat Gothic" Court-house.

In the Credit River the traveller saw two hundred salmon speared in a single night. Asking for books and papers he was told that Mr. Jameson was given an ancient geography and three old newspapers. The court house was described to her as "somewhat Gothic" in style. Still, she notes, "On the whole I have never seen such evident signs of progress and prosperity," and also, "this land of Upper Canada is, in truth, a very Paradise of hope."

The London district boasted of particularly good society. There Mrs. Jameson found "several people of family, superior education, and large capital; among them the brother of an English earl and the son of an Irish peer." "The chancellor's lady," as she called, spent a week with Colonel Talbot, and was keenly interested in all his schemes. She also visited Admiral Vanstuart, who had spent more than £20,000 on his establishment, which "was full of a seaman's contrivances, odd galleries, porcelains, corridors, saloons, cabins, and cupboards, and reminded me of a sort of Timbuctoo set down in the woods; it looked as if a number of log huts had fastened

gends of the Madonna," "Sacred and Legendary Art," "History of Our Lord and John the Baptist," "French Sovereigns," "Beasts of the Court of Charles II.," "Studies and Stories," "The Tragedy of Correggio," "Winter Studies and Summer Rambles in Canada." The three last were written in Toronto.

Her Death.

Mrs. Jameson died in 1860. Her influence upon her generation was in every respect beneficial. Into her work she generously threw not only her intellect, but her whole heart. To her we owe the first popular enunciation of the principle of men and women combining in the sphere of mercy and education. Intensely loyal to her own country, she was greatly interested in the question, their in its infancy, of suitable occupation for self-supporting women. Her valuable lecture on "The Communion of Labor," and "Sisters of Charity at Home and Abroad," contained the result of patient and thorough researches conducted both in England and on the continent. They produced a deep and practical effect upon the thought of the day.

MY GOODNESS! UNCLE SAM IS GETTING UP-TO-DATE MOTOR CYCLES FOR MAIL CARRIERS.

Uncle Sam's postoffice department is going to put some little speed into itself. It is experimenting with a new mail collecting motorcycle, which the mail collector rides up to the mail box on the street corner, pulls a few levers, jingles a bunch of keys and down shoot the letters and souvenir postals right into the semi-automatic collector. It will take fewer collectors to cover a city that way, and they can get the letters to the postoffice in time to go out the same week.

"I'm a taxpayer," gibbered the citizen, "and I demand consideration." "Lemme see your tax certificate," responded the city official calmly, "and then I'll know just how much consideration you are entitled to."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product. This grossy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce. Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.



SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY

Continued From Page Thirteen.

effort to make itself a free people, seeking national development according to its own ideals, instead of sinking under Russian domination. The mission schools and colleges are gradually building up in those lands an educated middle class, thinking and working; and the strength and the future of a country lies in this class.

"One can recognize at a glance the difference between the ordinary native and the one who has been educated at one of the American mission colleges; his face, his eyes, his very walk, are all different. Several times in a small town or a village of central Anatolia I have distinguished an approaching figure as mission-taught, simply by his free walk contrasted with the shuffling step of the ordinary Oriental.

"Our Debt to the East.
"As Christianity began in Asia and spread to Europe and America, so in the great missionary movement of recent times we see the reflex sweep of the wave. The West has not been content to receive, it has been resolved to give back to the East. This modern crusade is as heroic as, and a million times wiser than, the Crusades of the Middle Ages. It does not narrow its aim to liberating the holy places from the Moslem; it does not try to achieve its aim by battle and the slaughter of opponents; it seeks to liberate both Moslem and Christian from the bondage of ignorance and sloth. It has done much already, and it has a far greater future before it.

"In seeking to influence the East, and to repay a debt to the East, it is in the way to regenerate not merely the East, but also the West. The Christian religion lost something in narrowing itself to the West. It must regain what it lost before it can touch the heart of Asia; and in restoring this, it revivifies itself in Europe.

"Thus the history of the Levant lands begins from religion and leads us back to religion, though a wide compass round be fetched. So the ancient poet found that the beginning and the end alike were in the supreme god Zeus. The will of God is the soul of history.

The Zionist Movement.

"There is another cause to which many look for the revivification of Palestine at least, and that is the Zionist movement and the return of the Jews to their original home.

"But this is for all a narrow sectarian movement. It does not seek to regenerate the land through the people; it aims at replacing the people by a new and an exclusive race. It is impossible for me, with the view of history that I hold, to believe that the Bible lands can ever revive again through a narrow separatist movement. That they will revive, and be prosperous, populous, and happy, I do not doubt.

"Whether they will again become great in the sense of being more the centre and motive-power of the world's history, as they once were, must be left to the future to show. No man dare prophesy or anticipate the remote future," concludes Sir William.

SETTLER WRITES

Continued From Page Thirteen.

found to be unfit to drink, and we have had to carry all the water we require from a neighboring well. The gas, electric light and telephone we found to be mere chimeras, figures of most fertile imagination. There were not more than twenty-five settlers on the place, and many of them were dissatisfied, as everything was quite the opposite of what had been represented in England.

Some of us thought we would give it a trial, others declined to start work and left before the week was out. Those who remained got their land in crop as best they could. The instructors who were supposed to visit each settler every day only visited them as the spirit moved them, and some of us rarely saw them more than once a week, often not even that. We put in the crops as we were told, and then discovered that they were put in about three weeks too late, and the result is some of us have practically no crops at all.

We soon discovered that the land was thoroughly run down, and that it would take several years of very heavy and expensive manuring to bring it up to the richness it was stated to possess. We also found it was full of weeds, and all summer long it has been a continuous fight against them. Far from being well drained, it has been waterlogged for weeks at a time, and until it is fully drained no profitable crops will ever be

grown on it. As the season advanced we found that the sales organization was not in existence, that no markets other than the existing factory had been found for us, and that we had to sell our produce to the factory at prices which did not pay the cost of labor.

A Lot of "Poor Managers."
Without deducting anything for seed or labor, few, if any, of us will make \$150 this year, and yet the company cannot see that we have any cause to complain, though they stated in their literature, "Anyone is a poor manager who does not make \$150 off ten acres."

It was stated in England that markets had been found for us, and that all we would have to do would be to grow the stuff, harvest it, and the sales organization would do the rest.

Believing that markets had been found, many of us put in half an acre of melons and one acre of cucumbers, and afterwards, when asking what was to be done with the crops, we were informed that "no markets had been found for them, as the company did not intend to handle anything except in carload lots." The local market is so small that half a ton of fruit would glut it for a month, and the result is that these crops are lying rotting on the ground. The company cannot see we have any cause of complaint, or that they are morally responsible for causing the ruin of the settlers. Time after time they have been asked to do something for us, but they have treated us with contempt. They have fulfilled none of the promises made in England, and they deny having made certain statements to intending purchasers. Of fifty settlers who came out there now remain actually living in the place ten, and of these six at least are making preparations to go to pasture now. Something must be very far wrong if some out of fifty Britishers drawn from every class of society cannot stick it and make good. We believe we have been defrauded, and we feel that the Government of Ontario is responsible, in that it allowed the company to issue pamphlets representing that the Government was giving the scheme its support. Had it not been for that fact the majority of the settlers would never have given the scheme a moment's consideration, and I have it from the lips of one of the English direc-

tors that he would never have given one of ours to be hand-overed by one of the Government—to whom a petition was sent over a month ago—intends doing. Others are contemplating legal action, as for them the wheels of Government investigation turn slowly.

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Railroads, Agriculture and Strategic Location are Making

STUDY THE RAILWAY SITUATION AT CANORA

Canora is on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway.

Canora is the junction and terminal point of the Canadian Northern Railway's Rosburn line.

Canora is on the important new Canadian Northern Railway line now being constructed running north from Canora to Hudson Bay Junction.

Canora is on the new Canadian Northern Railway line to be built south to Maryfield, Sask., connecting the Hudson Bay Railway with Southern Saskatchewan.

Canora is also at present the northern terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific line from Regina to Canora. This company has already surveyed a line north from Canora, which line will connect with the Hudson Bay Railway.

Charter has also been issued to the Saskatchewan Central Railway Co. for a line running from North Portal to Hudson Bay Junction, and this charter also provides that this line shall pass through Canora.

This makes two and probably three short and direct connections with the Hudson Bay Railway, and these added to Canora's present radiating railway lines will make Canora an important distributing centre for goods coming to Canada via the Hudson Bay route.

In addition, Canora is situated in the heart of one of the most densely populated and most productive areas in Saskatchewan. From this point last year over 1,200,000 bushels of grain were shipped, and this year shipments are estimated to exceed 1,600,000 bushels.

The production of the Canora district will steadily increase owing to the rapid colonization of this territory.

Increase in the settlement of the surrounding country will also steadily augment the population in the town. Government statistics show that almost 21,000 homesteads have been taken up within a radius of 40 miles of Canora.

These are the factors which are responsible for the existing demands for inside property at Canora.

Business Openings at Canora

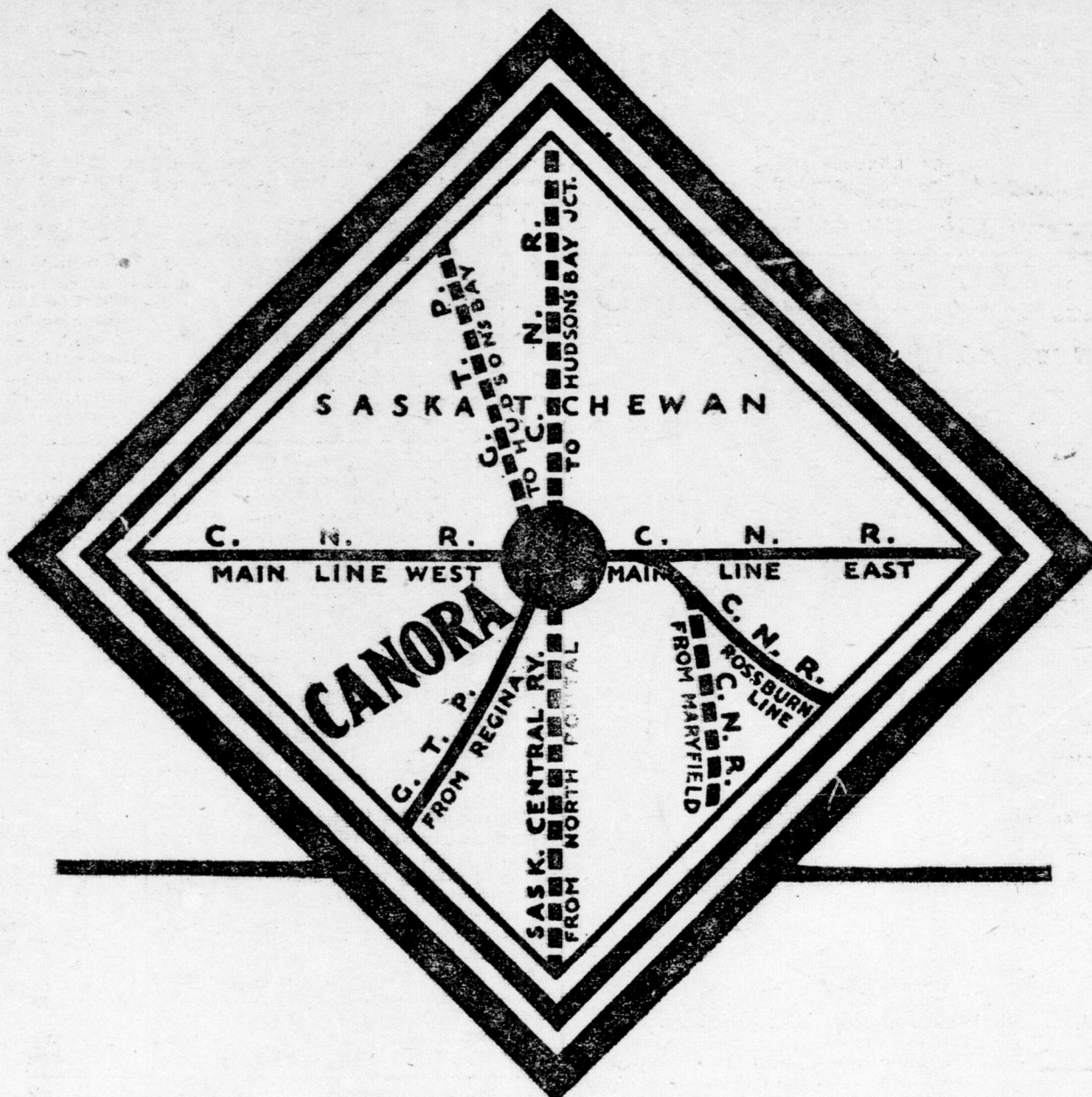
The rapid growth of Canora, makes it possible for that town to offer golden opportunities for the business man.

Right now Canora wants:
Sash and Door Factory.
Steam Laundry.
Brick Yard.
Contractors and Builders.
Mechanics of all kinds.
Photographer.
Cereal Mill.
Restaurant, Dairy Lunch or Cafeteria.
Another Good Law Firm.
Fur Manufacturer.
Cement Works.
Skating and Curling Rink.
25 Dwelling Houses (quick).
Dairy Farmers.
Cheese Factory.
Bottling Works.

Write to Board of Trade, Canora, for full information.

CANORA

The GREAT CITY of EASTERN SASKATCHEWAN



International Securities Co., Ltd.

Authorized and Exclusive Agent of

Grand Trunk Pacific

For sale of its Townsite Lots in Divisional Points of Melville, Watrous, Biggar, Wainwright and Junctional Point of Tuleid, as well as Town of Scott, all located on Main Line of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, between Winnipeg and Edmonton.

The International Securities Co., Ltd., is the owner or manager for sale of important Townsites or subdivisions to Cities or Towns, as follows:—

BRANDON, Man.
REGINA, Sask.
MOOSE JAW, Sask.
MEDICINE HAT, Alta.
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

MACLEOD, Alta.
LETHBRIDGE, Alta.
YORKTON, Sask.
CANORA, Sask.
WEYBURN, Sask.

WINNIPEG, Man.
CARDSTON, Alta.
ENTWISTLE, Alta.
LACOMBE, Alta.
NORTH BATTLEFORD, Sask.
SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.

Also Land for Fruit Raising, near Elko, B.C.

Inquiries are solicited from parties seeking a sound investment in any of the above named Cities and Towns. Many of these places afford splendid openings for business and professional men. Full information will be freely furnished, and booklets, maps, etc., regarding any of these Cities or Towns mailed free upon request.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO., LTD.

SOMERSET BLDG., WINNIPEG, MAN.

REGINA, SASK., Western Trusts Bldg.; MONTREAL, QUE., Yorkshire Bldg.; TORONTO, ONT., Royal Bank Bldg.; SASKATOON, SASK., 101 20th Street E.; VANCOUVER, B.C., Dominion Trust Bldg.; BRANDON, MAN., McKenzie Bldg.; ST. JOHN, N.B., Dearborn Bldg.; MOOSE JAW, Gunnington Block; VICTORIA, B.C., 1324 Douglas Street; CALGARY, ALTA., 1321 First Street, West.

Buy CANORA Real Estate
And let the Railroads Make Money for You

The wise investor follows the judgment of railway magnates. He knows that these men are the shrewdest and most far-sighted men in the country. He knows that they do not pass judgment until they have investigated thoroughly the money-making possibilities of every community.

The fact that railway magnates have selected Canora as the leading railway centre for North-eastern Saskatchewan is sufficient reason why you should buy well located, close-in Canora real estate.

There is ample evidence of progress and prosperity to back up the judgment of the railroads. Canora has a flour mill that is up-to-date in every particular; a creamery, which was just installed in the summer—it is one of the best equipped plants in Saskatchewan; an egg preserving plant, the first in Canada, and one that is expanding rapidly by installing branches in Regina, Calgary, Lethbridge, and other leading Canadian points; a wholesale fruit house with an enormous source of supply and demand; two oil companies, representing the largest companies in America; a wholesale sewing machine warehouse of a standard and well known firm; a \$75,000 hospital is being built—this hospital is the most complete institution in the Province; a \$75,000 hotel has just been erected. It is unexcelled in the Prairie Provinces west of Winnipeg—this hotel is located just a few yards from the property being offered for sale by this company. At the present time, there is being installed an iron foundry, galvanized culvert shop and distributing agency for the Hoosier High Pressure Fire Protection company; an up-to-date brewery; a \$20,000 municipal electric light plant upon the most modern light and power specifications; a \$10,000 high pressure fire protection system.

The citizens have passed a by-law, and have raised money for the purpose of building a \$22,000 town hall; also for the extension of cement sidewalks through our property next spring.

These are only a few of the many signs of progress at Canora.

We are offering for sale lots within a few blocks of the business section; also lots just a few feet from the Grand Trunk Pacific depot. These lots, in the near future, will be the centre of the City of Canora. Avail yourself of this opportunity by sending in your order today.

Full information will be cheerfully furnished upon request.

COUPON

International Securities Company, Limited,
661 Somerset Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

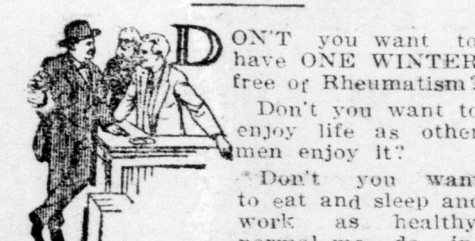
Send me, without obligation on my part, descriptive matter relative to Canora.

Name.....

Address.....

No Rheumatism
This Winter

Thanks to GIN PILLS



DON'T you want to have ONE WINTER free of Rheumatism? Don't you want to enjoy life as other men enjoy it?

Don't you want to eat and sleep and work as healthily, normal men do, instead of being all crippled up with Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble?

Then take GIN PILLS and conquer your old enemy, Rheumatism, through the influence of those who have been cured, and who recommend GIN PILLS to their friends and neighbors. If you are subject to Rheumatism, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, start in right now on GIN PILLS.

597 Panel St., Montreal, P. Q.
March 29th, 1912.

"It affords me great pleasure to inform you that I have used GIN PILLS for about six months, and that they have done me a great deal of good. I have had Rheumatism for a couple of years, and this winter I saved myself from it by using GIN PILLS. I highly recommend GIN PILLS to the public."

A. BEAUDRY.

Thousands of boxes of GIN PILLS are sold every day through the influence of those who have been cured, and who recommend GIN PILLS to their friends and neighbors. If you are subject to Rheumatism, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, start in right now on GIN PILLS.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. If you want to try them first, write for a free sample to National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

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LATER.
Some Had Deposits Returned.
The alluring picture of Jeannette as drawn by the company representative, who described it as his home, whereas we now know he never set foot in it until July, 1912, the inducements held out by their literature prevailed upon about fifty families, drawn from every class of British society, to throw up their occupations in the old country and try their fortunes in Jeannette. Of these about 25 came, saw and departed, the company returning to them their deposit of \$500. The remainder decided to give it a trial. They followed out to the letter the instructions given; they in many cases got up at daybreak to battle with the weeds only to retire from the fields when it was too dark to see the enemy. Four acres

of onions to be hand-overed by one of the Government—to whom a petition was sent over a month ago—intends doing. Others are contemplating legal action, as for them the wheels of Government investigation turn slowly.

With the 25 who came, saw and departed the company dealt fairly. Let them deal equally fairly with those who remained and gave the scheme a trial. It has been through no fault of theirs they have not made a success this year. The fault lies with the company for bringing out settlers two years before the land was ready for them. Realizing this, as I believe they must do, let them come forward in a generous spirit and make reparation to the sufferers: not only to the few, but to us all. It is not fair to offer practically \$1,000 or more to four and nothing to the others. We came from practically all over Great Britain and many of us can exert considerable influence there. If we use that influence we can seriously injure the company's future program. It is for them to see that we do not use it, and this they can do if they have the desire. If they do meet us then, properly managed, this scheme may be a success, both to the promoters and the settlers, but they must not look for returns anything like what we were led to expect.

Throw away the superstitious furlings of your rooms, say a contributor to Good Housekeeping, and thus lighten housekeeping burdens; let five minutes' work suffice to set a room in order. In this matter the Japanese have ideas; a room that has one handsome rug, one fine picture, one beautiful vase of flowers, they consider well furnished. Americans must do better.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 50c a box; all dealers, or Edmonson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 10c stamp to pay postage.

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offered. Some are waiting to see what the Government—to whom a petition was sent over a month ago—intends doing. Others are contemplating legal action, as for them the wheels of Government investigation turn slowly.

With the 25 who came, saw and departed the company dealt fairly. Let them deal equally fairly with those who remained and gave the scheme a trial. It has been through no fault of theirs they have not made a success this year. The fault lies with the company for bringing out settlers two years before the land was ready for them. Realizing this, as I believe they must do, let them come forward in a generous spirit and make reparation to the sufferers: not only to the few, but to us all. It is not fair to offer practically \$1,000 or more to four and nothing to the others. We came from practically all over Great Britain and many of us can exert considerable influence there. If we use that influence we can seriously injure the company's future program. It is for them to see that we do not use it, and this they can do if they have the desire. If they do meet us then, properly managed, this scheme may be a success, both to the promoters and the settlers, but they must not look for returns anything like what we were led to expect.

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DELICIOUS "SYRUP OF FIGS" FOR A
BAD LIVER OR SLUGGISH BOWELS

This Gentle, Effective Fruit Laxative Thoroughly Cleanses Your
Stomach, Liver and 30 Feet of Bowels of Sour Bile,
Poisons, Gases and Clogged-Up Waste.

A harmless cure for sick headache, for biliousness, for a sour, gassy, disordered stomach, for constipation, indigestion, coated tongue, sallowness, pimples—take delicious Syrup of Figs. For the cause of all these troubles lies in a torpid liver and sluggish condition of your 30 feet of bowels. The day of violent purgatives, such as calomel, pills, salts and castor oil, is past. They were all wrong. You got relief, but at what a cost! They acted by flooding the bowels with fluids, but these fluids were digestive juices. Syrup of Figs embodies only harmless laxatives, which act in a natural way. It does what right food would do—what eating lots of fruit and what plenty of exercise will do for the liver, stomach and bowels.

Be sure you get the old reliable and genuine. Ask your druggist for the full name, "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," prepared by the California Fig Syrup Company. Hand back, with scorn, any Fig Syrup imitation recommended as "just as good."

This remarkable fruit preparation is to this add a chair or two, since we cannot, like the Japanese and our own children, sit comfortably on the floor, no matter how handsome the rug that covers it.

Before joining a theatrical company, stage-struck girls might well stop to think—if their temperament ever allows them to think—about Miss Julia Marlowe's recent statement in announcing her prospective retirement from the stage: "The world owes a certain amount of home life to every human being." The famous actress is as eager to escape from the continuous round of dressing-room, stage, hotel, and railway train as the often misguided amateur is to experience it.

Only about one per cent of the total wealth of the United States is invested in church property, but, according to Dr. Booker Washington, over eight per cent of the wealth of the negroes of the country is invested in this way. They have 35,000 churches with 3,700,000 members.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

Balkan War Photographs and Remarkable Story From a Woman at the Front.



The Destruction of War Graphically Shown—Photograph of a Turkish Frontier Station Shelled and Captured by the Greeks.



Enrolling Turkish Volunteers at Constantinople. Note the "Patriotic Fez" Worn by the Man at the Corner of the Table. It is Inscribed "Death or Victory."

PLAIN WOMEN OF THE BALKANS

By a Woman Who Lives Among Them



Types of Bulgarian, Servian and Montenegrin Women, as Photographed by Miss Durham.

Wonderfully Colored Oriental Garb Gladdens the Hearts of the Balkan Girls, Who Go to War Like the Men, But Hard Work on Mountain Sides Makes Feminine Beauty Die Early—Their Life as a Prominent Englishwoman Writes of Them Especially for The London Advertiser.

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—Miss Durham is the only woman war correspondent on the Balkan battlefields. She is now nursing the wounded Balkan soldiers as a Red Cross assistant, and writing her war stories between times. Miss Durham lived in Cetinje, Montenegro, during most of the last twelve years, making frequent trips throughout Montenegro, Servia and Bulgaria. She became a heroine among the Montenegrins through her efforts in their behalf, and is the only woman allowed to have access to every battlefield.]

BY MISS MARY EDITH DURHAM.

Author of "The Burden of the Balkans," "High Albania" and "Through the Land of the Serb."

PODGORITZA, OCT. 23.

In this struggle to free the Christians of Macedonia from the pitiless iron rule of the Moslems, the women of the Balkans are playing an active and a noble part.

Montenegrin women are scarcely less hardy and stalwart than the husbands, brothers and sons who hastened to join the colors. Many of them, living upon the swart mountain sides of the little kingdom are capable of great feats of endurance; indeed, I have met women who have walked 30 or 40 miles a day over mountain passes and through the bare and stony defiles to attend the bazaars at Cetinje, the capital, or the market of picturesque Cattaro, in the latter case having to climb home again four or five thousand feet up amid the envying hills along a path often little more than a goat track.

Their dress is picturesque and suited to tough wear. That of the better class women consists generally of a medium long skirt of grayish or yellowish loosely woven frieze, long jacket-like made cloth, and when not bareheaded, a high, flat-topped, flat-headed headpiece with a piece of cloth or linen like a veil hanging down the back.

As is often the case where the men are fighters first and foremost, the field work as well as domestic work is largely done by the women. With this end in view they are dressed in a simple, sturdy, and comfortable way. Their good looks seldom continue after early middle age.

I have often seen two women or two girls pulling the roughly made wooden plow, when oxen were not available. The sowing, cultivation, and harvesting of the maize and other crops is largely, if not entirely, left to the women. The Montenegrin women not only are accustomed to kiss the hand of their husbands, but of the guests who may have been received into their houses for rest or shelter.

Bulgaria has been called the "Rose Garden of Europe," and from it comes the greater proportion of real attar of roses—the almost priceless perfume of the east. The people are less fiery and untamed than their Montenegrin allies, and the women are less finely formed and less handsome. They have Tartar blood in their veins, and their features are flatter. Their complexion is inclined to swarthy sallowness, and the great majority are black-haired and black-eyed. They are more domesticated, as a whole, than their Montenegrin sisters, and their homes are less bare and poverty-stricken.

Occasionally, in the rose fields which stretch for hundreds of acres, one comes across a charmingly graceful and pretty young girl, where perhaps intermarriage has had the result of oblitterating still further the ancient Tartar facial characteristics. The peasants dress largely in sheepskins, and form very picturesque figures as they come down the mountain paths with their long-shaped, heavily-laden wagons of very primitive construction. Little more than four roughly-made wheels, a pole to which the oxen can be attached, and rough boards for sides.

The women wear sandals, an embroidered petticoat or underskirt of rough flannel-like material, and an often elaborately embroidered jacket of many colors reaching to their knees. On their heads they wear turbans bound round in folds. These are usually white, and each has attached to it two long broad tails, which hang down the back past the waist-line.

Often the younger women go bareheaded, decorating their glossy, though somewhat coarse, black hair with strings of small copper or silver coins.

Most of the houses in the villages are of a single story. The kitchen is generally also the living room, and pigs, fowls and ducks, goats and other domestic animals run in and out as much at home as the owners. The father and mother sometimes possess a bedstead. The children, even when grown up, have to be content with mats spread upon the floor, of hardened mud. The Bulgarian housewife is a good one. Tidiness is held in high esteem.

Women of the higher classes in the larger towns are often accomplished, and have an intelligence concerning national affairs which sometimes surprises the visitor. They are good nurses in sickness, and are volunteering in large numbers for the front for Red Cross service.

The Servian race is a fine, stalwart one, and the women are gifted with many of the physical characteristics of their mankind. They are also extremely hospitable, energetic, and

thrifty. But save in the larger towns and villages the houses are mostly mud-hovels. The Servian farmer, however, is not so poor as he looks or pretends to be. He could in most cases undoubtedly afford a more commodious and comfortable house. But centuries of oppression from the Turk, constant exactions and frequent ill-treatment have made him cautious of exhibiting prosperity.

The land is generally tilled by the family and owned by the farmer, the women doing their share of the rough work. Their dress is picturesque—a mixture of Oriental and European styles. Not a few women, however, in the southern districts wear what is but a slight modification of Turkish dress, with wide trousers, a bolero-like bodice, and sometimes an overdress or a shawl of bright colors. Numbers of Servian girls dressed as men are joining the army in the field.

Some of the Servian women are really brave. They are domesticated, good housewives, and cooks. They are also very religious, and the various feasts of the church are strictly observed. Every family in Servia, too, has a patron saint, the care of whom is given to the sons, the daughters being chiefly concerned with the care of the saints of their future husbands.

Herbert Tree and Lady Bancroft (who presented an address), the great actress replied, with evident emotion, in that wonderful voice of hers, caressing as soft music.

She spoke in English, but though the accent was faulty at times, everyone remained under a kind of spell. "My dear friends," she said, "I cannot find words to express all that is in my heart. This is one of the sweetest moments of my life. My joy today is perfect. It is more than thirty years since my dear English public received me with open arms. Not only am I very happy today, but I am also very proud of the thought that art has commenced Pentecost cordiale, and

A magnificent tribute was accorded on Oct. 24 to Mme. Sarah Bernhardt on the occasion of her 63rd birthday and her stage jubilee. She was escorted to the Savoy Hotel by cheering medical students bearing torches, and was welcomed by a crowd waiting in the rain in the courtyard.

In the hotel Earl Beauchamp, M. Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, Sir Herbert Tree, Sir George Alexander, Sir John Hare, and all the brothers and sisters in art on this side of the Channel were gathered. In a long, trailing dress of white lace, relieved with bunches of flaming roses, the Reine de l'Attitude at the Theatre des Capucines looked amazingly young and fascinating. To the eloquent speech made by Earl Beauchamp, who gave the assurance as commissioner of works that if ever a sculptor translated in marble the genius of Sarah Bernhardt, he would see to it that a site in London would be secured for the monument, and to the eulogies of Sir

Doctors Condemn Oily Liniments

Public Are Warned Against Strong-Smelling, Oily Liniments, Containing Harmful Acids and Ammonia.

Many people have clung to the old-fashioned idea that a thick, greasy liniment is the best kind. Doctors say not—and they know.

Recently a number of these white, oily liniments were analyzed, and they were found to contain an enormously high percentage of harmful acids, and such irritating chemicals as ammonia, etc. For the moment they may cause a warm sensation when first applied, but their continued use never cures rheumatism, and only deteriorates the skin, sets up inflammation and causes endless trouble.

When a doctor warns you to quit using a white, oily liniment do so. He knows that a thick liniment can't penetrate, can't sink through the pores and reach the seat of the pain.

When asked his opinion a few days ago an important physician stated that he considered a strong, penetrating, pain-subduing liniment such as "Nerviline" to be superior to any of the white ammonia liniments. In his 25 years of practice he had witnessed cases of rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago that simply would not respond to ordinary treatment—but Nerviline cured them. The same physician also spoke of the great advantages of keeping a preparation like Nerviline in the house, because of cramps, diarrhoea, stomach disorders, earache, toothache, headache and such minor ailments. Nerviline is a first-class cure. There is scarcely an ache or a pain, internal or external, that Nerviline won't cure. In thousands of homes no other pain-relieving medicine is used. Fifty years' continued success and the indorsement of the profession are proof that Nerviline is the liniment for the home.

our ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, will pardon me if I believe that I have added my small stone to the marvelous edifice of which he is the glorious architect. Let me thank you once more for the love you have shown me, and I hope that our hearts will always remain united in the two noblest passions of life 'L'Art et la Patrie.'"
th b m wmv yfb yfb yfb ywgaoin

MEMORIAL TO LORD LISTER

Honors To Be Paid Discoverer of Antiseptic Surgery—Tablet in the Abbey, Monument and Memorial Fund.

Lord Lister's services to the cause of science and the alleviation of human suffering are to be placed on record by means of public memorials. A distinguished gathering at the Mansion House, London, decided that the memorials should include:

A tablet, with medallion and inscription in Westminster Abbey.

A monument in a public place in London.

The establishment of an international Lister memorial fund for the advancement of surgery, from which either grants in aid of researches bearing on surgery, or awards in recognition of distinguished contributions to surgical science may be made.

The general committee submitted the memorial scheme to the meeting, which was presided over by the Lord Mayor. Those present included Lord Haldane, Lord Avebury, Lord Cromer, Sir Archibald Geikie, Lord Kinnaird, and representatives of colleges, societies and hospitals. Prince Alexander of Teck was represented by the Hon. S. W. Spencer Lyttelton.

Among the letters read was one from the Archbishop of Canterbury, who referred to Lord Lister as "one of those whose works do follow them." Sir James Whitehead, an ex-lord mayor of London, wrote, recalling Lord Lister's advocacy of the Pasteur fund, and inclosing a subscription of one hundred guineas.

Prime Minister's Message.

Lord Haldane, moving a resolution affirming the principle of a memorial, said the Prime Minister had charged him with a message. Only the stern injunction of his physician that he must husband his strength for necessary tasks that afternoon had prevented Mr. Asquith from being there. He would have wished, as head of the Government, to move the resolution, and to have testified on behalf of the Government to the importance which they attached to this memorial.

Turning to Lord Lister's work, the lord chancellor said it was done, not for one nation, but for humanity at large. It was accessible and was available to every other nation, as much as it was to us, and in science they had the noble spectacle of the co-operation of nations for a great and peaceful purpose, the good of mankind. (Applause.)

An interruption.

During Lord Haldane's address a woman shouted, "Votes for women," and was promptly removed from the hall.

Lord Avebury moved, and Sir Rickman Godlee (Royal College of Surgeons) seconded the resolution.

"The Family Friend for 40 years." A novel failing relief for Croup and Whooping Cough.

TORTURED FROM BABYHOOD

"Fruit-a-tives" Cures Constipation



MISS E. A. GOODALL.

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 20, 1911. "I have been a sufferer since babyhood from that terrible complaint, Constipation. I have been treated by physicians, and have taken every medicine I heard of, but without the slightest benefit. I finally concluded that there was no remedy in the world that could cure Constipation.

"About this time, I heard about 'Fruit-a-tives' and decided to try them. The effect was marvelous. 'The first box gave me great relief, and after I had used a few boxes, I found that I was entirely well.

"Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that ever did me any good and I want to say to all who suffer as I did—'Try this fruit medicine and you will find—as I did—a perfect cure.'"

"MISS E. A. GOODALL."

"Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine in the world made of fruit and the only one that will positively and completely cure you of Constipation. Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25 cents. At all dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

(Cons) seconded the resolution fixing the form of the memorials, a telegram was read from Mr. Balfour expressing regret at enforced absence, and the meeting concluded with thanks to the lord mayor.

Why Not Spend the Winter in California?

Attractive rates will be quoted by variable routes, affording scenic scenery. The Los Angeles Limited, leaving Chicago daily, 10:35 p.m., for Southern California, the San Francisco Overland Limited, leaving Chicago 8:30 p.m., less than three days en route, provide the best of everything in railway travel. The China and Japan Mail leaves Chicago daily, 10:45 p.m., for San Francisco and Los Angeles. Illustrated literature on application to B. H. Bennett, general agent, Chicago and North Western Railway, 46 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. N9.16.23.30

The Bantu tribe in South Africa, an English writer affirms, were formerly much healthier than now. One of the reasons given for the change is a curious one. In the old times the Bantu smeared his body liberally with grease, and wore almost no clothing. The rain made no impression on his oil-protected skin. Now the native wears cheap European clothing, and when this gets wet the wearer is soaked through, catches cold, and is liable to contract pulmonary disease.



MARY EDITH DURHAM.

Are You Droopy, Tired, Worn Out?

HERE IS GOOD ADVICE TO ALL WHO FEEL AS IF THEIR VIGOR AND LIFE HAD ALL OZZED AWAY.

This Condition Can Be Quickly Cured By a Good Cleansing Medicine.

Your experience is probably somewhat similar to that described by Mr. J. T. Fleming in the following letter from his home in Lebanon: "I think I must have the most sluggish sort of a liver. In the morning my mouth was bitter, and that foul, soft feeling that tells you, 'No breakfast needed here this morning.' A cup of coffee would sort of brace me up, but in two hours I was disposed to quit work, all energy having oozed out of me. Supper was my only good meal, but I guess I didn't digest very well. For I dreamt to beat the land and friend of mine put me wise to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I think they must have taken hold of my liver, perhaps my stomach, too, because at the very start they made things go right. Look at me now—not sleepy in the daytime, but hustling for the mighty dollar and getting fun out of life every minute. That's what Dr. Hamilton's Pills have done for me—they have rebuilt and rejuvenated my entire system."

To keep free from headaches, to feel young and bright, to enjoy your meals, to sleep sound and look your best, nothing can help like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, five for \$1.00 at all druggists and storekeepers or postpaid from The Catarhazone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Doctor—Well, how is the patient this morning? Sick Broker—Fine, doc! My temperature slumped three points last night, but rallied this morning, and now is above par.—Judge.

Noted Irish Landlords Rebuke Carson's Ulster Agitation

Lord Dunraven and Other Irish Peers Dissociate Themselves From the Sectarian Campaign—No Fear of Religious Oppression.

Bearing on the discussion on the home rule bill now before Parliament, a document of considerable political importance has been issued in the shape of a statement signed by leading Irishmen of the landlord class, Protestant and Catholic in religion, and holding "various political opinions," many of them being hitherto designated as Unionists.

"These gentlemen met in Dublin recently under the chairmanship of Lord Dunraven, and in the statement now issued they express the view that 'in the interests of the United Kingdom and the Empire, no less than those of Ireland, the settlement of the question of Irish Government should be lifted above the sphere of party politics. With this end in view they suggest that a conference representative of all views and interests concerned be held.

While regarding some form of home rule as inevitable they ask for amendments to the present bill on three points: 1, in the financial clauses; 2, a change in the method of election, so as to issue full representation of minorities; 3, the completion of the land purchase act of 1903. The British Government has responded to two of the demands by granting proportional representation in the election of the Senate, and by guaranteeing to complete the land purchase act. The manifesto of these landlords sternly rebukes Sir Edward Carson's agitation in Ulster in these terms:

"We all deeply deplore the distortion and embitterment of the whole question by a revival of sectarian prejudices and animosities which happily had almost, if not completely, disappeared.

"We desire, moreover, to dissociate ourselves from the fears expressed in Ulster and elsewhere that under any system of Irish Government Protestants would be exposed to religious and civil disturbances. We unhesitatingly record our convictions that whatever results the settlement of this question has in store for us religious intolerance or civil oppression need not be feared."

The statement is signed by the following (the letters "H.M.L." mean His Majesty's Lieutenant, equivalent to the Lord Lieutenant of a country in England):

H. Grattan-Bellew, D.L., County Galway; Lord Carrick, County Kilkenny; A. Loftus Chiffe, D.L., Wexford; Elias Corbally, County Dublin; Hyacinth D'Arcy, D.L., County Galway; Gerald Dease, D.L., County Westmeath; Lord Dunraven, H.M.L., County Limerick; Nugent Everard, H.M.L., Meath; Lord Fingall, Meath; Lord Gormanston, County Dublin; Weyrell Hammond, County Meath; E. A. Hanley, County Wicklow; T. Gaisford, St. Lawrence, County Dublin; John E. B. Loftus, Captain, County Kilkenny; J. F. McDermott, D.L., County Galway; George Mansfield,