4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

SIXTEEN PAGES.

40TH YEAR. NO. 17058 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1903. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRES. GOMPERS WAS RE-ELECTED

Given the Presidency of A. F. O. L. by Big Majority.

OVER THE SOCIALIST NOMINEE

Receives 12,524 Votes to 1,134 of His Opponent—Invitations From Utah and Milwaukee.

Boston, Nov. 21. — Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor by a large plurality. The vote was: Gompers, 12,524; Kreft, 1,134. Kreft was the candidate of the Socialist element.

As soon as President Gompers had called the delegates to the Federation of Labor to order invitations were read from the trades and labor organizations of Milwaukee, and from the Governor of Utah, and Salt Lake unions, to hold the next annual convention at Milwaukee and Salt Lake City. No action was taken.

On the objection of the Bottlers' Union to the maintenance of jurisdiction by the Brewery Workers' Union, the committee reported in favor of giving the brewery workers jurisdiction, and the report was concurred in.

Delegate Kramer, of Richmond, Va., placed in nomination for president, Samuel Gompers. Mr. Kramer made a brief speech eulogistic of his nominee. Then Delegate De Barrey, of St. Louis, in a few words, nominated Ernest Kreft, of Philadelphia, the man who had been selected as the candidate of the Socialist delegates.

The convention voted by roll call, and President Gompers was re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

RACE WAR AT WINDSOR

Black and White Laborers Engage in a Fight.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 21.—The United Gas and Oil Company has a gang of men, white and colored, tearing up the gas mains on the Tecumseh road.

Yesterday a race war broke out on the job, but prompt measures taken by the foreman prevented any damage being done. The colored men were in the minority, and the whites objected to working with them. The blacks attacked the whites with pick handles. The whites were ready for a fight, and two or three on both sides were slightly injured before the row was stopped. Several of the colored men were discharged.

AN UNBIDDEN GUEST

Stylish Young Woman Attends Society Without Invitation.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 21.—Society is much concerned about "the unbidden guest," a handsome, stylishly-dressed young woman of good family who attends fashionable teas, luncheons and receptions without invitation. She has irreproachable manners, is queenly in her bearing, assumes to be on intimate terms with the "smart set," and is always at ease in greeting and taking leave of her hostess. So overwhelming is her assurance that no hostess has as yet had the temerity even to drop a hint to the girl that she is persona non grata.

THE ERIN TURNS UP

Crew Has Three Days' Battle With Storm.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 21. — The steamer Erin, which it was feared had been lost, arrived here this morning about 5 o'clock, in tow of the tug Ainsworth, which left here yesterday to search for her.

She was picked up near Lamase, about 50 miles up the lake, lying at anchor.

Her engines became disabled on Tuesday noon, near Michipicoten Island, but she rode out the storm safely until picked up yesterday noon. All the crew were well, although somewhat weary after their three days' battle with the storm. The Erin is now lying at Hickle's dock, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., making necessary repairs.

Tugs which went for the schooner Danforth, the tow of the streamer Erin, which broke loose but was anchored safely in Bachewana, have not returned, but are expected almost any time.

HE KILLED A NEGRESS

And the Virginian Courts Fined Him Twenty Dollars.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 21. — John Pickins, formerly steward in the marine hospital service, was today fined $20 in the corporation court on a charge of causing the death of Maggie Grant. Pickins was originally indicted for murder, but when tried the jury disagreed. Today the charge was "malicious wounding." Pickins assaulted the woman with a lamp and she died from the blow. Pickins was the husband of the late Mrs. Desendorf, whose first husband was a Virginia congressman.

Ten Double Stars.

London, Nov. 21.—The Daily Mail prints a dispatch from Sydney which says Professor Hussey of the Lick Observatory in California, who has been camping at Canoblas, near Orange, New South Wales, has discovered ten new double stars. He regards this as very important.

Vessel Abandoned.

Detroit, Nov. 21.—Major Bizby, government engineer, has received word that the owners of the burned steamer Minnesota, sunk in the river below Grande Pointe, have abandoned the vessel. The government engineer is now waiting to hear from the underwriters before taking steps to remove the obstruction.

TWELVE HORSES BURNED

Disastrous Livery Stable Blaze at the Capitol.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—The Victoria livery stables on Queen street, owned by Frank McKenna, were destroyed by fire this morning about 5 o'clock. There were eighteen horses in the stables and twelve were burned to death.

The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a match dropped by a party of hunters.

DISASTER IN PORTUGAL

A Duchess Is Reported to Have Been Killed.

London, Nov. 21.—The Daily Mail's Lisbon correspondent says that several persons were killed and many others belonging to the highest families, including the Duchess of Palmella chief lady in waiting of the Queen's bedchamber, were severely injured in a railway accident on the Cascades line, thirty-five miles from Lisbon.

MORGAN LOSES TEN MILLION

Gives Up Operations On Demand of His Partners.

THEY OBJECTED TO HIS GAIN

Held That Corporation Should Have Proceeds Instead of a Few Chosen Ones.

New York, Nov. 21. — The operations of the stock conversion syndicate of the steel trust came to an end on Thursday. Prominent men in the trust, desiring some of the immense profits which J. P. Morgan and other members of the syndicate were making, deganced that the steel trust itself should get the benefit of the stock conversion scheme, and their demand was complied with.

There is still $50,000,000 in steel trust preferred stock to be converted and the profit on this is estimated at $10,000,000. This is a small affair, however, compared with the sums the syndicate is believed to have made.

J. P. Morgan & Co., managers of the syndicate, made an official announcement on Thursday that they had converted $150,000,000 of preferred stock into bonds, and that the firm would turn the syndicate operations over to the United States steel corporation itself.

The news caused great interest in the financial district. The stock market reflected the decision of the great banking house to abandon the conversion plan long before any official confirmation of the plan was made. Trading in the steel shares became active and the sinking fund bonds advanced sharply. Gains were made by all issues.

In effect the official statement issued by E. H. Gary, chairman of the steel trust, states that the suggestion was made to J. P. Morgan & Co., by the finance committee of the corporation that the conversion of preferred stock, selling at $51 into bonds which the syndicate was selling at $66 a bond should terminate. J. P. Morgan & Co., immediately accepted the suggestion, and decided as syndicate managers that the plan should be abandoned.

While the statement does not tell why the request was made to J. P. Morgan & Co., to cancel the syndicate contract as it stood, it is authoritatively announced that at the prevailing quotations of the stocks and bonds there was too much profit in the conversion operation for the syndicate.

In other words, a condition arose in the fulfillment of the contract between the Morgan firm and the steel trust wherein the Morgan syndicate could make enormous profits at the expense of the steel corporation.

The justice of the plea appealed immediately to Morgan, and he decided that profits which might accrue in the future from the operation of the conversion plan should go into the treasury of the United States steel corporation.

TRIED TO KIDNAP THE BRIDEGROOM

Bachelor Club Retaliates On Member Who Broke the Rules.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 21.—Because he broke the vows of his bachelor club and deserted it to be married, members of the organization Tuesday night tried to kidnap Glenn R. Fisher and prevent the ceremony. Failing in the attempt they enticed him from the house while the wedding supper was being eaten and attempted to carry him off in a closed carriage.

The first attempt was made at the house of the bridegroom, but failed, because he had already left for the home of the bride, Miss Cora Cornelius. There, after the ceremony, he was called to the front porch to sign for a decoy telegram. Eight men pounced upon him and attempted to carry and drag him to a closed carriage. He fought furiously and called for help.

His father, who is a blacksmith, ran to his assistance and routed the kidnappers, some of whom were recognized.

Young Fisher's wedding clothes were torn and he was badly bruised and beaten before he was rescued.

During the excitement the bride fainted and the mother of the young man was attacked with heart failure, from which she was resuscitated with difficulty.

Twenty-Seven Laborers Burned to Death; Mad Fight For Treasure Midst Flames

Shanty Occupied by Railway Construction Gang Near Altoona, Pa., Destroyed by Fire—Many Having Escaped Re-enter Building to Secure Money and Valuables and Perish—Fire Started in Kitchen and the Flimsy Edifice Was Rapidly Consumed—Dead Are Italians.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—A telegram from Altoona, Pa., says in a fire at Lilly, Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, early today, 35 Italian laborers were burned to death. There were 125 men in the shanty when it caught fire. Twenty-seven dead bodies have been counted in the ruins and at least a dozen injured were taken to the Memorial Hospital at Johnstown. The men were in the employ of contractors doing work on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Portage and Lilly.

BURNED LIKE TINDER.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 21.—While over 100 Italian railroad laborers were asleep in a shanty near Lilly, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad, early today, the building caught fire and before they could escape 27 were burned to death and a score or more were seriously injured.

The men were employed by McInnes & Sims on the Pennsylvania improvement between Lilly and Portage. The shanty was about 100 feet long and one story in height. One end was devoted to the cooking and eating, while in the other end the men slept in bunks. There was only one door at each end and the windows were few and small.

The fire is supposed to have started from an over-heated stove in the kitchen end. The building burned like tinder and the flames were upon the men before any of them were aroused.

FOUGHT FOR TREASURE.

The men fought and scrambled for the door, and the weaker were crushed down and trampled. Others were roasted to death there. Those who strove for the door were in the wildest sort of panic. They fought and kicked, and among those who escaped there are many who bear marks of violence. A few got out of the small windows, minus clothes and with their bodies cut from broken glass. Many had their savings of years in their trunks, which they left behind them in the building. Remembering this fact as soon as they got outside, they fought just as fiercely to get back. A few succeeded but for the sake of their hoarded treasure they gave up their lives.

In the ruins some of the corpses were close beside the hooped bands of their trunks and melted gold and silver, which had been kept in those receptacles, indicated that they had fallen and died with their treasure in their arms. The bodies were all practically burned to pieces. An Italian who looked at them today and who knew every man in the shanty was unable to identify a single one.

RSN INDIGNITIES

Heaped Upon the Chinese Populace at Mukden.

Shanghai, Nov. 21. — A letter to a Mukden official from Newchang says that the native authorities are being treated with the utmost indignity by the Russians, who have openly declared that the re-occupation of the city is intended as an intimation that Russia will not permit the exercise of the treaty rights in Manchuria, for which it is claimed, the United States and Japan recently concluded conventions. There is general uneasiness over the present crisis, but the throne's instructions to the provincial authorities to prepare the land and sea forces to resist Russian aggression is not regarded seriously. The present situation is a natural result of the Government's deliberate actions since 1894, and it is not anticipated that it will now defy a power whose unmistakable policy has been openly supported by the court and the higher officials.

EXPLOSION OF DONKEY ENGINE

One Man Killed and Several Fatally Mutilated in Quebec Harbor.

Quebec, Nov. 20.—Killing Paul Mercier almost before the report died away, and horribly injuring several others, a donkey engine exploded on board the steamship Congal at the foundry wharf, Levis, about 2 o'clock today. Pete Bernard had his leg broken; Arthur Brunet, badly cut about head, and both legs broken (he is not expected to survive); George Guimond, head and face injured; David Blouin, Aqueduct street, legs broken and cut about face and body; Enginedriver Jonius, legs badly injured; Joe Rankin slightly injured; Fred Miller, slightly injured; Charles Miller, slightly injured. The above is a list, some of whom may die. Most of the injured men were removed to their homes immediately after the medical men, who gathered, had attended to them. The roar of the bursting boiler could be heard for some distance and people rushed to the wharf from all directions. All the men are Quebecers. The explosion occurred just about 2 p.m., when the men were starting to work. The Congal had aboard a cargo of coal for the Quebec Central Railway, and was about to be unloaded by the Amelgamation. The donkey engine was near the after-hatch, there being four hatches on the steamer. When the first bucket of coal was raised, and the men getting ready to work, there was a loud report, and the flying pieces of iron, coal and wood told the awful story of the explosion. The engine itself was thrown over the side of the steamer by the shock and landed in a batteau of deals alongside the driving wheel, and other parts of the apparatus smashed to pieces. Men were hurled in different directions and there were many narrow escapes from instant death and serious injury. William Airey was hurled straight into the air by the force of the shock and in failing grasped the rigging of the vessel and saved himself from injury and perhaps death. Joe Rankin also who was foreman of the hatches, had an exceedingly narrow escape.

GLORY WHALEN'S MURDER

Curry Is Likely To Be Brought to Canada.

London, Nov. 20. — The wife of A. Stanley Rowe, who has lately appeared in the Toronto courts for extradition to this country for forgery in connection with the Great Fingall Company, has appealed from a judgment against her for £1,000. Her appeal has been allowed.

William Joseph Curry, the confessed murderer of little Glory Whalen, pleaded guilty to the charge which brought him before the Manchester assizes and received a sentence of fourteen years. Since his imprisonment Curry had been acting strangely, and finally made his confession. It is expected that Curry will shortly be removed from Manchester to London, where he will be charged with the Collingwood crime before being handed over to the Canadian authorities.

An American Cardinal.

New York, Nov. 21. — A great struggle is going on, says a Rome dispatch to the Tribune, to have an American cardinal chosen at the next consistory. Sentiment is becoming more favorable toward Archbishop Ryan.

GERMAN OFFICERS KILLED

Rebellion in Southwest Africa Has Come to an End.

Berlin, Nov. 21.—The Governor of Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, telegraphs that Lieut. Jobst and Sergt. Gray have been killed in a battle with the Bondelswarts tribesmen, whose chief also was killed. The Governor adds that the rebellion is nearly ended, the enemy having gone to the southwest under a new leader.

A MANSLAUGHTER CASE

Max Kert Given Ten Months by Montreal Judge.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 21. — In the court of king's bench this morning Judge Hall sentenced Max Kert to ten months' imprisonment for manslaughter. Kert, the son of a railroad contractor, killed George Greenley, one of his father's employes, by shooting, it was claimed by accident. He was tried for murder, the trial attracting much attention. Camille Desermean was sentenced in the same court to imprisonment for fifteen years for attempting to kill his brother.

THE ELECTION APPEALS

Judgment On Osler's Order Withheld Until Jan. 21.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—The court of appeal yesterday heard the appeals of the Liberal members for North Perth and North Norfolk from an order of Justice Osler, extending the time for the trial of the protests in these cases. J. P. Mabee, Stratford, and H. L. Drayton appear for the Liberals and E. B. Ryckman and Jos. Biard for the petitioners.

The Liberal's arguments is that an extension can only be given beyond the six months permitted by the act, when the interests of justice require it, and when the affidavits filed show such a necessity. They claim that in these cases the petitioners have had nine instead of six months, the time of the session being excepted by the act, and that the only affidavits filed, those of the lawyers in the case, disclose no ground whatever, and rather show neglect, for they say that they can now be ready for trial in a month.

The court withheld judgment until January 21.

A Commissioner.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—The Canada Gazette today contains notice of the appointment of S. L. Shannon, accountant, of the Department of Railways and Canals, to be a commissioner to report upon claims for wages on the Duncan-Arrow Lake Railway, in British Columbia.

Aground in the St. Clair.

Amherstburg, Ont., Nov. 21.—The steamer P. P. Miller, up-bound with coal, is aground on the west bank of the channel, near the Black Can buoy, in Lake St. Clair. The lighter Newman, of Amherstburg, has gone to the assistance of the grounded vessel. The Miller is not far from the lower end of the canal.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tomorrow—Fair.

London, Saturday, Nov. 21.
Sun rises..7:18 a.m. Moon rises..9:16 a.m.
Sun sets...4:49 p.m. Moon sets..7:10 p.m.
Toronto, Nov. 20—8 p.m.

The weather in Canada today has been fair, except that light snowfalls have occurred in Alberta and Saskatchewan. In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba the temperature has risen somewhat, but present indications are for colder weather again.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 26 below—14 below; Victoria, 42—50; Edmonton, 2 below—12; Calgary, 6—16; Qu'Appelle, 14—26; Winnipeg, 8 below—28; Port Arthur, 4—26; Toronto, 15—31; Ottawa, 12—22; Montreal, 20—24; Quebec, 12—24; Halifax, 24—36.

Saturday, Nov. 21—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Fresh to strong southerly to southwesterly winds; fair and milder; light local snow or rain tonight.

Sunday—Fresh west to northwest winds; fair.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	— 4	— 8	Clear
Winnipeg	20	18	Cloudy
Parry Sound	30	20	Fair
Toronto	32	20	Cloudy
Ottawa	14	12	Fair
Montreal	16	12	Snow
Quebec	8	8	Clear
Father Point	20	18	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is milder in Ontario and Manitoba. Elsewhere still cold. Fresh to strong winds are indicated for the lakes, and colder conditions for Manitoba.

Local temperatures: Friday—Highest, 32°; lowest, 15.5°.

JOSEPH AND THE POPE

Austrian Emperor Will Not Visit Italian King.

Rome, Nov. 21. — The rumor to the effect that Count Nigra, the Italian ambassador to Austria, is in Rome, arranging for a visit to the Italian capital of Emperor Francis Joseph, is entirely untounded. Count Nigra is spending his usual yearly vacation in Rome. It is considered here as not improbable that he will abandon the embassy at Vienna, where he has been since 1885, on account of old age, he now being 75 years old. It is believed to be certain that Emperor Francis Joseph will never return the visit which King Humbert paid him at Vienna in 1881, as his holiness announced in his first allocution, that he will not change the policy of his predecessor, who forbade Catholic rulers to come to Rome as guests of the Quirinal, and as the natonal dignity of the King of Italy will not permit him to receive sovereigns, especially Emperor Francis Joseph, anywhere but at Rome.

ACTRESS TURNS STREET CLEANER

Stella Mayhew Astounds St Paul by Hiring Crew of 18 Men and "Bossing" Work.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 21.—Stella Mayhew, the actress, astounded St. Paul public officials and business men Thursday by assuming the role of street commissioner and acting as foreman for a crew of eighteen men employed to clean the main business streets.

"The streets of St. Paul are something awful," said she. "I want to set an example to the women of the town. I advertised for 50 men, but I could get only eighteen and I had to pay them $1 an hour. The satisfaction is worth all that, however, though I suppose it will cost me $200."

During the noon hour great crowds watched Miss Mayhew and her crew working up Fourth street. Miss Mayhew superintended the work in the minutest detail, seeing that no man shirked. The streets are not cleaned by the city for the reason that the fund for this purpose is exhausted.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY

The Hun Premier's Speech Helps Von Korber.

London, Nov. 21. — The correspondent of the Times at Vienna says the speech of Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, delivered on Wednesday, seems to have strengthened the position of Dr. Von Korber, the Austrian Premier, in Austria just as it has improved his own in Hungary. Some Machiavellian tongues pretend that the bickering was prearranged and that Tisza considerately warned Korber that it would be his painful duty to castigate him, thereby improving the situation in Hungary and, by reaction, the stability of the Austrian Cabinet, but Tisza is not an actor and Korber is not a likely man to embark upon such risky experiments.

FORCED TO RESIGN

He Put Booker Washington Next to Gen. Lee in Greatness.

Durham, N. C., Nov. 21. — Because in an article in the South Atlantic Monthly he said that with the single exception of Gen. Robert E. Lee, Booker Washington is the greatest man the south has produced in the last century, Prof. Spencer Bassett, of the chair of English in Trinity College, created such a stir among the friends and supporters of the Methodist institution that he has been practically forced to resign.

His resignation has been given to the board of trustees, who will act on it at a special meeting. There is little doubt that it will be accepted.

Parents of students had threatened to withdraw their sons from the college if Prof. Bassett continued as a member of the faculty.

The Shamrock's Mast.

New York, Nov. 21. — The steel mast of the Americas' cup challenger Shamrock II., has been presented to the town of Cape May, N. J., to be used as a flagpole. It is 158 feet long. The gift was made by Capt. Barr, skipper of the defending yacht, Reliance, he having bought the challenger for the materials it contained.

SUNK IN COLLISION

Steamer Gladstone Goes Down Near Amherstburg.

Amherstburg, Ont., Nov. 21. — The steamer Gladstone, bound down with barley and corn, collided with the steamer Sacramento, upbound, at Bar Point, at 10.30 o'clock last night.

The Gladstone was struck well up towards the bow, and sank in 20 feet of water inside of fifteen minutes.

The crew were taken off by the tug Home Rule. Wreckers have been sent for.

WHERE IS THE TORONTO?

She Left Newcastle for Montreal Eighteen Days Ago.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 21.—The steamship Toronto, of the Ocean and Inland Line, is still overdue.

The Gulf of St. Lawrence signal service yesterday reported a steamer coming up the river as being the Toronto, but it now turns out that the steamer reported was another vessel, the Verdande.

What has become of the Toronto is now puzzling her agents. She left Newcastle eighteen days ago.

J. J. HILL WILL BOW TO COURT

Ruling in Famous Securities Case To Be Accepted.

WILL DISSOLVE BIG MERGER

Three Railroads To Be Operated Under Separate Managements—No Community Interests.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 20. — President James J. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, was in this city today and spent the greater part of the day in consultation with his attorney, John G. Johnson, going over the details of the corporation's appeal from the federal circuit court of appeals, which is docketed to be heard before the United States supreme court.

In connection with Mr. Hill's visit, the Philadelphia Record tomorrow will print the following:

"From an authority close to Mr. Hill, it was learned that on the advice of counsel, it had been decided to surrender every right granted under the New Jersey corporation law to the Northern Securities Company, excepting that of purchasing such securities as the management may see fit to obtain from an investment viewpoint.

"The right to vote the stock in the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads is to be renounced, as is also the right of the securities concern to have any voice in the management of these railroads. The security company is to declare before the federal supreme court that each of these big railroads is to be continued under separate managements, and that there is to be no community of interests agreement between them; in fact, they are to be maintained as separate companies, and each to have individual management and offices as before the merger under the securities company charter which was obtained in New Jersey on November 10, 1901.

"The meaning of this is, according to one of the attorneys for the securities company, that the judgment of the circuit court of appeals of April 30 last, declaring the merger void, is honored by the company, and that it merely desires to have the supreme court pronounce it a lawful corporation in that all possible objections alleged to conflict with the United States anti-trust law have been removed."

MOTHER DIES TO SAVE HER BABIES

Rushes Her Little Ones Out of Harm's Way, But Is Killed.

New York, Nov. 21. — In an heroic effort to save her children from being run down by a speeding cab yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Bessie Silver, of No. 71 East Fourth street, was run over and killed. The children escaped unhurt.

Mrs. Silver, with her two little ones, had been to an east side dispensary, to procure medicines for her son, and was returning home. She was crossing Second avenue at Fourth street, when a cab driven at a rapid rate dashed around the corner.

The children, who were slightly in advance of Mrs. Silver, were almost under the horse's hoofs before she noticed their peril. Dashing forward she pushed them aside and out of harm's way, but was not quick enough to escape herself. The shaft of the cab struck her in the head and hurled her several feet.

The cab driver, the police say, did not stop to ascertain the woman's injuries, but, whipping up his horse, attempted to escape. A crowd gave chase, and Patrolman Baxter, of the Fifth street police station, joined in. At Bond street he was overhauled. He was locked up, charged with homicide.

Mrs. Silver died before an ambulance arrived. Her skull was fractured in several places.

THE ROYAL PARTY WERE POISONED

Ugly Rumors as to Death of Little Princess Elizabeth.

CZAR AND CZARINA ALSO ILL

And Were Unable to Attend the Funeral—An Attempt to Reconcile Hesse and His Wife.

New York, Nov. 21.—The World this morning publishes the following cable: Berlin, Nov. 21.—Sinister rumors come from Skiernewice, Poland, accounting for the sudden death of the little Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, nicce of the Czarina of Russia, at the moment of a family reunion. The unfortunate little princess and her father were the guests at Skiernewice of the Czar and Czarina, and it is now said that an attempt was made to poison the whole royal party.

The princess was the only victim, although the Czarina was made very ill, and the Czar was more or less affected by the poison.

There was some wonder that the Czar and Czarina did not attend the funeral of their niece, but it is now explained that they were too ill to be present. The account given of the illness of the princess tally with the suggestion of poison.

The Grand Duchess of Coburg, mother of the divorced Grand Duchess of Hesse and of the Czarina, is using all her influence to utilize the present sad event to bring about a reconciliation between her daughter and the Grand Duke of Hesse, but her efforts have availed nothing so far.

THE MAFIA SUSPECTED

Italian is Stabbed Twenty-One Times Near Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Nov. 21.—Killed by 21 stiletto stabs, Salvador Battaglia was found on the Franklin avenue bridge. He is supposed to have been murdered by the mafia. Two bloody trails lead from the scene, one to St. Paul, the other to Minneapolis. The St. Paul trail was traced seven miles to an Italian shoemaker's, who is suspected of being the leader of the mafia here. Battaglia incurred Italian hatred by saying he cared no longer for Italian principles and by applying for membership in a Masonic lodge. Chaldrone, an old friend of the dead man, is thought to be guilty.

OVERDOSE OF MEDICINE

Kills Lady Passenger On a Hudson River Steamer.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The dead body of a woman about 40 years old was found in a stateroom on the steamer Adirondack of the People's Line of night boats, after her arrival here from New York this morning.

She is supposed to be Mrs. E. C. Gorman, of Philadelphia. She had been dead but a short time, and is thought to have taken accidentally an overdose of some powerful medicine. Coroner Guysling has the body and will hold an autopsy. The woman was traveling alone.

THE "SOO" CREDITORS

$35,000 Worth of Accounts Handed to New Company.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 21. — Creditors of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company have turned over $35,000 worth of accounts to the reorganization committee. About $50,000 is owed on the two "Soos." H. G. Waddle, who claims to have been engaged by F. H. Clergue on a two years' contract at $10,000 a year as superintendent of the tube works, which were never built, has begun two suits against the company.

The first is for $1,670.83 for wages due, and the other is for $20,000 less the amount mentioned in the first suit, which he claims is the contract price for two years' services beginning July 1, 1903.

THE BIG FOUR WRECK

Twenty Deaths Accounted for in the Collision Near Menert, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 20.—The number of deaths in the Big Four collision near Menert yesterday is now put at 20, including two which occurred after the injured had been removed from the wreck. The debris was cleared from the track during the night, and eighteen bodies in all recovered. Fourteen men were injured and are now in hospitals in this city and Peoria. Of the dead all but three who were horribly mangled have been identified. The coroner of Delvin impaneled a jury today preparatory to holding an inquest.

THE GERMAN SURTAX

May Cut Down the Imports by One-Half.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Speaking of the probable effect of the surtax upon importations of German goods into Canada, the Commissioner of Customs said: "My reading of it in the rough is that the result will be to cut down our entire import of German goods by one-half, while the importation of German cement, bottles and sugar will cease. We may continue to receive shipments of sugar through Hamburg, which is a free port, but it will probably be the Austrian products. Possibly, also, as a result of the surtax, we may import more cane sugar from the West Indies."

WHISKARD'S THREE BUSY STORES, 228, 230, 232 Dundas St.

Again It Is Millinery.

It is hard for some people to understand why we are giving such exceptional values. They forget that cash purchases and cash sales enable us to offer the latest and most popular goods at very low prices.

Special line $1.25 Ready-to-Wear Hats, while they last; each 50c
See our table of Hats, worth from 50c to $1.25, now selling at 19c & 25c
Misses' Cardinal Felt Hats, Astrachan or Quill trimming; regular $1.25. To clear 50c
Black and White Ospreys, were 50c and 90c, now reduced to each ..... 25c and 39c
Mounts (Feather and Osprey combined) in pearl gray, golden brown, cardinal and black, were 25c each, now only 15c
Black Breasts, regular 25c for 19c
Breasts, cardinal, navy and black at each ..... 25c and 35c

12 DOZEN FINE EMBROIDERED APRONS, WORTH 75c AND $1. TO CLEAR AT EACH 50c.

FOR XMAS FANCY WORK.

Special line 75c satins, in shades of sky, yellow, pink, cardinal, old rose and greens. Your choice at per yard 59c
50c satins, in shades of royal blue, cerise, nile, pink, sky, cardinal and yellow; now reduced to per yard 25c
"Peerless" Crochet Silk, colors, pale blue, pink, green, and cardinal. Were 25c per spool; now each 10c
Crochet Silk (spools), colors, pale blue, navy, pink, yellow and cardinal, regular 47c, for 25c
"Daisy" Crochet Silk, purple, mauve, yellow, green, pink and pale blue, regular 10c, for each 5c
Crochet Silk (spools), in mauve, purple and navy; were 5c each, now 3c
Silk Floss, (all shades), bunch of 24 skeins 15c
Filoselle, in green, cardinal and brown, for skein 5c
Baby Ribbon, assorted colors, bolt of 36 yards, for 25c
Satin Baby Ribbon, in mauve, pink and cardinal, bolt of 18 yards for 15c

COTTONS AND SHEETINGS.

Plain Unbleached Cottons, per yard, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c
Heavy Twilled Unbleached Cotton, per yard, 7c, 10c
Bleached Cottons at 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c and .. 15c
Circular Pillow Cotton, 42 and 44 inch, per yard, 18c, and 19c
Twilled and Plain Unbleached Sheeting, 8-4, for, yard, 15c and 18c
Twilled and Plain Bleached Sheetings, 8-4, for, yard 25c

SPECIALS.

Cashmeres and Henriettas in light and dark brown, light, medium and dark green, and navy; regular 25c and 35c, special, per yard 15c
Plaid Silks, pretty patterns, regular $1 00 lines, to clear at, per, yard 49c
Flannelette Embroideries; colors, pink, blue, white and gray; were 10c, now for, yard 5c
Narrow Flannelette Embroidery Edging, per yard, 1c and 2c
Saxony yarn, all colors, per ounce 5c

CANNOT SAVE MONEY BY PUMPING THEIR SUPPLIES

$6,000 and $2,000 Charged G. T. R. and C. P. R. for Water Not Excessive.

Naturally, the action of the water commissioners in advancing the rates of the C. P. R. and the G. T. R. are not very much appreciated by the management of the roads. For some years past, the C. P. R. has been charged $1,000 a year for its water supply, while the G. T. R., which required a much greater amount, had been paying $3,500.

The step of the water commissioners has not long been under contemplation. While the department did not have any means of ascertaining the exact quantity of water consumed by the roads, the superintendent made an estimate, and from this was found that neither was paying as much as it should, and that the city was, therefore, losing large sums of money. This was not desired by the commissioners, who were also of the opinion that a closer check should be kept on the roads on account of the fact that London's supply of water is none too plentiful.

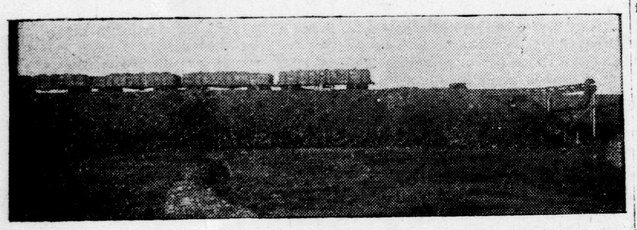
The department refuses to make known the estimated consumption of the C. P. R. and G. T. R., preferring to keep it secret in the meantime. Superintendent Moore states that the $2,000 which the former will have to pay per year in future is not excessive, considering the demands which it makes on the water service, while the tax of $6,000 decided upon for the Grand Trunk is quite within reason.

"In fact," Mr. Moore said, "the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. cannot pump the water it uses for that amount of money, even with its own pumping plant."

The C. P. R. is without an independent pumping plant, and as the tax on it is only $2,000 a year—in advance of 100 per cent—there is no likelihood that it would undertake to establish one. The Grand Trunk has a plant, on which it has been compelled to rely during some warm, dry spells, but whether or not it will depend on this now that the city is tacking on $2,500 a year, or over 70 per cent more, additional for water, remains to be seen.

This thing is certain—that the water commissioners would not be at all put out if the railways decided to pump their own supplies, as it would relieve the Springbank reservoir of a heavy drain. In any event, the roads will have to depend on the city for the water required for drinking purposes.

TO GUARD AGAINST COAL SHORTAGE.



During the past few months the Grand Trunk has all along the line been making preparations to avoid a scarcity of coal, such as was experienced the past winter. The strike of the miners, together with other causes then, made it almost impossible for the railroad to secure more coal then was absolutely necessary to keep all of its trains in operation, and on more than one occasion it became necessary to seize coal consigned to private individuals—a step which the roads can take, having a contract to carry the mails. At every divisional point on the system, where locomotives are "coaled," thousands of tons of bituminous coal have been stored. In East London a short distance to the south of the shutes, a gang of navvies has just completed the unloading of over 50,000 tons, which will only be used shouid the supply from the other side run at all short. The immense pile is about 400 feet long, and as the illustration shows, has a track above, on which the cars stood while being unloaded. The pile contains enough coal to meet the demands here for many months.

SAVED BY HIS TROUSERS

Painter's Fearful Fall Ends Up in Hysterical Laughter.

Vineland, N. J., Nov. 21. — George Sofelus, a young painter, sat in a swinging chair painting the city water tower, 135 feet above the earth, while a big crowd watched him. Suddenly the crowd sent up a cry of dismay. One of the hooks which held the painter's flimsy seat broke and let him slide down with sickening rapidity.

The spectators turned their heads to shut out the sight, but they were aroused by a loud hysterical laugh from Sofelus. In his descent the seat of his trousers caught in the sharp prongs of an iron railing which ornaments the outside of the tower about half way up, and there he hung. Wriggling about gingerly, the young man managed to pull himself up to the railing and make his way to the ground.

"I certainly thought I was done for that time," said he as the crowd congratulated him upon his escape.

After repairing his chair the young painter resumed his work.

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was completely run down, troubled with headaches and dizziness and pains in my back. I could not sleep and had no appetite, and medicine did not do me any good until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave great relief and in a short time entirely cured me." MRS. L. WINTERTON, Orangeville, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

INDICTMENT OF CZAR

Being Circulated Throughout Finland and Poland.

Vienna, Nov. 21. — "Cynical Hypocrisy or Impotence — Which?" is the heading of a powerful indictment of the Czar, which is being widely circulated in Finland, Poland and the most advanced provinces of Russia proper. The immediate subject of the article is "the smooth platitudes of Nicholas in a recent letter to President Loubet." His majesty is accused of falsehood and of pretending to be pleased with the growing unison of the free nations.

"Nicholas knows," says the article, "if he knows anything, that such unison promises nothing to Russia. If he knows anything he knows that wherever liberty scores a victory Russianism may reckon a defeat. Let that pass, however. Nicholas breathes forth such humanities that one might imagine him the most gentle and most discriminating of autocrats; yet the path of his rule runs with blood and is strewn with the wrecks of law, liberty, personal security and the prosperity and happiness of millions. Does Nicholas know these things or is he the most abject figurehead that ever made a mockery of a throne."

With 385 pounds of smokeless powder the new 40-caliber, 12-inch gun will send an 850-pound armor-piercing shell through 19 5-10 inches of Harveyized nickel-steel armor at a distance of a mile and a half.

BOAR IN ADIRONDACKS

Weighed 400 Pounds and Charged the Hunter.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Harrison E. Hall, of Newcomb who for years has been one of the best known guides in the Southern Adirondacks was improving the last of the deer-hunting when he saw something that made his hair stand on end. It was a wild boar. It approached him on the run with bristles erect, and showed a fine collection of teeth and fangs. The guide's rifle was quickly put into action, but the onslaught of the boar was so unexpected that, although a good marksman, his first shots were ineffective. He finally brought the beast down before it could use its fangs. It weighed over four hundred pounds.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In the matter of the estate of Thomas Mawson, late of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, laborer: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, and amending acts, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Mawson, late of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, laborer, deceased, who died in New Liskeard, in Ontario, on or about the 14th day of June, A. D. 1903, are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned T. H. Luscombe, solicitor for London, executor of the last will and London, executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 15th day of December, 1903, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their securities and the nature of the securities (if any), held by them. And notice is hereby given, that immediately after the last-mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims he (the said executor) shall not then have had notice. THOMAS BLANCHARD, by T. H. LUSCOMBE, of 169 Dundas street, London, Ont., his solicitor. Dated at London aforesaid, this 13th day of November, A. D. 1903. 52c-t

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES, 1904

The undersigned will receive tenders up to noon on Monday, 23rd inst., for supplies of butchers' meat, creamery butter, flour, oatmeal, potatoes, cordwood, etc., etc., for the following institutions during the year 1904, viz.:

At the Asylums for the Insane in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Mimico, Brockville, Cobourg and Orillia; the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene; the Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, and the Blind at Brantford.

Exception—Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the Asylums in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Brockville, nor for the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

A marked check for five per cent of the estimated amount of the contract, payable to the order of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfillment of each contract, and should any tender be withdrawn before the contract is awarded, or should the tenderer fail to furnish such security, the amount of the deposit will be forfeited.

Specifications and forms of tender may be had on application to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, Toronto, or to the Bursars of the respective institutions.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

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

J. R. STRATTON,
Provincial Secretary.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Nov. 9, 1903. b

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL.

THE LONDON CUTTING SCHOOL supplies the latest devices for cutting and designing garments. Pupils are carefully instructed until capable cutters. Located permanently. Correspondence solicited. 232½ Dundas street, London, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

DID YOU EVER SEE A TELEGRAPHER advertise for a position? No, for he can generally take his choice of several of them. Why not be a telegrapher yourself? You can learn in from three to six months, when a good position, at good pay, will be ready. Our telegraph book tells how. We mail it free. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 36 King street east, Toronto. 52tf-t

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES to employ agents; $800 per year and expenses; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, district manager, 157 Bay street, Toronto. xt

ESTATE OF LATE GEORGE SHAW.—Administrator's sale of city property, to close up estate. Tenders will be received up to 3rd December next for lot 18, east side of Wortley road, near Craig street, save and except a small strip off the northeast corner thereof. Frontage on Wortley road, 67 feet. Location excellent. Title good. A stable is on the land. Send tenders to F. W. HARCOURT, Esq., official guardian, Toronto, Ont. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars and conditions apply to A. GREENLEES, solicitor, London, Ont. Dated 21st November, 1903. 58c-tyv

Notice is Hereby Given

That a special meeting of the shareholders of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1903, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and deal with a certain agreement made between the directors of the company and the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, bearing date the 1st day of October, 1903, providing for trackage and other rights over the lines of railway and property of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, except the London and Port Stanley Railway;

And further, that on the shareholders of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company consenting thereto, as provided by law, application will be made to the Governor in Council for his approval of the said agreement.

Such application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at the Department of Railways and Canals, at Ottawa, on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

Dated at Walkerville, the 26th day of October, 1903.

J. H. COBURN,
40h-t Solicitor for the Applicants.

Auction Sale of Timber Berths.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to authority of Orders in Council, the Red and White Pine Timber in the following townships, berths and areas, namely:

IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING—The Townships of Hutton, Creelman, Parkin, Aylmer, Mackelcan, McCarthy, Merrick, Mulock (part of), French (part of), Stewart, Lockhart (part of), Garrow (part of), Osborne (part of), Hammell and Phelps (part of).

IN THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA—Berths Nos. 195 and 201, the Townships of Kitchener and Roberts, and Block "W," near Onaping Lake.

IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT—Berths G19, G21, G23, G29 and G38, and the following Berths with the right to cut and remove the pine, spruce, tamarack, cedar and poplar: G4, G6, G17, G18, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G33, G35, G36, G37, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, Berths Nos. S1, S2, S3 and S4, will be offered for sale by public auction at the Parliament Buildings in the City of Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of DECEMBER, 1903, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheets containing terms and conditions of sale and information as to areas and lots and concessions comprised in each berth, will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber Agencies at Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Rat Portage and Fort Frances.

E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner Crown Lands.
Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, July 29, 1903.

N. B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for. 70bh-t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

YOUNG MEN WANTED to learn Telegraphy for positions on C. P. R. and Canadian Northern Railway. Apply CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Corner Queen and Yonge Streets, Toronto. PROSPECTUS MAILED FREE. 46tf-t

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. ATKINSON, REPRESENTATIVE of the Toronto Viavi Company, will be at home to ladies in her room, 288 Princess avenue, on Saturday afternoons and Monday and Thursday evenings. b

MADAME ROWAN, MIND READER and palmist, will be at the Metropolitan Hotel, Room 5, for one week. 52c-txt

WE WOULD LIKE TO PUT A COPY of "The Advertising World" into the hands of every person who keeps any kind of a store; every newspaperman, every advertising writer, every person interested in business of any kind. We send sample copies free on request, and the paper usually makes friends for itself at first sight. It isn't made to be pretty, but to be helpful—and its circulation of 23,000 (the biggest of its class in the world) shows that it is helpful. May we have your address? "The Advertising World," Columbus, Ohio. 26tf-t

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY—FREE TO all—Pay when married; new plan; send no money. For particulars address H. A. Horton, Department 335, Tekonsha, Mich. b

LESSONS GIVEN IN EMBROIDERY and all kinds of fancy work. 501½ Richmond street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

OFFICE ROOM TO RENT—BANK OF Commerce buildings. Apply Ivey & Dromgole, barristers. 35tf

TWO OFFICES, WITH VAULTS, ALBION buildings. Apply to T. H. Carling, at the Brewery. 52tf

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, IN GOOD order; splendid locality. Apply S. Glass, Hiscox building. 5tf-tyw

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, all modern improvements, 474 Princess avenue. Apply W. Morrison, boots and shoes, 148 Dundas street. b

TO LET—FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE; good repair; city water included; rent, $5 50. Apply 333 Pall Mall street. 58u

BRICK COTTAGE AND BARN TO rent. Apply No. 10 Market Lane. 58c-tzx

TWO WELL-FURNISHED, WELL-HEATED front bedrooms to let; all modern conveniences. Apply 69 Maple street. 57u

WARM PARLOR BEDROOM; SUITABLE for two gentlemen. 123 Horton. 57c

BRICK STABLE TO RENT. APPLY 145 Kent street. 55k

STORE—274 DUNDAS; REFITTED TO suit; possession Dec. 1. Cameron Brown, 306 King. 54bc

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED boarding house to rent; all modern conveniences. For full particulars apply to Box 19. 51tf

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

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

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOMED HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished; choice location; furnace, bath, etc.; rent reasonable. Apply to J. H. Dunn, 110 Dundas street.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fine and milder; light snow.

Store closes at 6 o'clock every night. A purchaser by daylight is far better off than by any other light.

Special Sale of Handsome Teneriffe Linens.

Some Notable Values Greatly Reduced.

Between now and Christmas Eve we expect to sell immense quantities of Fine Linens. We have always done so, and this season should not be a mark behind. Indeed we aim to make this a record season, and open it with a great sale of Teneriffe Wheel and Handdrawn Linens, placing before our customers many special new lines as well as remarkable reductions on values you have always appreciated and which make the most desirable of Christmas Gifts. The following are a few of the many specials put out for this big sale. We have hosts of others at most tempting prices that will enable you to give liberally to your friends at Christmas with a comparatively small outlay to yourself.

Pure Linen Hemstitched Centerpieces with two rows handdrawn work, size 18 x 18; regular price 50c each; also 12-inch Round Centerpieces, wheel edge and row of wheels inserted, regular 50c each. These two lines selling now at each 39c
Pure Linen Hemstitched Centerpieces with wide row of drawn work, size 17x17, regularly sold at 85c each; also 11 x 15 Bread or Card Trays, fancy wheel edge and wheel insertion center, regular $1.50 each. Choice of these two lines at each 49c
16-inch Round Wheel Work and 20-inch square, hemstitched and drawn work centers. Were 85c each, for only 55c
20-inch Round Wheel Edge and Wheel Insertion Center Pieces. Were $1.25 for 75c
22-inch Centerpieces, latest style wheel edge and large fancy wheel in each corner. Were $2.50 each, for only $1 50
22-inch Centerpieces, wheel edge and elaborate drawn centers. Were $4.00 and $4.50 each. The limited number on hand will be cleared at each only $2 75
Teneriffe Doilies in assorted sizes specially priced at ..... 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c and 35c
2-only 32-inch Wheel Edge and Drawn Work Tea Cloths. Were $2.25 each, now only $1 45
3-only Teneriffe Tea Cloths, two hemstitched 36-inch square, and one round with double row of wheels on edge. Were $3.50 and $4 each, will sell at each $2 25
6-only 36-inch Tea Cloths with wheel edge and beautifully drawn. Were priced low at $4.00 each. Now only ..... $2 50 and $2 95

The following are some of the finest we have ever imported and to buy them at such special prices is an innovation in Linen selling.

$4.50 and $5.00 Cloths, 36 to 45 inch sizes, marked to sell at each only $3 65
$5.50 Cloths, 45-inch size, a very great bargain at special sale price $4 25
1-only $5.75 Cloth, 45-inch size, a beauty, marked to sell at only $3 95
1-only $7.50 Cloth, 38-inch size, double row of wheels and drawn centers. A greater bargain than any at only $4 95
1-only $8.00 Cloth, 45-inch size, double wheel edge and finely drawn center. This handsome Cloth only $5 95

Out-of-Town Customers can buy Christmas Linens by mail at the same low price as customers who call. We pay postal or express charges within 200 miles of London.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES. M. P. McDonagh, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾c to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS; lowest rate. Avery Casey, barrister, 87½ Dundas street, London.

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

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN AT 5 AND 5½ per cent. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, 418½ Dundas street. ywt

LEGAL CARDS.

E. H. JOHNSTON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public. 87½ Dundas street. ywt

NEW YORK—GEORGE MOREHEAD, attorney and counselor-at-law, notary public, 99 Nassau street, New York City. Formerly of firm of Meredith, Morehead & Judd, London, Canada. Special attention to Canadian business. xt

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

T. W. SCANDRETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

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

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

McEVOY & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

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

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

E. B. STONE — BARRISTER, ETC. District manager Federal Life. Office, Masonic Temple.

STUART & GUNN—BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

JOHN F. FAULDS—BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

A. GREENLEES—BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

HELLMUTH & IVEY—
IVEY & DROMGOLE—Barristers, etc., over Bank of Commerce.

BUCHNER & GUNN—BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London; 'phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner, J. M. Gunn, B.A.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.—Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

ISSUED BY C. D. JOHNSTON, 198 Dundas street. Private office.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

BERTHA KING-BELL, BOSTON—Graduate Fletcher Music Method. Studia, 174 Maple. ywt

G. D. ATKINSON, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano and organ playing, late of staff of Toronto College of Music and St. Andrew's College; pupils prepared for Toronto University and standard institutional examinations. 474 Queen's avenue. 88tf-t

MR. A. D. JORDAN, ORGANIST OF First Methodist Church—Tteacher of piano and organ. London Conservatory of Music. Apply for terms, etc.

ST. JOHN HYTTENRAUCH—PUPILS received for piano, harmony, sight singing, history. Residence, 781 Richmond, or homes of pupils.

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

G. D. ATKINSON, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church—Teacher piano and organ playing. Studio, 425 Dundas. zyxwv

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

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST ST. James' Episcopal Church — Teacher piano, harmony, theory. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

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

J. W. FETHERSTON, TEACHER OF singing, piano, theory. Studio, 325 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,432.

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

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church. Subjects: Organ, piano, harmony, singing. Studio, 640 Wellington. 'Phone 1,527.

MARGARET B. McCOY, SOPRANO soloist, Dundas Center Church—Church and concert engagements and pupils accepted. 512 Dufferin avenue.

ARCHITECTS.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION building, London.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

MATTHEWS & MURRAY, ARCHITECTS, Albion Building. Telephone 966. Herbert Matthews. William Murray.

MOORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

ELECTRO-VAPOR BATHS.

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO successfully treated. Mrs. Ray Gadsby's massage parlors, 320 Dundas street. 'Phone 1,042.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Consultation free. 402½ Richmond street, corner Dundas.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED, DEC. 1—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, unfurnished or partly furnished; downstairs preferred. Address Box 25, Advertiser. 55k

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Apply 476 Park avenue. Terms reasonable.

WANTED BY YOUNG MARRIED couple—One large or two small furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; strictly private family. Apply Box 26, Advertiser. 56c

SIGN PAINTING.

GLEN BROS., 126 DUNDAS STREET—Signs for every business and profession.

MEDICAL CARDS.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., 587 RICHMOND street. 'Phone 388.

DR. BATESON, 589 RICHMOND STREET Specialty, midwifery. Telephone 1,136.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

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

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

DR. McLELLAN, HOMOEOPATHIST—Graduate New York Eye and Ear Hospital, 1889. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat only. 437 Talbot street.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON, CORNER Talbot and Fullarton. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

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

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE —Eye, ear, nose and throat.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 859.

DR. C. P. JENTO, 207 QUEEN'S AVENUE. 'Phone 939.

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

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

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

DR. N. R. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED TO 473 Park avenue. Eye, ear, nose and throat only.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

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

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

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

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

I BUY AND SELL ALL LISTED AND unlisted securities. Mining, oil and industrials a specialty. All New York and Chicago stocks dealt in. Write for my list and market letter, and make money. Horace J. Phillips, banker and broker, 704-705 Keystone building, Pittsburg, Pa. 58k-tz

DOUGLAS, LACEY COMPANY — INVESTMENTS; both interest and principal protected. For information apply Joseph Beach, 379 Princess avenue, London. Agents wanted.

HOTEL CARDS.

CLARENCE HOUSE—NOW IN THE hands of Fitzpatrick & O'Hagan.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, CORNER YORK and Clarence—$1 per day. M. J. O'Donohue, proprietor.

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

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DEATHS.

GOWAN—In London Township, on Nov. 19, 1903, Susanna Gowan, in her 83rd year.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. D. Fraser, lot 6, con. 9, London Township, on Saturday, Nov. 21, 1903, at 10 a.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

EVANS—At the London House, this city, on Friday, Nov. 20, 1903, Susan Evans, relict of the late Edward Evans.

Funeral on Sunday, at 2 p.m. Private. Hamilton papers please copy.

THOM—On Nov. 21, 1903, at Victoria Hospital, Mrs. Margaret Thom, in her 56th year, beloved wife of Mr. John Thom.

Funeral from her late residence. Wellington road, South London, on Monday, Nov. 23, 1903; service at 2:30 p.m. Funeral at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Aberdeen, Scotland, papers please copy.

Transient Condensed Advertisements —No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGING, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion one cent per word, each subsequent insertion one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

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

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor, will preach the third sermon in the series on "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," at 11 a.m.; subject, "Correspondence With the Environment," illustrated by diagram. 7 p.m. "Uncrowned Kings," a special to young men, who are cordially invited. All welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. H. Going, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45. All welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. Claris; 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Clark. Grand old-fashioned supper and concert Monday evening; supper served 6:30 to 8 p.m.; concert, 8 p.m.; leading talent will take part. Tickets, 25 cents.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill—Rev. R. S. W. Howard, B.A., rector. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. K. Birks will preach. Evening subject, "The Model Young Man."

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Sunday School anniversary services tomorrow. Rev. W. H. Hincks, B.D., of Toronto, will preach morning and evening. At 2:45, open session of the school will be addressed by Norman H. Camp and Mr. Hincks. School will occupy body of the church in morning, and with the choir will furnish special music. Collection for benefit of school at all services.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Evening subject, "Getting Right With God." Special music by the choir.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services: Sundays, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Jubilee Sunday, Nov. 22. 11 a.m., preacher, Rev. W. T. Gunn, M.A.; 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. D. S. Hamilton.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—SERVICES, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. George J. Bishop, will preach both morning and evening. Sabbath School in Wesley Hall at 2:45 p.m. Midweek prayer and praise service, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., conducted by the pastor, and 7 p.m. by Rev. Walter Moffat, of Chalmers Church. Sunday School in church and Bible Class at Conservatory of Music at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—The pastor will preach. Morning, "Elijah"; evening, "The Place of Emotion."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., will conduct both services. Evening subject, "Readiness."

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND Street—Special services. Preaching, 11 and 7, by Elder R. C. Evans. All welcome.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—USUAL SERVICES, 8, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

ST ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Sabbath School and Pastor's Class at 3 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at close of evening service.

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

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING, Preacher, Rev. W. T. Hill, M.A. Evening—Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A. Semi-annual collection for the choir boys.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH—ANNIVERSARY services, 11 a.m., 4:15 p.m. (men only), 7 p.m. Collection for building fund. Preacher, Rev. Arthur Murphy. b

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. L. Huddlestone, B.A., of Toronto, will preach. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All seats free and every person welcome

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Morning, "The Fruit of the Spirit"; "Te Deum" (Woodward); anthem, "If With All Your Heart" (Farmer). Evening, "Loyalty"; "Sing Praises Unto the Lord" (Stainer); solo, Miss Lang.

MEETINGS.

MRS. ATKINSON, OF THE TORONTO Viavi Company, will give a health talk to ladies at the home of Mrs. Currier, 562 Dufferin avenue, Tuesday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock. Ladies cordially invited. b

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' UNION Notice—All members are requested to attend summons meeting, Wednesday evening, Nov. 25. Election of delegates, etc. H. Rymill, secretary. b

MASSEUSE.

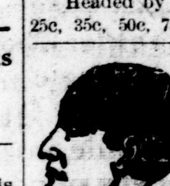
MRS. HARRIETTA CAULA — MASSEUSE and scalp specialist. Massage a cure for wrinkles, facial blemishes, rheumatism, sciatica and nervousness. 151 Maple street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

The London—LAST PERFORMANCE.
Rowland & Young's
Comedy Company
25c 15c 10c
Evening—**MUGG'S LANDING.**

Grand Today MATINEE 2:15 EVENING 8:15
Sam S. and Lee Shubert present
AUBREY BOUCICAULT
In Wm. A. Brady's production of
CAPTAIN CHARLIE
A Romance of the time of Napoleon.
An immense scenic equipment, brilliant costumes and a strong supporting cast.
Matinee, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

Monday Next, Nov. 23rd.
Davis and Darcy present
IN THE PALACE OF THE KING
Headed by MISS ISABELLA EVESSON.
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. Seats now on sale.



AUDITORIUM.
Prof. Alexander tonight, "Heads and Faces." Sunday in London Opera House, to men only, 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. Silver collection. Monday, "Love, Courtship, Marriage and Jealousy." 15c and 25c.

Excursions To the Old Country for Christmas.

Bavarian sails Saturday, Dec. 5; Lake Erie, Dec. 10; Ionian, Dec. 12. Other dates on application. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

KING EDWARD PENNIES AND halfpennies, uncrowned issue; coinage ceased; gold dollars and other small gold coins for sale. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street. ywt

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

FRANK YEIGH, IN HIS LATEST AND best Picture Travel Talk, "Britain's Girdle of the Globe," Dundas Center Methodist Church, Tuesday evening, Nov. 24. Admission, 25c. 58c

MRS. BRADFORD MEAKINS, PRIMA donna contralto, late of Bostonian Opera Company; Mr. Charleworth Meakins, baritone; Mr. Osler, violinist; Miss Kenney, pianist, graduate Toronto; Miss Huntley, pianist, graduate London, and Mr. Barron. Sacred concert at First Presbyterian Church, next Friday evening. 52k-tywt

SCOTTISH SUPPER AND CONCERT—First Congregational Church, Thursday, Nov. 26, 1903. Good programme by best local musical and literary talent; also addresses by H. J. Pettypiece, M.P.P. Chairman, Rev. W. J. Clark. Supper, 6:30; concert, 8:15 p.m. Admission, 25 cents. 58c-tyx

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, 356 King street. 'Phone 1,270. xt

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rates; lessons any hour; satisfaction guaranteed. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 28—Opening, Masters' and Misses' dancing class, at Palace Academy, 3:30 o'clock. Terms moderate. Number limited. Call. Dayton & McCormick.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 131 Queen's avenue.

MISSION SERVICES THIS WEEK IN St. George's Church, conducted by Rev. Arthur Murphy. 531

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

50 GIRLS WANTED
Immediately for Confectionery and Biscuit Departments.
Good wages
D. S. PERRIN & CO., Limited.
51tf

GIRLS WANTED—CANDY DEPARTMENT; wages to start, $4 per week. McCormick Manufacturing Company. 52tf

COOK WANTED. APPLY WELLINGTON House. 56tf

WANTED—TEN BRIGHT, HUSTLING girls, to make a house-to-house canvass with samples of Uno Wheat Crisps, the peer of breakfast food. Salary, $6 per week. Steady employment to hustlers. Apply at office of George Gillespie, 437 Richmond street. 57k

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; three in family. Apply Mrs. Coleman, 22 The Ridgeway. 54tf

WANTED—PASTRY COOK AND PANTRY girl. Apply City Hotel. 47bb

WANTED—ASSISTANT FOR CHILDREN'S Shelter Home. Apply evenings to Mrs. Yarker, Elmhurst, Wortley road, South London. 56c

MALE HELP WANTED.

TEN BUNCH-MAKERS AND ROLLERS wanted. Joseph Smith, cigar manufacturer, 288 Dundas street. 58c-tyw

PORTER WANTED AT ONCE. WONDERLY'S Barber Shop. 58tf

WANTED—GOOD, SMART SALESMEN, to sell fruit trees and ornamental trees, for whole time or part time; pay weekly; best terms in the business. Apply immediately. Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN; must be first-class man, with good habits and business address. Apply C. McCallum & Co., druggists, Dundas street, London, Ont. 56c

BOY WANTED.

Good, steady boy to learn bookbinding. Steady employment and good wages to the right boy. Good opening. Apply immediately, Chapman's Bookbindery, 91 Dundas street. xt

A YOUNG MAN WITH AMBITION, looking for an agency with a chance of establishing himself in a permanent business of his own, will do well to address a postal card to Cooper, Drawer 531, London, Ont. Freight charges prepaid; exclusive territory; regular customers; salary or commission; no security.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN TO SELL for the Fonthill Nurseries; largest and best assortment of stock; liberal terms to workers; pay weekly; outfit free; exclusive territory. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

SALESMEN WANTED TO HANDLE our choice specialties during fall and winter; whole or part time; pay weekly; elegant outfit free. Cavers Bros., nurserymen, Galt, Ont. ywt

APPRENTICES WANTED — STRONG young men, 16 years of age and upwards; must be of good character and able to furnish satisfactory security. McClary Manufacturing Company. 28tf-tyw

CHIROPODY.

CORNS, CALLOUS BUNIONS, ETC., removed without pain. Sampson, Chiropodist, 212 Dundas street. yt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

We have just received 1,000 yards heavy black Broadcloth direct from Europe, from which we can make ladies' suits to order for $8 85, payable when suit is completed. Winter coats, $3 75. Skirts, $3 95. These skirts also in stock, 7-gore and trimmed.

Also 500 other skirts in good all-wool black and gray Frieze, $2 95. Winter coats, $3 75. We import our own goods; we make them into the said garments, and sell direct to you at wholesale.

WAISTS.

Japan Taffeta Silks, cream and black, $2 25. Black and Cream Luster Waists, $1 50.

N. SOUTHCOTT,
Manufacturer,
12 Market Lane, Upstairs.
Ladies' own goods made into suits, $3 50; skirts, $1 50. b

A CONCERT PHONOGRAPH, WITH cases and 24 five-inch records, at a bargain, 648 Dundas street. 52bc-tyw

WE ARE PUTTING UP THE NICEST cooked ham, because it has all its flavor retained in it. James A. Anderson, Market House. ywt

COMPLETE LINE OF BASEBURNERS, steel and cast ranges, heaters, furniture. G. S. Brock, 197 King street. tzw

CHOICE LARGE ROLL AND TUB butter, 19c pound; 1-pound prints, 19c to 21c; creamery prints, 22c to 24c. New-laid eggs, 25c to 27c dozen; storage and cracked eggs, 15c dozen. T. A. Faulds, 13 Market House. 'Phone 151. ywt

OUR PLUMBERS WILL BE SOLD TO you to do your plumbing, etc., at lowest possible rates to do first-class work. Smith Plumbing Company, Masonic Temple, King street. t

FOR SALE—TWO DURHAM BULL calves, 8 months old, from imported bull "Scottish Baron." D. Baigent, Thamesford. 5m-t

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

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH oak office desk; in good order and suitable for a bookkeeper; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no further use for it. Apply at this office. 57tf

COCOANUT OIL PIPES, FOR WATER tanks. The London Soap Company. 50tf

FOR SALE—CONTENTS (NEW) OF small house; also desirable house to let. 319 Hyman street. 58c

UPRIGHT HAINES PIANO FOR SALE. Apply after 6 p.m., 153 Bathurst street. 58c

FOR SALE—ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD case piano, 7 1-3 actaves, first-class condition, guaranteed five years, for $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence street.

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

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE; IN use only a short time; as good as new; price, $5. Apply at this office. 46tf

MARKET GROCERY SELLS BEST groceries at lowest prices. 21 pounds granulated sugar, $1. Butter, cheese, eggs and all produce of finest quality. 103 King street. zxt

FERRETS, GOLD FISHES, CANARIES and birdcages at Morgan's Poultry and Pet Stock Supply House, 264 Dundas street.

TRY NORTH END WOOD YARD FOR hard and soft wood blocks, also slabs. D. Waide. 'Phone 269. 58n

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT of cages in the city. Give us a call. Morgan's Poultry and Pet Stock Supply House, 264 Dundas street. yt

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN stock best quality egg, stove and chestnut coal, best Massillon lump for grates. Good hard wood, in block or split. 'Phone 1,391. Green & Co., 495 York.

FOR SALE—30 FIRST-CLASS DAIRY cows, 15 yearling steers, 10 yearling heifers, 15 fat cattle; Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 1 o'clock sharp, at lot 8, con. C, London Township. Joseph McLeod, proprietor. 58c

D. H. GILLIES & CO., LEADING COAL and wood yard. Office and yard, corner Adelaide and Bathurst streets. 'Phone 1,312.

BAIN'S MAGIC CREAM POSITIVELY removes wrinkles and makes skin soft. 340½ Richmond street, Room 2.

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

SISTERS IN DESPAIR—SPEEDY RELIEF; abnormal suppression, any cause. Write for remedy; safe, sure. Dr. Martha Walker Company, 163 State, Chicago. b

FOR SALE—TWO BLACK HORSES, coming 5 years; good black, well matched; fine drivers. Also big, heavy colt, weighs 1,400 pounds, coming 4. Address D. A. Stewart, Box 4, Belmont, Ont. 55n

J. G. COLEMAN, 264½ DUNDAS street, offers full line cigars, tobaccos, pipes, smokers' sundries, at best prices.

FOR SALE — WASHINGTON HANDPRESS; cheap for cash. Address Box 38, this office. 94tf

NETS TO COVER ENTIRE HEAD AT Miller's Hair Store. See our new line of fancy back combs and large pins. 223 Dundas street.

LADIES—OUR HARMLESS REMEDY relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For free trial address Paris Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 58h-t

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND HOWARD furnace, large size. Apply City Hotel. 47bb

$85 WILL BUY A SECOND-HAND 4-horse power engine, suitable for gas or gasoline. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

F. S. ONN, FISH MARKET—FRESH, salted and smoked fish. We guarantee our goods to be reliable. 'Phone 1,296.

J. W. SMITH, CARRIAGE MAKER, has removed from 150 Fullarton street to corner Richmond and Maple streets.

CLEARING SALE—BICYCLES, TIRES and sundries. Save 25 per cent by buying now. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street.

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

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ON Pottersburg car, or at corner Richmond street, red purse, with sum of money. Finder rewarded at this office. 58c

LOST — FIFTEEN DOLLARS, BETWEEN Boomer's and Dufferin avenue, on Richmond street, Friday night. Reward at this office. 58c

FOUND—NOV. 10 — LADY'S METAL girdle. Owner can have same by calling at London Advertiser office. 56c

REAL ESTATE.

NO. 790 QUEEN'S AVENUE—NEARLY new; splendid two-story brick residence, stone foundation, modern improvements, five bedrooms and two parlors, plate glass windows, grillwork between rooms, furnace, bath, etc.; lot 55x150; easy terms. Apply F. H. Butler, 16 Masonic Temple. 1tf

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE IN LONDON South, near the Normal School, on monthly payments. Apply 87½ Dundas street. 56c

FOR SALE—STORE AND LOT ADJOINING; sold together or separately; corner Oxford and Richmond; full size of lot, 56x123. Apply Joseph Crummey, 239 Oxford street. 42bk

NEW EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE—FURNACE, bath, gas. Apply Sutherland's lumber yard. 52c-tyt

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES, WEST half lot 13, con. 2, Township Westminster; good brick house, good outbuildings; well watered; 15 acres of bush. Apply R. S. Nichol, Hubrey P. O. 58c-tyt

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, Ridout street south, one mile from Victoria bridge, two or five acres, brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, everything as good as new; abundance of spring water, large drive barn, full-bearing fruit trees. Address Box 25, Ridout street south P. O. 64tf-t

FOR SALE—67 ACRES, PART LOT 5, con. 4, Caradoc; 27 acres cleared; 20 acres timber; bank barn, brick house, good orchard. Apply John Sutherland, Glen Oak, Ont. 82tf-t

62 ACRES, NORTH DORCHESTER—Soil, sand and black loams; well fenced, good water, frame dwelling and outbuildings; school, churches, blacksmith shop, etc., one mile; London, 14 miles. Price, $2,800. Will exchange for 100 acres within 12 miles London. A. A. Campbell, No. 428 Richmond street, London, Ont. 56n-wtz

FOR SALE — MODERN TWO-STORY brick house, 447 Dundas street; large lot; frame barn. Price on application. 459 Colborne street. 42tf-ywt

FOR SALE—FARM, 100 ACRES, LOT 13, con. 2, West Nissouri; first-class buildings; close to school and church; known as the Booth farm. Apply Edwin Scatcherd, Wyton. 54c-ywt

Thos. C. Knott Bulletin

WELLINGTON STREET NORTH—New brick two-story and attic; 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences, finished in oil throughout. This is up-to-date and modern. Call and get particulars.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—New two-story and attic, red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, large parlor, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences, combination fixtures. Call for price.

ALBERT STREET—Two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences, 4 grates; barn. Call for particulars.

CRAIG STREET—Frame two-story and attic, 6 bedrooms, double parlors, library, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; large lot. This is a three-ply house. Call for particulars.

SOUTH STREET—Three new story and half, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, bath and closet. Will be ready in about a week.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—Three new brick-veener, story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, bath and closet, cellar under all of house. Will be ready for occupation about Jan. 1.

CHRISTIE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 60x150 feet. $850.

3 ST. GEORGE STREET—Two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 50x126 feet. $1,850.

FIVE-ACRE FRUIT FARM—Saunders survey, near Pottersburg; sandy loam, nearly all covered with fruit trees. Only $700.

7½ ACRES, ADJOINING KNOLLWOOD PARK—Only $1,650.

$10,000 BUYS ONE of the best residences in the city. Central.

HORTON STREET—Two-story frame, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, woodshed, bath and furnace; brick foundation; central. $1,500.

65 WILLIAM STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedroms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 50x100 feet. $950.

GLEBE STREET—Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry; lot 40x143 feet. Call and get price.

48 EDWARD STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 44x93 feet. $750.

DUCHESS AVENUE—New 6-roomed frame cottage; good cellar; connected with sewer.

WEST AVENUE—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 122x142 feet; fruit trees. Easy terms, $1,300.

WAREHOUSE OR STORAGE—Property formerly occupied by Ontario Stained Glass Works; two stories and basement, 22x90 feet; lot 43x90, and right of way. Would make a good factory. Call and get particulars.

FACTORIES—The Dennis Wire and Iron Works have instructed me to sell the building at present occupied by them, on account of their requiring much larger premises. The factory is a three-story brick, with stone foundation, 40x60 feet, and lot 40x80 feet, with right of way. This property is offered cheap for immediate sale. Call and get particulars.

The above are only a few of the properties that I have for sale. Call and see me.

STORES—Three stores on north side of Dundas street, near Adelaide street. Will sell cheap.

Store on west side of Richmond street, near Kent street. Call for particulars.

FARMS—I have a number of farms for sale, some of which I can sell on easy terms. Call if you want a farm.

VACANT LOTS—I have the best lots in the city for sale. Lot on northwest corner of Princess avenue and William street. Lots on the corner of Richmond street and College avenue. Lot on Dundas street, between Ridout and river, runs through to Carling street, 88x190 feet; a good place for factory. Lots on Beaconsfield avenue; Richmond street, near Oxford street; Wellington street, near Oxford street; Hellmuth avenue, near Oxford street; Oxford street, near Hellmuth avenue; Adelaide street, near Dundas street; Dundas street, near Adelaide street; Waterloo street, near Pall Mall street; Waterloo street north. Also lots on Cheapside street, Victoria street, Van street, Riverview avenue, Dreaney avenue, Inkerman street, Mamalon street, Redan street, Marmora street, Salisbury street, Elizabeth street, Rattle street, Hill street east, Laura street, Mabel street, Florence street, Hamilton road, Trafalgar street, Evergreen avenue, Oxford street, London West, Forward avenue, London West, and a large number of other vacant lots, some of which I can sell on monthly payments.

WANTED—Properties for sale. No charge if not sold by or through me, and then only the regular real estate agent's commission.

Agent for Parke Estate, Woodview Estate and Hope Estate, South London. Money to loan.

THOMAS C. KNOTT,
Real Estate Broker, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,720.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY THOMAS J. M. Dougherty, male nurse, 427 Wellington street. 56c

WANTED—SITUATION AS TROUSER cutter or assistant in bespoke department. Address "English," Box 24, Advertiser office. 55bu

LADY TYPEWRITER AND STENOGRAPHER wishes work in office; references. Address Box M., Exeter. 57k

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEMAID in small family. Address M., Advertiser office. 57c

REAL ESTATE.

The Western Real Estate Exchange
Limited,
78 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
Telephone 696.

We have the following desirable properties and several hundred others for sale, which can be had on reasonable terms. Investigation will amply repay intending purchasers:

Brick cottage on Queen's avenue, 3 bedrooms, hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, storm windows, city and soft water; large lot, some fruit trees. Price reduced for immediate sale to $1,350.

Two-story brick house on Stanley street; modern. Price, $3,200.

Brick cottage on Oxford street; very comfortable. Price, $850.

One and a half story brick-veneer house on Hill street. Price, $1,500.

Brick house and eight acres of land on Proof Line road. Price reduced for immediate sale to $2,300. This property is nicely situated on the river, convenient to street cars, and would make an ideal summer home.

Splendid 50-acre farm in Caradoc Township, three miles from Delaware and Mount Brydges; good house, fine barn. Price, $4,200.

Good 50-acre farm in Westminster Township. Price, $3,750.

For full list of farm, city, town, village and business properties send for The Ontario Real Estate Monthly. Over 1,000 properties for sale or exchange.

JAMES BURROWS, Manager.
E. R. TALBOT and WILLIAM NEEDHAM, Inspectors and Valuators.
bd&w

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST.

THREE 1½-STORY FRAMES—Just completed; 3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., soft water tank in attic; piped for gaslight; parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large pantry; cement foundation and cellar; lot 30x200; situated near the new iron works; 9 per cent investment.

1½-STORY NEW BRICK—Stone foundation, cellar full size; 3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., electric light, soft water cistern, force pump to bath; piped for gas and furnace; lot 30x100, Dufferin avenue. Price, $2,500.

TWO-STORY BRICK—Nearly new, on Queen's avenue, near Maitland; all modern and in first-class order; central. $3,300.

TWO-STORY BRICK—Princess avenue; 5 bedrooms; all modern; beautiful location; lot 60x200. $4,500.

VACANT LOT, 50x200—North side of Princess avenue, near Waterloo street.

1½-STORY NEW BRICK—Four bedrooms, bath, w.c., and furnace, electric light; near Oxford and Colborne. Price, $2,200.

FINE LOT on Oxford street, 60x150. $900.

FINE LOT on Talbot street, 50x700. $1,200.

GROCERY STOCK—All new and fresh; balance of term of lease for store; central location; good business.

TWO-STORY BRICK FACTORY—Central and near G. T. R.; lot 60x150. Cheap. Call for price.

TWO-STORY NEW BRICK RESIDENCE—Slate roof, first-class in every respect; fine location; possession 1st of May next. $4,500.

112 MASONIC TEMPLE.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE

754 Maitland street, near Piccadilly, good frame house and fine lot, $900. One of the best lots in the city, Colborne street, adjoining church. No. 95 Byron avenue, 2-story brick and stable, large corner lot. Three lots, Oxford street, $350 each. St. James street, near William, fine high lots, $6 per foot. Good 6-roomed cottage, Florence street, $850. Renwick estate lots, some of the best at low prices. Cheapest lot in old fair grounds, Pall Mall street, near Richmond, $850. Good brick store and dwelling, 572 Pall Mall street. Fine lot, 60 feet frontage, Wortley road, opposite gas meter works; must be sold.

W. D. BUCKLE.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, $3,400. Very desirable property, close to Victoria Park.

WATERLOO STREET, close to Wolf street—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 53x144 feet. Price, $3,200.

HYMAN STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 35x94 feet. Price, $3,400.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; brick barn; corner lot, 88x96 feet. At a reasonable price.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 53x130 feet. Price, $3,000.

ST. GEORGE STREET—1½-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms, in perfect order; large corner lot. Price, $1,550.

709 WILLIAM STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in perfect order; nice lot. Price, $650; a bargain.

WATERLOO STREET, near Oxford street—A brick store and dwelling; frame barn; large lot; a good business has been done at this stand. Price, $1,600.

128 OXFORD STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good repair; lot 82x63 feet. Price, $700.

MAITLAND STREET, near Oxford street—A splendid brick cottage, 7 rooms, in perfect order; lot 31x120 feet to a lane. Price, $1,600.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Frame cottage, on brick foundation; 7 rooms; lot 66x180 feet. Price, $950.

798 DUNDAS STREET—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation; 7 rooms; lot 32x200 feet. At a reasonable price.

BRIGHTON STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 38x108 feet. Price, $1,675.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; large lot. Price, $2,800.

KING STREET—A terrace of three two-story brick houses, always rented. At a bargain.

366 OXFORD STREET—A large frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 50x200 feet. Price reduced to $2,000.

MARYBORO PLACE—A handsome frame cottage, on brick foundation; sewer laid in; 7 rooms; lot 40x125 feet. At a bargain.

716 COLBORNE STREET—Two-story frame house, 9 rooms; lot 40x102 feet. Price, $1,400.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; corner lot. Price, $2,500.

716 COLBORNE STREET—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation; 8 rooms. A fine home at a low price.

59 ACRES of clay and sandy loam, under-drained; spring creek, two wells; three acres of fruit trees, with 1½-story brick house; large barn, with other outbuildings, being part of lot 1, in the 3rd concession of Delaware. At a bargain. Call for price.

FOR RENT—138 Wilson avenue; a large brick cottage, in good order; immediate possession. Rent, $9 per month.

P. WALSH,
'Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St.

STORAGE AND MOVING VANS.

PEOPLE'S MOVING VAN—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

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

WANTED.

WANTED—300 CORDS SOFT WOOD for brickyard purposes; state quality and price. Address Alex. Johnston, 114 Masonic Temple, London. 81tf

WANTED — AGRICULTURAL LOAN Company's stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

SLATE ROOFING.

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

REAL ESTATE.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
The Realty Dealer.

If you wish to buy any class of real estate, or if you have building lots, cottages, residences, stores, business properties or farms for sale or exchange, you are particularly invited to call. No trouble to show properties or give information.



THE ELEMENT OF CHANCE is entirely eliminated when you deal in real estate. You rest easy at nights and the rent roll keeps growing on while you are enjoying your nocturnal slumbers.

We have a large list of properties open for sale, and mention a few here. If none in the list suits you, kindly call and get particulars of others.

BUILDING LOTS.

Grand Avenue—The most eligible building lot for large residence in the city; 140 feet front by 350 feet deep.

Richmond Street—156 feet on Richmond street by 112 feet on Piccadilly; suitable for stores.

Briscoe Street—Excellent lot, "Woodside" survey, 60 feet frontage. Price $175.

Talbot Street—Lot 50 by over 200 feet in depth. Price, $1,050; cheap.

Dundas Street—East End, suitable for business stand; lot 39 feet by 200 feet in depth. Price on application.

If you want to buy any kind of property call at No. 428 Richmond street.

York Street—Near Rectory, 50x204 feet, with lane at side. Very cheap.

South Street—Between William and Adelaide, 60 feet frontage. Very cheap, $300.

COTTAGES.

Hill Street—Pair of 1½-story frame dwellings, pays 10 per cent net on investment. Inquire at once.

Simcoe Street—Frame, brick foundation, 7 rooms. Price, $1,000.

William Street—1½-story brick, 8 rooms, lot 35x150; splendid locality. Price, $1,450.

Piccadilly Street—Frame, brick foundation, contains 7 rooms. Price reduced to $950.

How would you like to let us get you a buyer for that house you have been trying to sell yourself?

Colborne Street—1½-story brick, 8 rooms and bath, electric light, city and soft water, plate glass; lot 40x100 to a lane. Excellent property.

Adelaide Street—Two-story frame, contains 8 rooms; lot 30x70. Price, $900.

Mount Pleasant Avenue—Frame, 7 rooms, city water, good frame stable; lot 66 feet on Mount Pleasant, and extending through to Walnut street. A great snap.

Simcoe Street—1½-story solid brick, contains 8 rooms, lot 50x190; very centrally situated. Price, $1,700.

If you have anything to exchange, call in. A. A. Campbell, the realty dealer, is the place to make it.

College Avenue—Frame, part brick and post foundation, contains 6 rooms; new barn, cost $200; lot 55x160. Price, $1,150.

Central Avenue—Brick, contains 7 rooms; property well situated. Price, $1,700.

Lovett Street—Frame, contains 4 rooms, lot 60x135; good garden and orchard. Price, $450.

Nelson Street—Brick, contains 7 rooms, good cellar, concrete cistern; building only built about a year. Price, $1,450.

Inquirers for real estate are always welcomed. Don't be afraid. We won't eat you.

RESIDENCES.

Dundas Street—Two-story and attic brick, slate roof, stone foundation, 10 rooms, first-class; lot 50x200. Price, $4,500.

King Street—Two-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, hot water heating, new modern plumbing, grate, mantel; lot 40x125; very centrally situated. Price, $3,750.

Wortley Road—Splendid two-story brick, contains 9 or 10 rooms, all modern plumbing; beautiful corner. Price, $3,600.

Ridout Street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms; lot 62x160. Will exchange for five or six acres near city.

If you want to buy any kind of property, call at No. 428 Richmond street.

Central Avenue—Half of two-story and attic semi-detached brick, stone foundation, contains 10 rooms; everything A1, and up-to-date; lot 24x148 feet to lane; overlooking Victoria Park. Price, $5,000.

York Street—Two-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, contains 9 rooms; corner lot. Price, $2,800.

Ridout Street—Two-story frame, brick cellar, contains 7 rooms; corner lot. Price for property with three lots, $2,200. Inquire.

York Street—Two-story brick, 12 rooms, gas, water. Price, $2,500.

How would you like to let us get you a buyer for that house you have been trying to sell yourself?

$15,000 buys one of the best residences in London; excellent location; superior constructed building; at about half its original cost. An opportunity such as this may never occur to you again. Act at once.

Dundas Street—A pair of semi-detached two-story and attic bricks, stone foundation, slate roof; each contains 11 or 12 rooms; modern plumbing; very centrally located; everything complete. Price, $8,000.

Piccadilly Street—Two story and attic brick, 10 rooms, gas and bath. Price, $4,000.

If you have anything to exchange, call in. A. A. Campbell, the realty dealer, is the place to make it.

FARMS.

100 acres, Humphrey Township, Parry Sound District, partially improved. Price, $700. Will take city property in exchange.

175 acres, Westminster Township, in a high state of cultivation; brick dwelling, frame outbuildings; 8 miles to London. Price, $10,000.

Inquirers for real estate are always welcomed. Don't be afraid. We won't eat you.

100 acres, London Township; soil, rich clay loam, well watered; orchard, large brick dwelling and frame outbuildings; convenient to school and postoffice; 12 miles to London. Price, $6,300. Will take Manitoba land in part pay.

70 acres, London; soil, clay and sand loams; frame buildings; ochard, well watered; 4 miles to London; dairy business in connection. Price, $5,000.

240 acres, Assiniboia; well improved, convenient to station, postoffice, etc. Will take London property in part pay.

If you want to buy any kind of property, call at No. 428 Richmond street.

LOANS.

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build, remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
C. H. Armitage, - - Field Manager.
34tf-t

INSURANCE.

Queen Insurance Co.
Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent,
428 Richmond Street
'Phone 843. ywt

E. J. MacROBERT,
Insurance Agent, representing stock and mutual companies, life, fire and accident. Office, Room 107, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 449. London, Ont. ywt

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Capital and Assets exceed $62,000,000.

E. Towe & Co. Agents, City Office—Over Bank, corner Dundas and Richmond Streets Funds loaned on real estate security, Phone 690 or 1007. zxt

YOUR MEDICINES.

Naturally, you want to feel sure that they are pure and reliable; that they are exactly in accordance with your doctor's wishes; that they are mixed carefully and accurately.

We can assure you that if your prescriptions are brought to us they will be cared for properly in the fullest sense of the word.

We have a line of helps for the sick-room—ice bags, hot water bottles, fever thermometers, feeding cups, alcohol stoves, dainty Colognes, etc.

Telephone 255 for prompt, efficient service.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Prescription Chemists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

City of London Tax Notice, 1903.

Taxpayers will kindly take notice that the last installment of taxes for 1903 is due and payable before 30th November. All taxes unpaid after that date will be subject to distraint without further notice, with an additional percentage charge of five cents on each dollar. Come at once and avoid the rush.

GEORGE W. HAYES,
54h-17,19,21,23,25,26,27,28 Collector.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY surgeon—Office and residence, 846 Richmond street. 'Phone 430.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones 688 and 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' experience. Office, 117 King. Residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone 455.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

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

Auction Sale Farm, Farm Stock & Implements.

Mrs. A. Barclay, lot 7, con. 6, Lobo; Monday, Nov. 23; 46 head of cattle and other farm stock; sale at 1:30 o'clock sharp. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Mr. H. B. Nagle, lot 14, con. 2, Caradoc; Tuesday, Nov. 24; farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Mr. Charles N. McClary, lot 8, con. 1, Westminster; Friday, Nov. 27; 35 choice dairy cows and other farm stock; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Credit Cattle Sale By Auction.

Mr. D. H. Porter, auctioneer, has been instructed by David Fenn, Esq., to sell by public auction on the Market, in the City of London, on Saturday, Nov. 21, 1903, at 2 p.m. sharp, his entire herd of Durham and Ayrshire grades. As Mr. Fenn is giving up his place, everything will be sold without reserve.

Terms: Ten months' credit, without interest; 6 per cent off for cash. 57u

Credit Sale By Auction of Farm Stock, Implements, Etc.

On premises of Mr. John Moore, lot 17, con. 6, Westminster Township, Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1903, at 1 p.m.—Three horses, 2 cows, 18 yearling steers and heifers, 2 hogs, 150 hens, a full set of farm implements, all new; also household furniture, one new top buggy and on Gladstone buggy, 130 tons hay.

Terms: All sums at and under $10, cash; over that amount, 11 months' credit, without interest, on furnishing approved joint notes; 5 per cent off for cash.

As the proprietor has sold his farm, everything will be sold without reserve. JOHN MOORE, proprietor; THOMAS CLARK, auctioneer. 57u

SALE OF PROPERTY In the Village of Melbourne.

Tenders for the purchase of the following properties will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1903:

Lot 18, and the west part of lot 19, south of Queen street; 53 feet frontage, upon which is situated a BRICK HOUSE and a FRAME STABLE.

The west part of lot 17, south of Queen street; 45 feet frontage, upon which is situated a frame building now used as a BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The east part of said lot 17; 24 feet frontage, upon which is situated a building now used as a HARNESS SHOP.

Vacant lots 40 and 41, on the east side of East street, in the said Village of Melbourne, all said lots being east of Union street.

The Canada Trust Company, London, Ont.,
Executors of the estate of the late Joseph Campbell. 56u-wt

EXECUTORS' SALE —OF— HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, ETC.

At Jones' auction room, Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 10:30 a.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, executors of the late P. H. McLeod's estate, to sell the whole of his valuable household effects, comprising: Ronisch piano, drawing-room suite in mahogany, rug do., over-stuffed easy chairs in silk, hallstand, fancy chairs, camera, rattan chairs, center tables, gent's secretaire-bookcase, lady's secretaire-cabinet, sofa, silk-covered couch, fine collection steel and other engravings, bookcase, sideboard, dining-table and chairs (leather-covered), Singer sewing machine, dinner and tea sets, silverware, glassware, cutlery, massive and costly bedroom suites, hair mattresses, toilet sets, wardrobe, desk chair, fine chenille, lace and silk curtains, bedding, linen, refrigerator, 300 yards Wilton and Brussels carpets, rugs, gas heaters, Happy Thought range, mounted alligator, books, brass fender and irons, etc. Inspection invited. No reserve.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE ....OF.... High-Class Oil and Water Color Paintings

By the following well-known British artists: Ernest Parton, J. Sanderson-Wells, R.I., Rowland Holzack, J. Edward Goodall, N. H. J. Baird, Tom Rowder, Oliver Rhys, George Harlow White, R.C.A., W. A. Breakspeare, W. E. Norton, Samuel Reid, R.S.W., A. Hulk, jun., Hely Smith, Frederick Walters and others. To be sold by auction at

Jones' Auction Rooms, 242 Dundas St., London, on Thursday, Nov. 26, at 8 p.m.

On view Wednesday and Thursday previous to sale. Catalogue sale.

58c-tzx J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOV. 21.

Canadian Clubs.

It is to be hoped the organization of a club in Toronto to promote the unity of the empire is not by way of protest against the action of the Canadian Club in tendering a banquet to Mr. Aylesworth. The fact that many of the promoters of the new society are members of the Canadian Club gave rise to the story that it was a secessionist movement, but this is denied. The Canadian Club in Toronto numbers 700 or 800 members and 200 or 300 applications for admission are on file. Canadianism is or should be the bond tying together the various nationalities in this country. We have British, Scotch, Irish and other national societies doing a good work and fostering a loyal spirit. Canadian clubs are an appropriate nexus for these fraternities. There seems to be a need in this country for some such organization where citizens of English, Scotch, Irish and foreign birth or descent can find a common standing ground and meet to discuss affairs from a purely Canadian standpoint. The Canadian Clubs in Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton are the largest and most active national societies in those cities. They embrace men of all shades of opinion, and freedom of discussion is permitted outside of party politics. Members may hold and express any views they please as to the destiny of the country without compromising the club or placing it in the position of representing any particular policy or set of opinions. If the Toronto members who have formed another society intend to withdraw from the Canadian Club because of its attitude on the boundary question they are denying the right of free speech and making a serious mistake even from an imperialist point of view. A Canadian Club would not be worthy of its name if it showed this spirit of exclusiveness. A conscientious discussion of Canadian problems fulfills a patriotic purpose. The greater variety of views elicited and the more freely questions are ventilated, the more intelligently will conclusions be reached. Canada should have more Canadian Clubs where men of opposite politics, different races and perhaps different opinions as to the country's future, can meet on a broad national ground.

Canada Through British Spectacles.

Canadians are alternately amused and annoyed by the crass ignorance of Canadian affairs shown in occasional British newspaper comment, but they can no longer complain that Canada is being overlooked. It is more flattering to be misrepresented than ignored. Many of the leading British newspapers have made amends during the past two or three years by sending special correspondents to the Dominion, and the Canadian immigration department has organized several parties of British journalists for Canadian tours. Whatever may be the merits of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy, his propaganda has been of immense service to Canada. It has done more than the Boer war to direct British attention to this country. The British press for the first time is making an effort to intelligently study the Dominion and is eagerly observing the drift of Canadian opinion. During the past year scores of prominent Britishers, including many public men, have visited Canada to familiarize themselves with Canadian politics, institutions and material conditions. The flood of letters on Canada in the leading British dailies from staff correspondents must give an impulse to emigration to this country. On the whole the British correspondents have done their work conscientiously though much of their comment has been necessarily superficial. As one of them said: "It is impossible to generalize about a country which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific and which embraces diverse character and most varied possibilities." A stranger rushed across the continent and back again in a month, spending most of his time on the railroad cars, cannot be expected to get a perfect perspective of the country, and in recording his impressions he is apt to say many things that appear ridiculous to Canadians. The British journalists have been censorious in some respects, but as to the material resources of Canada, and its advantages as a field for emigration, there has not been a discordant voice. They have written in an enthusiastic strain of the Canadian west. The Aberdeen Free Press man describes the spirit of the Dominion admirably in this passage from his letter dated November 7:

"The settler in Canada, whether he be a farmer, an artisan or a business man, must make up his mind for hard work. The rates of wages, as the figures I have given will indicate, are higher than at home. At the same time, all the conditions of work are more strenuous and exacting. In Toronto, for instance, the Saturday half-holiday is given only during the three summer months. Employers and employed work at high pressure. The prosperous merchant is to be seen at his desk often by half-past eight in the morning, and he considers himself fortunate if he can snatch a week's holiday in the year. No one in Canada 'takes it easy,' neither the capitalist in his office scheming great enterprises, nor the settler breaking the prairie on his distant homestead, nor the workman earning his day's wage in the factory. There is in the mind of the Canadian but one determination—the firm resolve to advance himself, to do better tomorrow than he is doing today. To the newcomer this universal feeling of tense and almost feverish energy will seem strange. Yet it is wonderfully exhilarating. The physical atmosphere of Canada seems full of stimulus. The social atmosphere certainly is, for throughout the length of the country one finds nothing but buoyancy and hope, and if men work hard and toil late, it is because they are sure of their reward and confident of success. To one coming from an older land this universal spirit of optimism is infinitely refreshing. Everything in Canada is full of promise; everywhere, for those who have sown wisely, there is the evidence of expectations fulfilled, of aspirations richly realized. Many things are on the side of the people; they have a country endowed by nature with vast resources; they have all the elements that make for national prosperity; they are the heirs of civilization, but with none of the trammels that fetter the life of older states; they come of a virile and active stock, braced by a vigorous climate for new effort and great achievement; they are instinct with the spirit of progress; and, above all, they have the gift of youth, and before them is the future, radiant with promise.

Colombia's Threat.

It is impossible for Colombia to make an heroic figure. Europe has been too often exasperated by Latin-American republics to tender them compassion in any crisis. They have shown such an insolent disregard of the rights of other nations that an attack on their own rights excites no sympathy. Colombia is no better and no worse than its neighbors. It presents the same aspect of squalid politics and chronic revolution. It is still exhausted from its latest internecine war, and whether there is sufficient patriotism in the country to unite all factions against a common enemy remains to be seen. The population of the country is about 5,000,000, of whom more than half are whites and half-castes. If the Colombians had applied to the development of the rich natural resources of their country the energy they have put into politics, they would be well furnished with the sinews of war and would be no mean antagonists. The republic is on the verge of bankruptcy, and its threat of opposing by force the designs of the United States is probably an empty boast. It is not permitted to land troops in the isthmus, by water, and there are great natural barriers to an invasion of Panama by land. The temperate region in which the bulk of the Colombians live is separated from the isthmus by a mountain range and a long stretch of arid country, which furnishes no sustenance to an army.

The United States has driven roughshod over Colombia's rights, but other great nations have been as unscrupulous at times in dealing with the weak. The conduct of the Washington Government is chiefly interesting for its cynical exposition of the Monroe doctrine. The doctrine had its birth in benevolence toward the Spanish-American republics. Its benevolent attributes are frankly discarded, and it is shown to be a working creed of practical selfishness. It is just as well that the mask has been dropped, and that the Latin-Americans are undeceived Perhaps they will be better behaved toward European powers when they cease to regard Uncle Sam as a patron saint and protector.

The World's Carrying Trade.

The United States flag has been nearly driven off the ocean. For some years the shipbuilding interests have been endeavoring to push through Congress a bill to subsidize the carriage of freight in American bottoms, so as to stimulate the building of American ships; but although the bill has ben fathered by Senator Hanna, the western Republicans have joined with the Democrats in defeating it. The United States in 1810, with seven million inhabitants, owned more registered tonnage for over-sea trade, than the United States of 1903, with a population of eighty millions. In 1810 the tonnage was 981,000, and American ships carried 91.5 per cent of the ocean trade of the United States. In 1861 the tonnage had risen to 2,496,000, and American ships still carried 65.2 of American trade. The ocean tonnage is now only 873,000, and only 8.8 per cent of the country's imports and exports are carried in ships flying the American flag. The United States pays $100,000,000 a year to foreign countries, chiefly to Great Britain, for the carriage of its freight and passengers. Other countries have left it far in the rear. The British Empire has 14,800,000 tons of merchant shipping, Germany 2,960,000 tons, France 1,480,000, Norway 1,660,000 and Italy 1,180,000 tons. There never was a greater exhibition of national stupidity than the policy which has driven the United States, the richest and most productive country in the world, to depend entirely on foreign ships and hand to foreign countries the profits of transporting American products. Ships built in foreign yards are not admitted to American register. If Americans wish to invest in ships and fly the American flag they must buy them at home. Ships bought in foreign yards are required to fly a foreign flag and be under foreign register. If Americans were permitted to buy ships abroad and register them at home the American flag might now be flying over the bulk of American commerce. But this is forbidden in order to protect American shipbuilders who cannot as yet build ocean ships as cheaply as the British or the Germans. In Great Britain the raw materials for shipbuilding can be assembled at a lower cost than in any country in the world. In the United States the price of steel and other materials has been raised too high by the tariff to admit of effective competition with British shipyards. As long as the United States retains her navigation laws and her high tariff, Great Britain will continue to carry American commerce and pocket the profits.

The public is becoming affidavit-proof.

It is estimated that the Canadian surtax will cut Germany's sales to Canada in half. This sort of warfare hurts both parties, while it lasts, but if it teaches Germany that Canada has some power to strike back, she may treat us better in the future.

"A strong educational policy in London would exert a good effect in Western Ontario, of which it is the chief city," says the Stratford Herald.

The Brantford Expositor has made a canvass which shows that the manufacturing industries of the city employed 1,439 hands in 1896 and 3,820 in 1903. There can be no legitimate complaint against a tariff policy under which this progress was possible.

Labouchere asks why the London smart set runs after Americans and South Africans and ignores Canadians and Australians. He suggests a Ladies' Empire League. The cynical Labby would dearly love to see a row.

Properly Diagnosed.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Lushman—I'm troubled with headaches in the morning. It may be on account of my eyes; perhaps I need stronger glasses.

Dr. Shrude—No; I think you merely need weaker glasses—and fewer—at night.

So They Say.

[Brantford Expositor.]

The Conservatives are anxious to secure purity of elections, so they say. But they have thus far failed to make any comment upon the fact that twice as many Conservatives as Reformers have been unseated for corrupt practices since the last provincial general election, or upon the rascalities disclosed in connection with the "Soo" election of last year, which resulted in several members of their party being reported for corrupt practices.

Life—A Literary Curiosity.

Remarkable compilation by Mrs. H. C. Deming. Each line is a quotation from some standard author, and represents the results of years of laborious search among the voluminous writings of thirty-eight poets:

1. Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?
2. Life's a short summer, man's a flower.
3. By turns we catch the vital breath and die—
4. The cradle and the tomb, alas! so nigh!
5. To be is better far than not to be.
6. Though all men's lives may seem a tragedy.
7. But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb;
8. The bottom is but shallow whence they come.
9. Your fate is but the common fate of all;
10. Unmingled joys to no man here befall.
11. Nature to each allots its proper sphere.
12. Fortune makes folly her particular care.
13. Custom does not often reason over-rule.
14. And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.
15. Live well; how long or short, permit to heaven;
16. They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.
17. Sin may be clasped so close we may not see its face—
18. Vile intercourse where virtue has not place.
19. Then keep each passion down, however dear.
20. Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear.
21. Her sensual snares let faithless pleasures lay.
22. With craft and skill to ruin and betray.
23. Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise.
24. We master grow of all that we despise.
25. Oh, then, renounce the impious self-esteem!
26. Riches have wings and grandeur is a dream.
27. Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave:
28. The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
29. What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat—
30. Only destructive to the brave and great.
31. What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?
32. The way of bliss lies not on beds of down.
33. How long we live not years but actions tell—
34. That man lives twice who lives the first life well.
35. Make, then, while yet you may, your God your friend,
36. Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend.
37. The trust that's given, guard, and to yourself be just.
38. For live we how we can, yet die we must.

The lines are contributions from: 1, Young; 2, Dr. Johnson; 3 Pope; 4, Prior; 5, Sewell; 6, Spencer; 7 Daniel; 8, Sir Walter Scott; 9, Longfellow; 10, Southwell; 11, Congreve; 12, Churchill; 13, Rochester; 14, Armstrong; 15, Milton; 16, Bailey; 17, Trench; 18, Somerville; 19, Thompson; 20, Byron; 21, Smollett; 22, Crabbe; 23, Massinger; 24, Cowley; 25, Beattie; 26, Cowper; 27, Sir Walter Devenant; 28, Gray; 29, Willis; 30, Addison; 31, Dryden; 32, Francis Charles; 33, Watkins; 34, Herrick; 35, William Mason; 36, Hill; 37, Dana; 38, Shakespeare.

You Never Can Tell.

[Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox.]

You never can tell when you send a word—
Like an arrow shot from a bow
By an archer blind—be it cruel or kind,
Just where it will chance to go.
It may pierce the heart of your dearest friend,
Tipped with its poison or balm:
To a stranger's heart in life's great mart
It may carry its pain or its calm.

You never can tell when you do an act
Just what the result will be:
But with every deed you are sowing a seed,
Though its harvest you may not see.
Each kindly act is an acorn dropped
In God's productive soil:
Though you may not know, yet the tree shall grow
And shelter the brows that toil.

You never can tell what your thoughts will do
In bringing you hate or love:
For thoughts are things and their airy wings
Are swifter than carrier doves.
They follow the law of the universe,
Each thing must create its kind:
And they speed o'er track to bring you back
Whatever went out from your mind.

The Whining Nuisance.

[Medical Talk.]

There isn't anything in the world more disagreeable than a whining person. He whines if it is hot. He whines if it is cold. He whines at this. He whines at that, he whines at everything. Whine, whine, whine. It is just a habit that he has fallen into. There is nothing the matter with him. The whiner is generally an idle person or a lazy one. What he needs is to be set to work—mental or physical. Some work that will interest him and engage his whole attention, and he will not have time to whine.

WHAT SPAIN DID FOR PORTO RICO

The Island Reeks With Misery and Sickness.

THANKS TO SPANISH METHODS

Of the Last Four Hundred Years—No Outlets From the Interior and Coffee Industry Dead.

Washington, Nov. 20.—A severe arraignment of the legacies of Spanish maladministration of Porto Rico is made in the annual report of William H. Elliott, the United States commissioner of the interior for Porto Rico, made public at the interior department today. Mr. Elliott says it is a "pity and a shame that during the four centuries preceding American occupation of the island sovereignty little effort was made to open up communciation."

There are yet a number of interior towns, whose only outlet is over ancient trails, but they are now being approached as rapidly as possible. The economic value of the road extension work now in progress is demonstrated, he says, by a saving of from 50 to 75 per cent. in the costs of transportation to and from the interior. The report says that the power of the mayors to remove the health officers of their towns seriously interferes with good sanitary service, and that consequently the people, and particularly the poor, of many municipalities, suffer and die for want of proper attention. The next session of the Legislative Assembly is expected to remedy this evil.

"The hospital accommodation," the report adds, "even in the towns where pretense is made of providing them, are sadly deficient, so that the sick poor, who have not the means to employ medical attention, are left to sicken, die or recover. A great field for philanthropy lies open to Porto Rico."

The report says that "coffee, once the leading export and source of wealth, has passed through many vicissitudes in the past decade; there has been very little new planting; there is no profit to planters with coffee at the present prices, and should prices go lower the situation will be distressing."

An appropriation for improving the harbor of San Juan, to be incorporated in the river and harbor bill, is asked.

DEMAND WAS NOT SHARP

Hence Hay Caused a Crowding On the Market Square.

The inconvenience caused on Saturday morning by the crowding in of hay was plainly apparent on the market this morning. More than twenty loads were brought in, and as there was not a very sharp demand, Market Clerk Maker found that he was seriously handicapped in arranging the square so that everyone could have breathing-room. Twenty loads of hay take up a great deal of space when arranged in order, but when an obstinate person makes trouble by driving in where he has no business the worries of the clerk are increased twentyfold. The hayracks are supposed to occupy the space at the southwestern corner of the square, but when there is an unusual quantity of hay offered for sale the loads encroach upon the space that should be taken up by the produce wagons, and this sometimes stirs up illfeeling among the farmers themselves.

The market clerk thinks that No. 3 committee should allot some other space as a hay market on Saturdays. Through the week there is plenty of room for all that may be brought in, but it lessens the good standing of the market to permit it to become so crowded that purchasers are apt to lose their way.

A CHICAGO RIOT

Mob and Police Have Another Serious Encounter.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—A riot, in which several thousand men, women and children took part occurred on Archer avenue today. The mob, which gathered to intercept a number of wagons under escort conveying food to the car barns, charged the police and constables, shouting and throwing stones. A constable was struck on the head and badly cut. The police drew their revolvers and made a stand about the wagons, but refrained from shooting. The rioters were finally driven back and consoled themselves by burning a wagon previously wrecked in the vicinity of the barns.

Colonies and Empire.

London, Nov. 21.—Major E. W. Beckett, member of Parliament, speaking at Staithe's, said that "the empire could only hold together by the feeling among the colonists themselves that they were proud to belong to the empire, and are important members of a great family. Canadian manufacturers complained that we had been dumping our goods in Canada. Canadians did not intend to dig, delve or plow for us unless they found it entirely profitable to do so."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Nov. 20.—At New York—Laurentian, from Glasgow; Lucania, from Queenstown.

At Glasgow—Columbia, from Boston; Campania, from New York; Celtic, from New York.

At Havre—La Gascogne, from New York.

The Evils of Constipation Are

Well known, and the next best thing is to know a reliable cure. Mrs. W. Eddles, of Stony Mountain, Man., says: "Dr. Hamilton's Pills are just the thing. They go right to work at once. I use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills." Price, 25c per box.

MINARD'S LINIMENT IS USED BY PHYSICIANS.

The Best Fuel Known

to give you glowing coals instantly; lights with paper; no wood required. Your grocer keeps it. Beaver Brand Charcoal. Ten cents per sack.

Truth Ever—
Quality Always—
A Dollar's Worth for a Dollar.

KINGSMILL'S

Women's Costumes at 25 Per Cent Off.

THESE Tailored Suits, which we offer at this very special tempting discount of 25 per cent off their regular price, are of the most recent patterns. They are full of style—fashion's latest decree. They are perfect-fitting, charming in appearance, and made in a superior manner. If you want a suit, you cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

1-4 OFF.

$20.00 Costumes for $15.00
$17.00 Costumes for $12.75
$15.00 Costumes for $11.25
$13.50 Costumes for $10.12½

Specials In Children's Outer Garments.

Children's Coats—In green frieze, full box style, with ripple shoulder capes, Russian sleeve and coat collar, tailor stitching, at $5 50, $5 00 and..... **$4 50**
Children's Coats—In navy frieze, sailor style, with Russian sleeve and chest protector, very stylish and a great favorite. Popular price..... **$5 00**
Children's Coats—In red and navy cloth, full box style, with ripple cape and stole collar. A leader; underprice..... **$4 00**
Children's Coats—In fawn and dark brown, sailor style with belt, double-breasted, Russian sleeve, finished with tailor stitching. Attraction price..... **$5 50**
Children's Coats—In navy cheviot, piped with red, trimmed with brass buttons, Russian sleeve, chest protector, very neat and stylish. Special price..... **$5 00**

Silks at Half Price or Less.

ONE LOT AT **25c** Worth 50c, 75c, to $1.

Too good to miss. Hundreds of yards of silk suitable for blouse waists or fancy work, so much sought after at this season. They comprise plain and fancies, checks, spots and brocades, and all affording opportunities to the silk buyer that find no parallel in the city as to value or variety.

ONE LOT AT **50c** Worth $1, $1 25 to $1 50.

KINGSMILL'S

COLD WEATHER HELPS BUSINESS

Shipments Are Large and Values Firmly Held.

A BETTER DEMAND LOCALLY

In Wholesale Circles—Little Cut in Prices—Holiday Trade Prospects.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Bradstreet's weekly Review says:

Trade at Montreal shows improvement with the colder weather. There has been quite a rush of goods to fill orders before the close of navigation. The colder and more seasonable weather has stimulated the demand for winter goods. While country remittances have not been up to expectations, in some departments since the first of the month, it is thought they will improve with the larger deliveries of grain now being made by the farmers. There is a good inquiry for holiday goods.

Toronto wholesale trade has been fair for this season in spite of the mild weather at the opening of the week, and the cold winter weather later on has stimulated the inquiry for sorting parcels of seasonable goods. The conditions of business are sound, and with a continuance of cold weather trade will develop more activity. There is little or no cutting in prices. Cotton and woolen goods are firmly held.

At Quebec, wholesale trade in the several branches is reported fairly active. Retailers, as a rule, report business satisfactory and payments in general for the season are reported as good as preceding years. The trouble in shoe circles has caused a lull, but it is more than probable an early settlement will be effected between the manufacturers and their employes.

Business on the Pacific Coast is quiet, but payments are rather more prompt. The conditions of trade generally are healthy. There is no trouble in labor circles but organization has been going on actively with a view to being prepared for any emergency. Building operations continue on a large scale and other statistics indicate that the Province is making good progress.

Trade at Winnipeg this week has shown some improvement with the colder weather. The sales of seasonable goods are increasing and the state of retail and wholesale trade is more satisfactory. There is still complaint in wholesale trade circles of shortage of supplies from the manufacturers, especially in footwear and certain lines of drygoods. The movement of grain is still light, but increasing. Labor is in better supply.

Business at Hamilton this week has been fairly active and the demand has shown improvement with the colder weather. The shipments now are large. Values are firmly held. The outlook, as reported to Bradstreet's, is satisfactory for an increased movement during the balance of the year.

There is a better demand in wholesale trade circles at London this week and the prospects are for an increased movement in the immediate future. There is more activity in heavy winter goods and the sales of holiday articles are increasing.

Ottawa wholesale trade is showing some improvement. The sales of seasonable goods are quite heavy and are expected to make a steady improvement with a continuance of cold weather. The outlook for business is promising.

WHEN BABY CRIES.

When baby cries almost continually it is a certain sign that there is something the matter with its stomach or bowels, and the mother should at once give it a dose of Baby's Own Tablets, which sweeten the sour little stomach, promote digestion and gently relax the bowels. Mrs. Fred McIntosh, Wabigoon, Ont., who has had experience, writes: "When my little boy was two months old he began to cry and kept it up almost continually day and night for several weeks. I gave him medicine, but it did not seem to ease him a bit. I had not at this time used Baby's Own Tablets, but the poor little fellow was suffering so much that I sent for a box. He obtained ease almost from the first dose, and in a few days was quite well. Since then he has grown splendidly, and is a bright, laughing, good-natured baby. I hold the Tablets in the highest regard and cheerfully recommend them to all mothers.

This is the verdict of all mothers who have used the Tablets. They are good for children of all ages and always cure all their minor ailments. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Cold in New York.

Ballston, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The mercury registered 7° above zero early today. The atmosphere is clear and serene. This was the coldest November morning, according to local records, in 61 years.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The thermometer stood at zero at different points in the Adirondacks at daylight today. At some places it registered a little above, and at others it stood 1° or 2° below zero.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Quebec Lockout.

Quebec, Nov. 21.—Nothing has been settled in the lockout of the shoe factory employes. The manufacturers are disposed to deal with the machinists, or to come to an agreement with them individually, but they refuse to have anything to do with the union.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Save Money, Worry and Trouble

By lighting your fires with Beaver Brand Charcoal. Ten fires ten cents. All dealers sell it.

NELL'S LAST RUN WITH AMBULANCE

Famous Hospital Dog Loses Life in Hurry Up Trip.

WAS BARKING TO CLEAR A WAY

When Heavy Wagon Ran Her Down—Had a Record for Saving Human Life.

New York, Nov. 21. — Sounding an alarm with her short, quick barks, Nellie, the little liver-and-white spaniel, who has made her home in the stable of the Central Park Hospital for several years, ran ahead of the ambulance yesterday afternoon on the way to answer a "hurry call" from the mounted police station in the park.

At Eighth avenue and Eighty-sixth street the dog, who was half a block in the lead of the ambulance, stopped short and barked furiously. A heavy truck was approaching and would cross directly in the path of the ambulance. The driver of the truck drove on stolidly. Nellie stood her ground. The hoofs of the two heavy horses beat the life out of the little spaniel, and the iron-shod wheels of the truck crushed her body. The ambulance, going at full speed, scraped paint off its side against the truck.

The ambulance kept on its way at full speed, for a human's life is worth more than a dog's.

Its mission fulfilled—and it was not so important, after all—the ambulance returned at a faster gait than usual, with the driver and a surgeon on the lookout for Nellie. They found a liver-and-white derelict, abandoned of life, lying on the street pavement. The little body was put in the ambulance and will be buried near the spot where Nellie used to wait for calls for the ambulance.

She was the invariable companion of the ambulance when it answered a call. She ran ahead, telling all to clear the way. Her interest did not end with the run, for she would watch the surgeon at his work and then clear the way through the crowd for the return trip.

Nellie not only watched the work of the surgeons, but was a life-saver herself. Last summer a little girl fell into one of the lakes in Central Park. Women and children screamed in fright, but none made an effort to save the drowning child. Nellie, always attracted by a crowd, ran up promptly, jumped into the water and held the little girl up until a man came up and pulled dog and baby out of the water.

The surgeons grieved for their pet. She is lost to them now, and they believe that she has found her own reward.

Possibly Your Wife

Doesn't look so young and pretty as she used to. If her cheeks are hollow and pale, if she is tired and nervous, she needs Ferrozone, which is noted for restoring the bloom of health to sickly girls and women. Complexion quickly becomes rosy, spirits rise, and strength increases daily. Health and vigor will soon return to your wife or daughter if Ferrozone is taken. It's the best tonic made, and costs 50c, at druggists.

PLEASANT AS SYRUP. — Nothing equals it as a worm medicine. The name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

London Advertiser

Push The Advertiser It Pushes Your Ads.

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1903. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.



Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Patron.

COLOMBIA IS OUT IN THE COLD

Powers Are Following the Lead of Uncle Sam.

RECOGNIZING NEW REPUBLIC

Panama Representatives Declared Themselves Satisfied With New Canal Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 21. — The commission from Panama, accompanied by the Panama Minister M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, was received at the state department yesterday by Secretary Hay.

Dr. Amador informed the secretary that the commissioners had carefully inspected the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty and desired this opportunity of expressing their entire satisfaction with its terms. Mr. Amador assured the secretary that no time would be lost in its ratification by the Panama Government.

The secretary and the commissioners then discussed the future of the republic. It was pointed out by the minister that the junta felt that it must first accomplish the mission to which it was called by the entire people of Panama, namely, ratify the canal treaty and that it would turn its attention to the equally important though "less immediate" work of establishing a more usual form of government. Secretary Hay expressed deep interest in the future of the new state.

The state department received yesterday a cablegram from U. S. Minister Thompson, dated at Petropolis, Minister of Foreign Affairs had informed him that the Brazilian Government was ready to recognize the new republic of Panama whenever application is made in due form.

United States Ambassador Tower, from Berlin, made a similar report as to the attitude of the German Government towards Panama. It is now evident to the state deparment that there will be no witholding of recognitions by all of the powers as their representatives seem to be convinced of the stability of the new republic.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.



Photo by Edy Bros.

Mr. Charles O. Smith, Secretary.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.

Mr. Harry Ranahan, Vice-President.

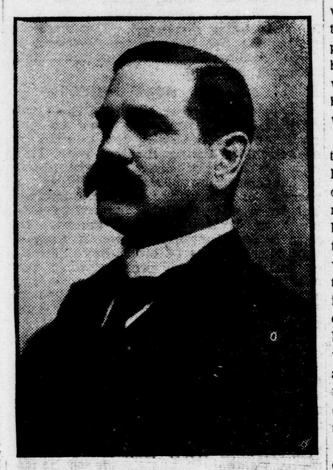
The Liberal Club of London Now Installed in Magnificent New Quarters; Organized at Enthusiastic Meeting Held Last Night

Liberal enthusiasm, strong, lusty and spontaneous, was the chief characteristic of the election of officers for the new Liberal Club at a meeting held in the club rooms last night.

The well-furnished, splendid apartments were brilliantly lighted in every quarter, and long before 8 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of the evening's function, there was such a gathering of Liberal Londoners as must have been sufficient from a representative and enthusiastic standpoint to amply repay those who had brought about the birth of the institution. It was a gathering of Liberals at peace with themselves, strong in their principles, proud of the leaders and of their leaders' deeds, and proud of a record of a party such as no other party in Canada can boast of.

The speeches of the evening showed the unity of the party on all matters before the public, and the tributes paid to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the first Liberal in Canada, and to Hon. George W. Ross, the revered and eloquent

THE LIBERAL CLUB.



Mr. C. S. Hyman, M.P., Honorary President.

Premier of Ontario, were the warmest and sincerest it was possible to pay. Each reference was greeted with bursts of applause. As the chairman of the evening, Mr. Thomas H. Purdom, K.C., read out the list of honorary and active officers of the club, beginning with Premier Laurier and continuing down the line, each name was warmly welcomed, and received in a manner which leaves no room to believe that London Liberals are anything but as proud of their organization and its officers as they are of their party—and this is saying a good deal.

Intermingled with the political speeches of the evening were scintillations of wit and humor which evoked no little mirth, and the evening will long live in the memory of local Liberals as a notably pleasant one.

OFFICIALLY LAUNCHED.

Indeed the evening was notable in more ways than one, because with the election of officers the new club was officially launched, and the committee who had the club in charge and who brought it up to its present state, free of encumbrance, and a matter for pride to every Liberal of London, handed over the reins of office to the men elected, and left the direction of the club's affairs in the hands of a duly appointed and fully equipped directorate for at least a year.

Of the men who were elected last night, the greatest compliment that can be paid them is that they are a set of honorable men, thoroughly representative of the Liberal party of London, who in the past have been a credit to themselves and to their party, and who, in their different official capacities may be relied upon to use every honorable endeavor to further the interests of Liberalism and of the club in which they have been elected to office.

The club itself opens with the most brilliant prospects. Thanks to the generosity of a number of prominent Liberals, the magnificent furnishings are absolutely free of debt, and not a cent of rent is to be paid. Then, too, through Liberal generosity, it has been found possible to place the membership fee at the nominal figure of $1, so that all may become members of and take an active interest in the club and its work.

Among the prominent Liberals present were Mr. Robert Holmes, M. P. for West Huron, and Mr. C. S. Hyman, M. P. for London. Mr. Holmes delivered a characteristic and pointed address, and speedily made himself at home with his audience. Mr. C. S. Hyman, though he spoke but briefly, also struck a happy note in his remarks, and the applause accorded him showed that he is still the ideal of the Liberals of London.

MR. HYMAN SPEAKS.

The proceedings were opened by Mr. C. S. Hyman, M. P., who, on rising, was given a very enthusiastic reception. Mr. Hyman spoke of the pleasure that must be felt by the club at being able to provide such comfortable quarters for the Liberals of London, and he also took occasion to remark on the good turnout, which augured well for the party in London. He reminded the officers-elect that they had a precedent set for them by the officers of Liberal clubs in the past. There had been clubs, and none knew better than himself the good that the organizations had been to the party. He could assure the officers that if they followed in the path of their predecessors, and put forth every effort in behalf of the work, the same as had been done in the days gone by, they would bring every success to the cause in London.

PARTY HAS NOTHING TO FEAR.

At the solicitation of Mr. Hyman the chair was taken by Mr. T. H. Purdom, who, in accepting the honor, returned his thanks in a neat address. Mr. Purdom was reminiscent in his opening remarks, referring to the first Young Liberal Club in London, organized in 1876, with himself as president. That organization, he said, saw the commencement of good times for the Liberals of the city, for from that time on there were no one-sided elections in London. The party had nothing to fear now, for no man on either side of politics was as strong today as Mr. Hyman. He was a man amongst men, who had proved himself able to take the position in Ottawa that a man representing London should take. When he was found in the chair of the railway committee, his friends felt it would be a short step, a short time, until he was found in the cabinet.

Mr. Purdom continued by stating that as the electors could look with hope to the city of London, so they could look with equal hope to the Dominion. The Government would go back to power with a large majority than it had at the present time. There was a certain amount of talk about the Ontario House, but it had passed its darkest days, and was now stronger than ever. Mr. Purdom paid a tribute to the worth of the late Sir Oliver Mowat, the late Hon. A. S. Hardy, and Premier Ross, the latter having a record as far above reproach as that of his predecessors. Mr. Purdom added that at no very distant date there would surely be an election. He spoke of the desperate straits to which the Conservatives in the Ontario House had been driven because of their being "so near and yet so far," and he said that Mr. Ross was better than ever he was. There was no doubt about the glorious future of the country, he concluded.

SIR WILFRID'S POPULARITY.

Mr. Robert Holmes, M. P. for West Huron, was present, and he was called upon for an address. He disclaimed any intention of making a speech, saying that he had simply come down

THE LIBERAL CLUB.

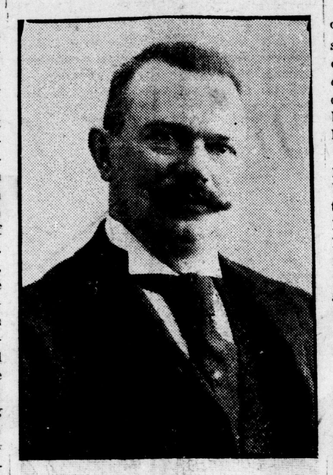


Photo by Frank Cooper.

Mr. Thos. S. Hobbs, President.

from Huron to meet the London Liberals, who, he supposed, would begin shortly to put their armor on and get ready for an election. Mr. Holmes paid a tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose Government, he said, was stronger today than it ever had been. Its record, he said, should commend itself, not to Liberals alone, but to the independent members of the Conservative party. Mr. Holmes referred to the vast amount of legislation passed during the last session of Parliament, adding that in every case the object of the administration was to look after the welfare of the country first, the people second, and the general interests of the Dominion third. He also spoke of the popularity of the Liberal leader, who, he said, would be more admired by the people the more they knew of him. The people of Ontario did not appreciate him to the full extent of his worth. He had proved himself master of the situation.

ALD. CAMPBELL ON POLITICS.

Ald. Campbell was introduced, and he congratulated the Liberal Club on starting out with a most excellent staff of officers and every prospect of abundant success in the future. The work of any political club, he said, should be of the highest character and the highest type.

"I am not one of those who think all politics are rotten," said Ald. Campbell, "and that any man taking part in them is a self-seeker and does not have the interests of the country at heart. Any person who talks that way is either dissatisfied or ignorant. Politics is the highest study. There is no study that will tax the intellect of a man more than politics. It is the work of the Government for the country, it is the work of the individual for the welfare of the country, and it is to be commended to every young man desiring the well-being of his fellow-men. Seek for yourselves to know what is best, and try to carry out what is best. We think our party and policy are the best — and long may we think it."

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS.

The meeting proceeded with the nominations, and as the names were called out, and the nominees were declared unanimously elected, rounds of applause filled the rooms. They were as follows:

Patrons—Right. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Hon. George W. Ross, Premier of Ontario.

Honorary presidents—C. S. Hyman, M. P., and Lt.-Col. F. B. Leys, ex.-M. P. P.

President—T. S. Hobbs, ex.-M. P. P.

Vice-presidents—Dr. J. B. Campbell, Arthur Little, Harry Ranahan, E. R. C. Struthers.

Secretary—Charles O. Smith.

Treasurer—Dr. Claude Brown.

Executive committee—Ward 1, Thos. Gerry, Thos. Fitzgibbon, W. A. Tunc. Ward 2, Edward Parke, John McNee, Lou Paladino. Ward 3, James Forrester, Walter Gunn, C. G. Watson. Ward 4, Alex Wright, Wm. Saunders, Alex McLaughlin.

Auditors—Dr. Santo and Dr. George Fraser.

The announcement of the names of the brilliant Canadians who had been elected patrons of the club evoked the greatest enthusiasm, as did also the names of Mr. C. S. Hyman and Col. F. B. Leys, as honorary presidents. Of Mr. Hobbs, president, the chairman spoke with pride, recounting his battles, and paying many kind references to Col. Leys, the old war horse of the party.

As the officers were nominated the nominators were called upon to state why they thought the nominees should be elected to office, and in all instances they proved equal to the occassion. Mr. Philip Pocock nominated Mr. Hobbs for president; Mr. A. C. Stuart, K. C., named the vice-presidents; Mr. Talbot Macbeth nominated Mr. Smith for secretary; Mr. Frank Butler proposed Dr. Claude Brown for treasurer; Mr. James Brown, the executive for No. 1 ward; Mr. Wm. Tytler, the executive for No. 2; Mr. A. O. Jeffrey for No. 3; and Mr. A. Sippi named the executive for No. 4 ward. Mr. Wm. Tytler proposing the auditors.

The newly-elected officers were present and in short pithy speeches pledged themselves to do all in their power to further the club's interests, and thanked the members heartily for the honor bestowed upon them.

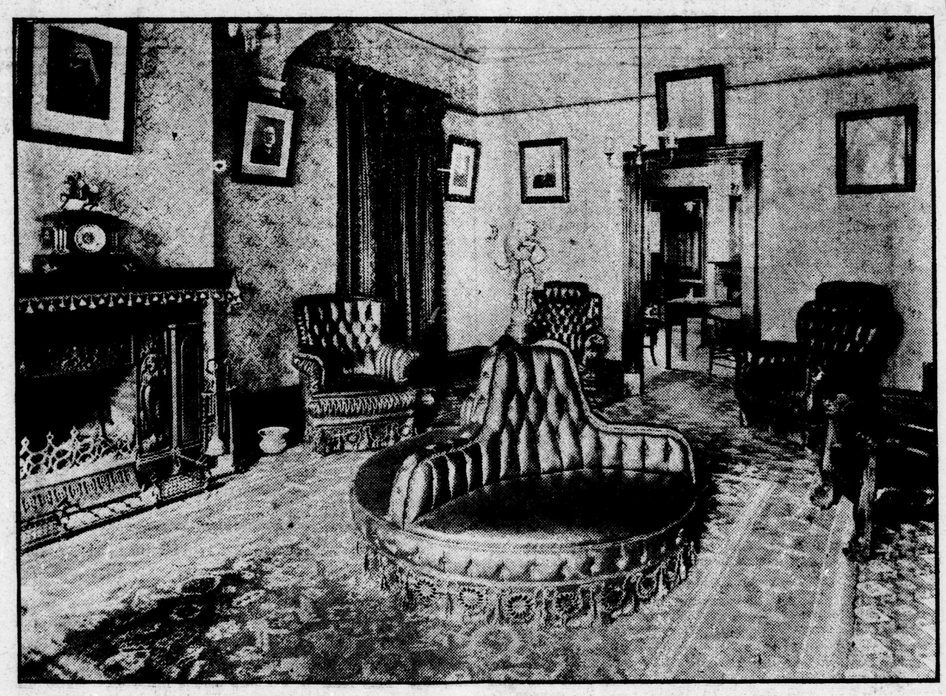
The chairman expressed the opinion of all present when he stated that with such a set of men at the head of affairs nothing but progress and prosperity were in sight. Mr. Purdom then announced that a handsome gold watch, which he exhibited, would be given as a prize by the club to the member who sold the most membership tickets.

Three cheers were given for "the greatest Liberal in Canada today," Sir Wilfrid Laurier; three for Hon. G. W. Ross, and three for Mr. C. S. Hyman, after which a rouser was given for the new president, Mr. T. S. Hobbs.

The business of electing officers being over before 10 o'clock, the remainder of the evening was spent in a pleasant manner.

A meeting of newly-elected officers will be held at the rooms at 8 o'clock tonight. It is earnestly requested that all the officers be present.

RECEPTION ROOM OF THE LIBERAL CLUB.



The above cut shows the handsome and spacious reception room of the Liberal Club of London. Within the past few weeks many things have been done to add to the comforts and beauty of the club, and today it is one of the coziest and best-appointed in the west. The reception room is particularly beautifully furnished. In the room are many capacious and inviting rockers and easy chairs, upholstered in rich black leather, all of which rest upon splendid Turkish rugs. In the center is a divan, also of black leather, surmounted by a piece of statuary in antique copper, and adding greatly to the appearance of the room.

The walls of the room are tastefully decorated with portraits of the great Liberals of today, and also of the men who years ago blazed the brilliant path that is being followed with so much honor to the Liberal party, by present day Liberals.

Throughout all the rooms there is an air of coziness and of refinement, and indeed, it is as a whole a club of which every Liberal in London has cause to feel proud. Already it has found its place in the Liberalism of London, and it is recognized by all classes as the local home of the grand old party that has made Canada a nation of prosperity within a few years.

CHAMBERLAIN AT CARDIFF

Addressed a Great Audience at the Welsh City.

Cardiff, Wales, Nov. 20.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed a great audience here tonight. On his arrival in the city he was greeted enthusiastically by thousands of persons lining the carriage route from the railway station to the town hall. The hall was packed and was surrounded by hundreds who were unable to gain admission.

In his address Mr. Chamberlain appealed especially to the interests of the workingmen, the miners and the agriculturists, and said he believed the cause of tariff reform had immeasurably progressed during the last six weeks. He believed that the policy of free trade, which had prevailed for 60 years, was doomed. There was no reason to question the policy of the Government since the last speech delivered by Mr. Balfour. Mr. Balfour's detractors, said Mr. Chamberlain, would find that the Premier would pursue the even tenor of his way in kingly silence, while they bawled at him. Mr. Chamberlain attacked the attitude of the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Goschen, Lord Hugh Cecil and Winston Churchill, who, he said, were trying to put a drag on the wheels of government. He predicted that the export trade in Welsh coal would not last, because it was impossible that other countries would become self-supporting. He said that Wales must be prepared to defend its own trade, and he instanced the Welsh tinplate trade, which he said, "received a staggering blow at the hands of the United States through the McKinley tariff."

Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting, promising hearty support to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.



Photo by Edy Bros.

Mr. E. R. C. Struthers, Vice-President.

MAY SETTLE THE STRIKE

Opposing Parties at Chicago Get Together at Last.

Chicago, Nov. 21. — By agreement of representatives of the City Railway Company and the strikers, the settlement of the strike has been placed in the hands of Clarence Darrow, representing the strikers, and Col. Bliss, counsel of the company.

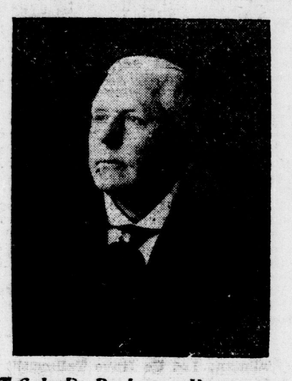
Col. Bliss and Mr. Darrow immediately went into conference announcing that they would have a report to make later in the day.

SHERIFF SEIZED PAY BAG

Contained $42,000, and $20,000 Was Held for Judgment.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 20.—As Paymaster Snee, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was leaving the First National Bank yesterday morning, Sheriff Beckley took from him a valise containing $42,000 and carried it to the courthouse, where the money was poured out on a table and nearly $20,000 of it seized by the officer. The sheriff was collecting judgments in favor of Thos. Collins and Geo. Lightheiser, who were injured on the Pennsylvania Line and were awarded damages in court. Snee was taking the money to the pay car to pay off employes of the road.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.



Col. F. B. Leys, Honorary President.

ENGLAND AND VATICAN

A Protest Lodged Against Diplomatic Relationship.

London, Nov. 20.—The council of the Imperial Protestant Federation has passed a resolution protesting against any effort being made by his majesty's Government towards establishing diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The council, says the resolution, desires to point out that holding such a commission at the See of Rome is distinctly forbidden by the laws of the realm, and that an overwhelming majority of his majesty's subjects in the United Kingdom and the colonies are utterly opposed to any attempt being made to restore diplomatic relations with the Pope of Rome.

WANT BONDS SECURED

Movement to Delay Recognition of Panama Republic.

London, Nov. 20. — The council of foreign bondholders has received a communication from Amsterdam saying that the chamber of commerce there will request the Government of the Netherlands not to recognize the Republic of Panama, until some arrangement is arrived at, whereby the new republic assumes an equitable share of the Colombian debt. The majority of the bonds are held in England and Holland.

The British foreign office has replied to the Colombian bondholders' request by assuring them of its interest in their case, but not committing the Government to any specific course of action. Further communications are expected, but so far as the bondholders' council knows the foreign office has not yet taken any steps in the matter.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.

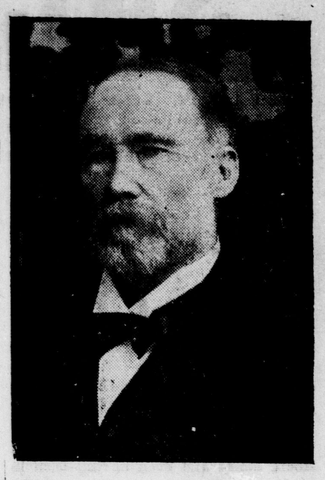


Photo by Edy Bros.

Hon. G. W. Ross, Patron.

THE KINGS AT WINDSOR CASTLE

Another Splendid Function in Honor of Visiting Monarch.

HE OUTLINES ITALIAN POLICY

Is Desirous of World-Wide Peace—Departure of Their Majesties for Home.

London, Nov. 20. — The visit of the Italian sovereigns to England practically terminated tonight with a banquet to the monarchs and their suites in St. George's Hall, Windsor Castle. In spite of the fact that 86 persons were present, the banquet was a quiet and almost a family affair. There were no speeches.

In view of the announcement of the result of the conference yesterday between the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Tittoni, and the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lord Lansdowne, it is generally conceded that the visit of their Italian majesties will add to the solidity of the great powers. The visit has been marked throughout by the cordiality of the English people toward the Italian sovereigns. Whenever they appeared in public, King Victor spoke in English, and all during his stay made a remarkably friendly impression in every one of the deputations whom he received in audience. Queen Helena has been the object of general admiration, her personal beauty and kindness, closely corresponding to those traits of Queen Alexandra which have endeared her to the English people.

Today's recreation of the sovereigns of the two countries consisted of a pheasant drive in Virginia water. A lunch followed in the picturesque pavilion erected at the water's edge, at which the British Princesses were also present.

The arrangements for the departure of their majesties at 9 a.m. Saturday are practically identical with those taken at the time of their arrival. Life Guards will escort King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena to the railway station where King Edward's special train will conduct them to Portsmouth

THE LIBERAL CLUB.



Dr. Claude Brown, Treasurer.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.



Photo by Carson.

Dr. J. B. Campbell, Vice-President

"GOOD HEALTH" is priceless.
Adulterated Teas Its Enemy.
"SALADA"
CEYLON tea is your safeguard, being absolutely pure.
Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers.

The FILIGREE ..BALL..

BY ANNA KATHERINE GREEN

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"I acknowledge having been in the Moore house and even having been in its southwest chamber, but not at the time supposed. It was on the previous night." He went on to relate how, being in a nervous condition and having the key to this old dwelling in his pocket, he had amused himself by going through its dilapidated interior. All of this made a doubtful impression which was greatly emphasized when, in reply to the inquiry as to where he got the light to see by, he admitted that he had come upon a candle in an upstairs room and made use of that; though he could not remember what he had done with this candle afterward, and looked dazed and quite at sea, till the coroner suggested that he might have carried it into the closet of the room where his fingers had left their impression in the dust of the mantel-shelf. Then he broke down like a man from whom some prop is suddenly snatched and looked around for a seat. This was given him, while a silence, the most dreadful I ever experienced, held every one there in check. But he speedily rallied and, with the remark that he was a little confused in regard to the incidents of that night, waited with a wild look in his averted eye for the coroner's next question.

Unhappily for him it was in continuation of the same subject. Had he bought candles or not at the grocer's around the corner? Yes, he had. Before visiting the house? Yes. Had he also bought matches. Had he noticed when he got home that the box he had just bought was half empty? No. Nevertheless he had used many matches in going through this old house, had he not? Possibly. To light his way upstairs, perhaps? It might be. Had he not so used them? Yes. Why had he done so, if he had candles in his pocket, which were so much easier to hold and so much more lasting than a lighted match? Ah, he could not say; he did not know; his mind was confused. He was awake when he should have been asleep. It was all a dream to him.

The coroner became still more persistent.

"Did you enter the library on your solitary visit to this old house?"

"I believe so."

"What did you do there?"

"Pottered around. I don't remember."

"What light did you use?"

"A candle, I think."

"You must know."

"Well, I had a candle; it was in a candelabrum."

"What candle and what candelabrum?"

"The same I used upstairs, of course."

"And you can not remember where you left this candle and candelabrum when you finally quitted the house?"

"No. I wasn't thinking about candles."

"What were you thinking about?"

"The rupture with my wife and the bad name of the house I was in."

"Oh! and this was on Tuesday night?"

"Yes, sir."

"How can you prove this to us?"

"I can not."

"But you swear—"

"I swear that it was Tuesday night, the night immediately preceding the one when—when my wife's death robbed me of all earthly happiness."

It was feelingly uttered, and several faces lightened; but the coroner repeating: "Is there no way you can prove this! is our satisfaction?" the shadow settled again, and on no head more perceptibly than on that of the unfortunate witness.

It was now late in the day and the atmosphere of the room had become stifling; but no one seemed to be conscious of any discomfort, and a general gasp of excitement passed through the room when the coroner, taking out a box from under a pile of papers, disclosed to the general gaze the famous white ribbon with its dainty bow, lying on top of the fatal pistol.

That this special feature, the most interesting one of all connected with this tragedy, should have been kept so long in reserve and brought out just at this time, struck many of Mr. Jeffrey's closest friends as unnecessarily dramatic; but when the coroner, lifting out the ribbon, remarked tentatively, "You know this ribbon?" we were more struck by the involuntary cry of surprise which rose from some one in the crowd at the door, than by the look with which Mr. Jeffrey eyed it and made the necessary reply. That cry had something more than nervous excitement in it. Identifying the person who had uttered it as a certain busy little woman well known in town, I sent an officer to watch her; then recalled my attention to the point the coroner was attempting to make. He had forced Mr. Jeffrey to recognize the ribbon as the one which had fastened the pistol to his wife's arm; now he asked whether, in his opinion a woman could tie such a bow to her own wrist, and when in common justice Mr. Jeffrey was obliged to say no, waited a third time before he put the general suspicion again into words:

"Can not you, by some means or some witness, prove to us that it was on Tuesday night and not on Wednesday you spent the hours you speak of on this scene of your marriage and your wife's death?"

The hopelessness which more than once had marked Mr. Jeffrey's features since the beginning of this inquiry, reappeared with renewed force as this suggestive question fell again upon his ears; and he was about to repeat his plea of forgetfulness when the coroner's attention was diverted by a request made in his ear by one of the detectives. In another moment Mr. Jeffrey had been waved aside and a new witness sworn in.

You can imagine everyone's surprise, mine most of all, when this witness proved to be Uncle David.

CHAPTER XIV.

"Tallman; Let Us Have Tallman!"

I do not know why the coroner had so long delayed to call this witness. In the ordinary course of events his testimony should have preceded mine, but the ordinary course of events had not been followed, and it was only at the request of Mr. Moore himself that he was allowed the privilege of appearing before this coroner and jury.

I speak of it as a privilege because he himself evidently regarded it as such. Indeed, his whole attitude and bearing as he addressed himself to the coroner showed that he was there to be looked at and that he secretly thought he was very well worth this attention. Possibly some remembrance of the old days in which he had gone in and out before these people in a garb suggestive of penury, made the moment when he could appear before them in a guise more befitting his station one of incalculable importance to him.

At all events, he confronted us all with an aspect which openly challenged admiration. When, in answer to the coroner's inquiries, it became his duty to speak, he did so with a condescension which would have called up smiles if the occasion had been one of less seriousness, and his connection with it as important as he would have it appear.

What he said was in the way of confirming the last witness' testimony as to his having been at the Moore house on Tuesday evening. Mr. Moore, who was very particular as to dates and days, admitted that the light which he had seen in a certain window of his ancestral home on the evening when he summoned the police was but the repetition which alarmed him and caused him to break through all his usual habits and leave his home at night to notify the police.

"The old sneak!" thought I. "Why didn't he tell us that before?" And I allowed myself a fresh doubt of his candor which had always seemed to me somewhat open to question. It is possible that the coroner shared my opinion, or that he felt it incumbent upon him to get what evidence he could from the sole person living within view of the house in which such ghastly events had taken place. For, without betraying the least suspicion, and yet with the quiet persistence for which men in his responsible position are noted, he subjected this suave old man to such a rigid examination as to what he had seen or had not seen, from his windows, that no possibility seemed to remain of his concealing an elucidation of this or any other mystery connected with the old mansion.

He asked him if he had seen Mr. Jeffrey go in on the night in question; if he had ever seen any one go in there since the wedding; or even if he had seen any one loitering about the steps, or sneaking into the rear yard. But the answer was always no; these same noes growing more and more emphatic, and the gentleman more and more impenetrable and dignified as the exmination went on. In fact, he was as unassailable a witness as I have ever heard testify before any jury. Beyond the fact already mentioned of his having observed a light in the opposite house on the two evenings in question, he admitted nothing. His life in the little cottage was so engrossing—he had his organ—his dog—why should he look out of the window? Had it not been for his usual habit of letting his dog run the pavements for a quarter of an hour before finally locking up for the night, he would not have seen as much as he did.

"Have you any stated hour for doing this?" the coroner now asked.

"Yes; half-past nine."

"And was this the hour when you saw that light?"

"Yes, both times."

As he had appeared at the station-house at a few minutes before ten he was probably correct in this statement. But, notwithstanding this, I did not feel implicit confidence in him. He was too insistent in his regret at not being able to give greater assistance in this disentanglement of a mystery so affecting the honor of the family of which he was now the recognized head. His voice, nicely attuned to the occasion, was admirable; so was his manner; but I mentally wrote him down as one I should enjoy outwitting if the opportunity ever came my way.

He wound up with such a distinct repetition of his former emphatic assertion as to the presence of light in the old house on Tuesday as well as on Wednesday evening that Mr. Jeffrey's testimony in this regard received a decided confirmation. I looked to see some open recognition of this, when suddenly, and with a persistence understood only by the police, the coroner recalled Mr. Jeffrey and asked him what proof he had to offer that his visit of Tuesday had not been repeated the next night and that he was not in the building when that fatal trigger was pulled.

At this leading question, a lawyer sitting near me, edged himself forward as if he hoped for some sign. I doubt if he even noticed this man's proximity, though he knew him well and had often employed him as his legal adviser in times gone by. He was evidently exerting himself to recall the name which so persistently eluded his memory, putting his hand to his head and showing the utmost confusion.

"I can not give you one," he finally stammered. "There is a man who could tell—if only I could remember his name." Suddenly with a loud cry which escaped him involuntarily, he gave a gurgling laugh and we heard the name "Tallman!" leap from his lips.

The witness had at last remembered whom he had met at the cemetery gate at the hour, or near the hour his wife lay dying in the lower part of the city.

The effect was electrical. One of the spectators—some country boor, no doubt—so far forgot himself as to cry out loud enough for all to hear:

"Tallman! Let us have Tallman!"

Of course he met with an instant rebuke, but I did not wait to hear it, or to see order restored, for a glance from the coroner had already sent me to the door in search of this new witness.

My destination was the Cosmos Club, for Phil Tallman and his habits and haunts were as well known in Washington as the figure of Liberty on the summit of the Capitol dome. When I saw him I did not wonder. Never have I seen a more amiable looking man, or one with a more absent-minded expression. To my query as to whether he had ever met Mr. Jeffrey at or near the entrance of Rock Cemetery, he replied with an amazed look and the quick response:

"Of course I did. It was the very night that his wife— But what's up? You look excited for a detective."

"Come to the morgue and see. This testimony of yours will prove invaluable to Mr. Jeffrey."

I shall never forget the murmur of suppressed excitement which greeted us as I reappeared before coroner and jury accompanied by the gentleman who had been called for in such peremptory tones a short time before.

Mr. Jeffrey, who had attempted to rise at our entrance, but seemed to lack the ability, gave a faint smile as Tallman's good-natured face appeared; and the coroner, feeling, perhaps, that some cords are liable to break if stretched too strongly, administered the oath and made the necessary inquiries with as little delay as was campatible with the solemnity of the occasion.

The result was an absolute proof that Mr. Jeffrey had been near the Soldier's Home as late as seven, which was barely fifteen minutes previous to the hour Mrs. Jeffrey's watch was stopped by her fall in the old house on Waverley avenue. As the distance between the two places could not be compassed in that time, Mr. Jeffrey's alibi could be regarded as established.

When we were all rising, glad of an adjournment which restored free movement and an open interchange of speech, a sudden check in the general rush called our attention back to Mr Jeffrey. He was standing facing Miss Tuttle, who was still sitting in a strangely immovable attitude in her old place. He had just touched her on the arm, and now, with a look of alarm, he threw up the veil which had kept her face hidden from all beholders.

A vision of loveliness greeted us, but that was not all. It was an unconscious loveliness. Miss Tuttle had fainted away, sitting upright in her chair.

[To be Continued.]

System Poisoned by Defective Kidneys.

Results of the Most Dreadfully Painful and Fatal Ailments Known to Man.

DR. CHASE'S
Kidney-Liver Pills.

Don't wait for symptoms of these horrible diseases, don't wait for Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy or apoplexy before beginning the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, but prevent the results by taking warning from the first symptoms, such as headache, deposits in urine, loss of flesh, and any irregularities of the urinary organs.

Mr. Chas. Morrish, Dorchester Station, Middlesex County, Ont., writes: "I desire to acknowledge to you the benefit I have received from Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For about twelve months I could hardly walk, on account of being so crippled up with kidney derangements and rheumatism.

"I have tried many medicines without benefit, and, hearing of many being cured by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I made up my mind to give them a trial. After having taken six boxes of this medicine in succession, I can truly say that I am in better health today than I have been for twenty years. The rheumatism pains have entirely disappeared, and I am well and hearty. As I am nearly seventy years of age, I consider my cure remarkable, and give all credit to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box. 2

CROOKEDEST ROAD IN WORLD BOUGHT BY GEORGE GOULD

Few Points On It Where Short Train Can Straighten Out.

Passenger Snoozes; Sues a Company for Damages; Loses.

Scalpers Will Fight—Small Stockholders in American Railways More Numerous.

George Gould has bought the Crystal River Railroad, in Colorado. This line is 31 miles in length, yet it is one of the most remarkable in the world. It is one of the highest systems in the world in point of elevation. It has more curves to the mile than any two railroads in the country combined. In one stretch of eleven miles it rises 2,250 feet and has 142 curves. There are only twelve places on the road where a train of eleven freight cars can straighten itself out. Sometimes a train is on three curves at once. It was built to haul coke, coke and iron ore to the big steel works of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. This road was the private property of J. C. Osgood and his associates. Without it the big steel works would lose its greatest value. This was why, in the fight for control, John W. Gates was defeated.

FAST SPEED FIGURES.

The claim having been made that in recently carrying the Prince of Wales to Plymouth, the Great Western Railway Company of England broke the world's speed record with a run of 246 miles in 233¾ minutes, the fact has been cited that the New York Central Railroad achieves practically the same speed. 63.3 miles an hour every day, with its Empire State Express, says the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. This train covers the 216.21 miles in 214 minutes at an average speed of 60.32 miles an hour. On some portions of the run the speed of this train is very high; for instance, the run of 12.68 miles between Rome and Oneida is made at the rate of 63.40 miles an hour, and the run of 9.95 miles between Fairport and Rochester is made at a speed of 63.33 miles an hour. Other high speeds for short runs are 61.14, 61.71, 62.14, 62.51 and 62.92. On the 11th of September, 1895, a train on the New York Central made an experimental run from New York to East Buffalo, a distance of 436½ miles, in 407 2-3 minutes, or at the average rate of 64.26 miles an hour. On the 21st of May last, the Twentieth Century Limited train on the New York Central Railroad made the same run as the English train, 245 miles in 221 minutes, or 12 minutes and 45 seconds faster than the English train. It is claimed that for every-day traveling the American railroads hold the palm, the best records being: Empire State Express (New York Central), 52.32 miles an hour; Sud Express (Orleans and Southern, Paris), 43.30; Twentieth Century Limited (New York Central), 49.09; East Coast Express (Great Northern and Northwestern Railways, London), 50.77; West Coast Express (London and Northwestern and Caledonia Railway, London), 50.18.

Although the French railway makes a poorer showing than the British lines, the fact is that the former have been achieving greater speed than the British lines. In an article in the issue of the Pall Mall Gazette for September last, H. G. Archer made comparisons very favorable to the French. He stated that the Mediterranean-Calais Express has achieved such average speeds as 59.7 and 63.2, and therefore claimed that the train on this run is the fastest in the world for a long distance. The run is one 184.73 miles, which is made in 3 hours and 5 minutes. The distance from Paris to Amiens is covered at an average speed of 63.2 miles an hour, and the distance from Amiens to Calais Maritime at an average speed of 59.7. If this is the regular schedule run, as is claimed, the French railway appears to be ahead.

The French railroads are said to have engines that are superior to those on the English roads, but their roadbeds and systems of operations are inferior to those in Great Britain.

NOVEL POINT RAISED

The family of Sam Robinson, a business man who was killed by falling from a train while en route to the Kansas City convention, brought suit by attachment in the Kent circuit court against the Chicago and Alton Railway Company for damages and recovered a judgment for $5,000. The case was appealed to the supreme court and the attorneys for the railroad company contended that as Robinson was a Pullman passenger and fell from the platform of a Pullman car the railroad company could not be held for damages.

BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

In analyzing the railroad accidents which occurred during the year ending March 31, 1903, the Railroad Gazette states that fifty wrecks, causing 130 deaths, injuries to 447 people, and a property loss of $530,110, would apparently not have occurred had the block system been in force. The wrecks referred to were all occasioned by misinterpretation of orders or disregard of the same and by failure to maintain a space interval between trains instead of a time interval.

SHOULD KEEP AWAKE.

The court at Kansas City decided in the case of H. B. Bascom against the Wabash railroad company that a man who fell asleep in a train and was carried past his station was wholly at fault; that it is the duty of passengers to keep awake and watch that they are not carried beyond their destination.

No. 11 express on the Michigan Central, drawn by an Atlantic type engine, made some exceedingly fast time the other night when she ran the 31 miles between Ridgetown and Tilbury in 22 minutes, or at the rate of over 84 miles an hour. The 68 miles from Ridgetown to this city was made in 58 minutes, including a slowdown at Pelton, which is at the rate of over 70 miles an rour. Frederick J. Unruh, of St. Thomas, was the engineer in charge.

WILL FIGHT ROADS.

A resolution has been adopted by the Guaranteed Ticket Brokers' Association declaring that the association will fight the railroads for the privilege of handling world's fair excursion tickets next year. Injunction proceedings have been brought by railroads in all states where the ticket brokers operate to restrain them from "scalping" cheap tickets to St. Louis.

A YEAR'S BUSINESS

The total gross earnings from traffic on 197,887.36 miles of railroad in the United States for the year 1902 amounted to $1,720,814,900, as against $1,612,448,826 for the preceding year. This fact is shown by the advance copy of the introduction to Poor's Manual of Railroads. It is shown that the total mileage of the country is now 203,131.61 miles, of which 199,684.64 miles made report to Poor's upon various subjects connected with operation and earnings. The mileage shows a net increase of 4,364.53 for the year. The statistics of earnings show that the surplus over fixed charges and miscellaneous payments for the year amounted to $109,166,434, as against $111,308,194 for the previous year. The total revenue available, however, exceeded that of 1901 by $46,606,051, the amounts being $635,269,592 and $588,663,541. The total liabilities of railroads representing a total mileage of 199,684 is given as $14,031,073,606, as against $13,405,625,250 for 1901, while the total value of these roads, together with their equipment, is placed at $10,865,683,376, as against $10,717,752,155 for the previous year. The operating statistics for the year show that the railroads carried a total of 655,130,236 passengers, moved a total of 1,192,136,510 tons of freight, their passenger trains ran a total mileage of 403,213,178, freight trains 508,210,140 and mixed trains 22,990,130.

A new line from Pittsburg to New York is being surveyed. The route is as near a bee line as possible and is 73 miles shorter than that of the Pennsylvania railroad.

SMALL HOLDERS MORE NUMEROUS.

The stock transfer books of the principal railroad companies show an unprecedented increase in the number of shareholders during the last year. This increase has not been brought about by any apparent desire to obtain a control of the properties in question, but by a natural drift toward investment in dividend paying stocks. In only a few instances does it appear that large blocks of stock have changed hands. A large proportion of the new shareholders appear on the records as owning from 10 to 100 shares. Such purchases represent stock actually paid for and taken out of the market.

The following table shows the increases in the number of shareholders in twelve representative railroads, from the time of the closing of the books at the annual meetings last year to within a few weeks of the present time:

	1902.	1903.
Pennsylvania	27,870	41,500
Union Pacific	12,990	14,150
New York Central	9,760	12,000
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	9,650	10,700
Illinois Central	7,450	9,000
Baltimore and Ohio	4,475	6,600
Erie	4,650	5,250
Delaware and Hudson	3,436	8,550
Chicago Great Western	4,780	5,940
Norfolk and Western	2,570	2,725
Texas and Pacific	1,055	1,130
Maine Central	2,650	2,880
Totals	91,336	115,405

The Pennsylvania stock now outstanding averages about 138 shares to each holder, and the shareholedrs in the Erie have an average of 336 shares each. A notable fact is that of 9,000 stockholders in the Illinois Central 6,728 appear on the company's books as holding less than 100 shares each. More than one-half of the capital stock of this road is in the hands of persons owning 500 shares and less each.

A BUSY ROAD.

Earnings of the New York Central for October were the largest in the history of the road. The road not only carried more high class tonnage than ever, but handled it at reduced cost. While the traffic in through freight, especially finished steel, products and coal, has fallen off slightly, this loss has been more than made good by the enormous increase in high grade tonnage. Business on the Lake Shore and New York Central is so heavy that the utmost diligence has to be used to avoid congestion.

ORDERING RAILS.

Orders for between 660,000 and 700,000 tons of steel rails for delivery in 1904 have already been placed with the rail manufacturers by various railroad companies of the United States. This represents about one-quarter of the past year's total steel rail production. Practically all the steel rails produced in the country are handled by the so-called steel rail pool, which has among its members all the big rail manufacturers, including the United States Steel Corporation, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Maryland Steel Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Cambria Steel Company. In the last year the members of the pool produced about 3,000,000 tons of rails, of which the United States Steel Corporation produced about 1,900,000 tons.

INVADING CANADA.

"Now, den, see vat der Chermans do to you," exclaimed a Dutch fisherman proudly to a Yankee 'longshoreman at Boston the other day, as he pointed to a locomotive boiler that was being lowered over the side of the Hamburg-American liner Belgia on a lighter at Mystic Rocks.

"Dot puff engine was going to Canada," he continued, importantly, "an' Gose peoples buys it in Chermany pecause dey buys better goods at cheaper prices."

"Naw, t'ain't that," replied the Yankee, rubbing his chin, "for the Canucks are pretty sore agin' us, so they're buyin' German goods. Spit at our flag the other day; now they're insultin' our industries."

The German chuckled derisively, and the Yankee looked wise, while the locomotive boiler was swung from the lighter to the shore, the first of its kind ever landed in Boston. It was consigned to the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and will be forwarded to Montreal. It is of German manufacture, and represents the latest development of the continental type of engine. Its weight is about 75 tons. There are three pairs of driving wheels, of about 5½ feet diameter, giving the engine a great traction power.

Boston railroad men say that this importation of German manufactured engines by Canada is the opening of a great commercial struggle between the United States and the Fatherland for North American trade. Uncle Sam's boast that he sells the world locomotives is to be disputed.

Railroad men say that this invasion of American territory by Germany does not catch the Yankee manufacturers by surprise. Some months ago the prominent business men of this country had advices regarding this German competition.

This week there will be several more engines landed in Boston, and during the next six months the supply will steadily increase. It is expected by the manufacturers that this will lower the steel market.

BEST YEAR IN ITS HISTORY.

The annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, submitted to the stockholders' meeting at Baltimore, shows the largest gross and net earnings from operation in the history of the company. The mileage of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, including the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, June 30, 1903, was 3,935, and the mileage of the entire system was 4,397. The gross earnings of the entire system, including the controlled or affiliated lines, were $68,178,667, and the net earnings $25,438,674. The percentage of expenses to earnings was 62.69. The decrease in expenditures for maintenance of way and structures did not result in the lowering of the standard, but was secured mainly through the perfecting of an organization which resulted in a reduction of forces and saving of material. The wages in all departments of the service were increased during the year to accord with the conditions prevailing throughout the country, and in making these increases not only were the wages adjusted to agree with similar practices on the other roads, but adjustments were made looking to proper compensation with regard to the responsibilities of the position occupied and the services performed.

WEEDING OUT OLD MEN.

The Wabash road has just issued an order requiring a physical examination of all men in the train and yard service every five years. The men say that the new order of the Wabash is only one of the many schemes that transportation companies are adopting to keep none but young men in the service.

Pere Marquette bonds to the amount of $2,000,000 have been sold in New York. These bonds are a first lien on the Lake Erie and Detroit River division, at the rate of $15,000 per mile, and also a direct obligation of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

THE GREAT DEMAND for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely vegetable compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The price of the love of God, of men, women and children, is love.

The experiments of Muller prove that if microbes are placed in a gun barrel the wound made by a bullet fired from it would be infected with microbes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

The annual loss from the burning of buildings in the United States is about one hundred and thirty-five million dollars, not including cost of insurance and the appliances for fire protection.

THE NEVER-FAILING medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

Successful experiments have been made in generating elctricity to light railway trains by placing a fan on the front end of the locomotive. The pressure of the air revolves the fan and produces the power.

"AN EXCELLENT FOOD, admirably adapted to the Wants of Infants."
SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D., Professor of Chemistry, R.C.S.I., Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Neave's Food
For Infants, Invalids, And The Aged.

GOLD MEDAL, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, London, 1900.

DR. BARNARDO says:—"We have already used Neave's Food in two of our Homes (Babies' Castle and the Village Home), and I have no hesitation in saying it has proved very satisfactory."—July 27th, 1901.

USED IN THE Russian Imperial Nursery.

Manufacturers:—JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., Fordingbridge, England.
Wholesale Agents:—THE LYMAN BROS. & Co., Ltd., Toronto and Montreal.

The harder you cough the worse the cough gets.
Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic
is a guaranteed cure.
If it doesn't benefit you the druggist will give you your money back.
Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Deranged Nerves AND Weak Spells.

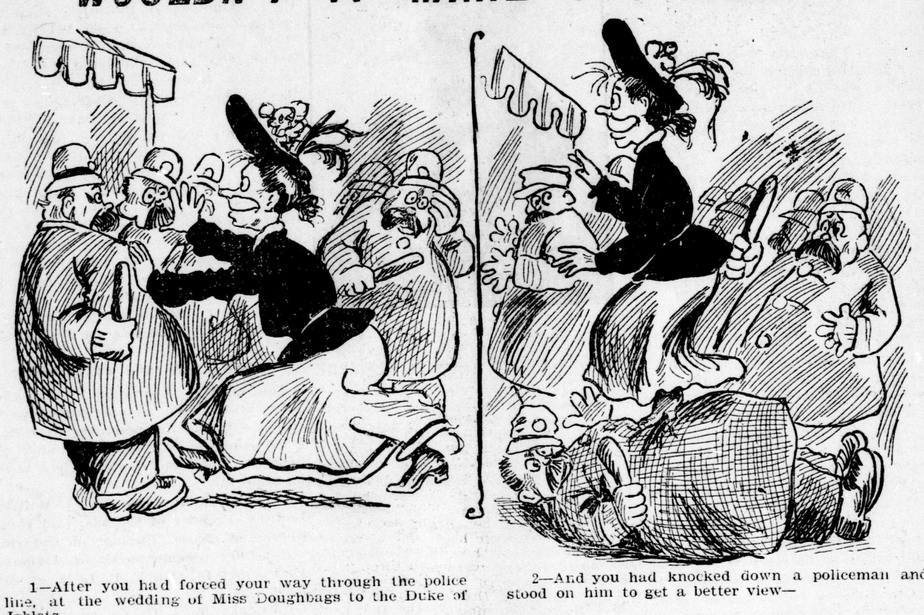
Mr. R. H. Sampson's, Sydney, N.S., Advice to all Sufferers from Nerve Trouble is

"GET A BOX OF MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS."

He says: "I have been ailing for about a year from deranged nerves, and very often weak spells would come over me and be so bad that I sometimes thought I would be unable to survive them. I have been treated by doctors and have taken numerous preparations but none of them helped me in the least. I finally got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before taking them I did not feel able to do any work, but now I can work as well as ever, thanks to one box of your pills. They have made a new man of me, and my advice to any person troubled as I was, is to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or
THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

WOULDN'T IT MAKE YOU MAD---



1—After you had forced your way through the police line, at the wedding of Miss Doughbags to the Duke of Joblots—

2—And you had knocked down a policeman and stood on him to get a better view—



3—And you had crawled into the church through a coal hole to get a still better view—

4—If you found yourself in the above situation? Wouldn't it JAR you?

From the New York American.

During the recent wedding of the Duke of Roxburghe and Miss Goelet at St. Thomas Church, New York, fifteen well-dressed women were found in the coal cellar. They had climbed through the chute, but found the door to the chancel closed. They were ejected by a squad of policemen.

THE ONLY ONE



There is only One Genuine Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine Syrup of Figs is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Of Interest to Women

When Pa Goes Out.

When we have got our supper done,
Pa lights up his cigar,
An' nen he'll say good-bye an' run
To catch a down-town car;
'Nen me an' ma goes in the house,
An' ma turns on the light,
An' says she wonders what is up
When pa goes out at night.

Pa he won't never stay with us,
He says he's "got a date,"
An' tells ma not to make a fuss
'Cause he stays out so late;
But ma, you bet, is gettin' wise,
She's onto him, all right.
She says they's something in the wind
When pa goes out at night.

One day ma looked his pockets through,
'Fore he was out o' bed,
An' found some smooth round things o' blue,
An' some was white an' red;
'Nen ma, why, she 'ist jawed, an' they
'Most got into a fight;
Ma says she knows the reason now
Why pa goes out at night!

'Twas yesterday at brek-fus, ma,
She made him scowl an' blush
By sayin' to him, "Tell me, pa,
What is a 'royal flush?'
An' what is it to 'ante-up?' "—
An' pa's face was a sight—
I guess he knows ma smells a rat,
When he goes out at night.

Sometimes when pa goes out at night
He stays the longest while,
An' when he comes home he's a sight,
An' wears a silly smile;
An' if I ask if pa is sick,
Ma, she says, "No, just tight!"
An'—'at's the way it allus is
When pa goes out at night.

—E. A. Brinstool.

Christmas Presents.

Already the spirit of Christmas is in the air. You hear the girls discussing the problem of Christmas presents morning, noon and night. Said one girl the other day, "I have exactly 50 cents in my purse, and it is all I can spend this month, for I have put all the rest of my allowance away for Christmas presents. What are you making for Christmas?"

I said, "My dear child, I haven't time to make presents, and I haven't money to buy them, so I think I'll just have a little circular printed and send it round to my friends, saying that I don't want any Christmas presents because I can't afford to give any. Seriously, though, don't you think that there is a great deal of hypocrisy about the Christmas present act?"

It seems to me that the giving of Christmas presents is frequently a great farce. How many people do you give to out of the pure joy of giving to them, expecting no return? How many poor children, how many homeless and friendless old women do you make glad at Christmas-time? Don't you rather send your presents to those already blessed with worldly gifts? To those from whom you expect a remembrance? And if their gifts should be costlier and more to be desired than yours, you are ashamed and next year you feel that you must send a more expensive one.

What an ironical comedy it all is, and how we are getting away from the spirit of Christmas! It is, now—"I must give her a present because she will give me one. What can I give her that will cost the least and look the most?" instead of "I want to remember her, to make her Christmas a gladder, happier one. What can I give her that will please her most?"

Yet, emphatically, I approve of the presents that cost but little, that is, if the recipient is one of those favored of fortune who already has much to make her glad. To her, a simple, inexpensive little gift, bearing with it the fragrance of the giver's thought, an echo of her own personality, will make her, already satiated with costly, useless trifles, twice as happy as another trifle to add to her stock.

Keep your money for your poor friends. Make their presents as useful as you can, yet withal, as pretty and dainty as your purse can afford. Go about your shopping systematically. The proper way is to begin to make your Christmas presents on the 26th day of December, but if you are here in this month of November with not a present made, bought nor thought of, then you will have to begin right away quick, without putting it off another day.

Make out a list of those to whom you wish to give presents, and put down beside each name the amount of money that you feel that you can spend on that present. Then consider what is the most charming and appropriate gift that you can give and proceed to get it, remembering that it is not the most expensive, but the most suitable gift that is the acceptable one.

Gorgeous Gowns.

Yesterday I "rushed" to a comic opera that has been the talk of New York for a whole season and which is being presented in Toronto this week and of all the gorgeous gowns I have ever seen in stage productions, I never saw anything like these, not even Mrs. Patrick Campbell's or Mrs. Langtry's Parisian ones.

It would be impossible to begin to describe all the costumes that the chorus wore. Only let me say that sun-plaiting, which is being worn so much this year, ran riot on all the gowns. The leading woman made her first appearance in a sun-plaited gown of natural colored pongee, trimmed with roman embroidery in royal-blue and red, with red shoes and stockings, and a Gainsborough leghorn hat, loaded with roses.

Her next gown was one of the most daring things I ever saw, even on the stage. It was of a very vivid green silk voile, over equally vivid red, with billows and billows of red chiffon around the feet in a fashion that is much worn this winter. The low-cut bodice was also trimmed with red, and one sleeve was of bands of red velvet, while the other was green. Her hat was a pompadour one of green leaves, faced with red silk poppies, which drooped on her hair, and she carried a huge red chiffon and poppy muff. Fearful, as it may seem, it was beautiful in effect.

Her next gown was of ivory satin appliqued in large, dark red velvet poppies, with a picture hat of white, and her next spangled white lace over black chiffon, with a black picture hat, which had for trimming only one long white ostrich feather. Her last gown was one of the most beautiful I ever saw. It was of exquisitely fine, white lace, over an underskirt, which was at the feet deep coral pink and melted in indescribable waves of color from delicate pink to faintest blue and then to mauve. It was like looking at a beautiful summer sunset about an hour or two after the sun has gone down. The lace was incrusted with true lover's knots of faint blue velvet and the sleeves had shouldered caps of mauve velvet bands. With this gown she wore a picture hat made entirely of white and purple lilacs and really I never saw anything half so beautiful.

So much discussion have I heard over these gowns, which have made Toronto women green with envy, that I thought it would be interesting to London women to know of them for themselves, even by hearsay, because the opera will, I understand, not be heard in London this season.

International Beauty Show

A Canadian girl writes to the Toronto Globe: Referring to an English woman's letter in The Globe of November 11. "Canadian Girls Criticised," I would say that I quite agree with her when she says, "no English girl who lets her lover go to Canada to make a home for her need fear that he should fall a victim to the charms of our Canadian girls." Canadian girls as a rule look for something their own size and equal, and much prefer their own Canadian boys to any imported English fops. I do not quite understand our English friend when she says that the majority of our Canadian girls have sallow, muddy complexions and hard features. Our friend has evidently just arrived, and has seen very little of our Canada and its inhabitants, when she speaks thus. I do not like to doubt her word, but the sample of English girls seen here have very common features, and whose ruddy complexion generally extends to the tips of their nose. Our Canadian girls have the sweetest, mildest and most intelligent expression, with a comparatively clear complexion, which is much more preferable to pink and white cheeks. An English girl's hairdressing is not to be compared to the soft and pretty style in which the Canadian girl wears her hair. The English girl's style of dress, and in fact her whole appearance, makes her look ten years older than a Canadian girl of her own age, and as for the leading fall colors, our girls are not limited to royal blue and white, which becomes common when worn by all, but can wear any color and always look stylish.

Malt Breakfast Food

Little and Big People Love It and Call for More.

TRY A PACKAGE. ALL GROCERS.

THE RIOT OF WOMEN AT DUCAL WEDDING

New York Paper's Scathing Comment on the Disgusting Spectacle.

A young Englishman who rejoices in a ducal title, because he is the son of his father, met a young American girl whose millions were won in trade by her democratic ancestors, and they were married. He gets millions and a handsome wife. She gets a well-behaved husband and a title. It is ungenerous to assert that it was not a genuine love match. Certainly the young duke would have cast his title at the young woman's feet even though they were encased in wooden shoes. Certainly she would have married him if he had been a London dock laborer instead of the possessor of an ancient title.

Love, like death, is a leveler and surely the wedding that made Fifth avenue like a mob-filled street Tuesday afternoon was a love affair.

Unfortunately, however, many would not have it so. Love begets respect and deadens curiosity. All the world loves a lover—when it believes the love is genuine. But the crowd in the street when the Roxburghe-Goelet wedding party appeared was unbelieving. It was out to see. Women of fashion were there, and those who ape fashion were there. They came to see, to touch, to be in contact with the purple of royalty and the yellow of riches. They were well dressed, but their charge on the church, on the police, on the bride and groom would have shamed the blood-loving women of the Paris canaille. Seventy-five policemen sought to drive the women back, but like five thousand Amazons they returned to the charge. Some secreted themselves under benches and were dragged out by their heels, and others sought entrance to the church through the coal chute and were pulled out by their necks. Others formed a flying wedge and broke through the police lines. One woman made three charges on one officer and when the minion of the law threw her back among her struggling sisters she cried out, "How dare you push a lady." It was a greater spectacle than a riot after a fake prize fight or a daylight lynching bee, and it was more disgusting.

Women who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces were not there. Those in honest walks of the lowly were not attracted. The mob was made up of the idle and those having no other occupation than that of struggling for a place in what is called society or struggling to hold a place there after they have fought their way within its charmed circle.



DID HE LOVE HER OR WHAT?

Miss De Billons—Ah, Count, would you love me just as much if I had no fortune?

Count Nokount—Just as much.

The incident is no indictment of real American womanhood. It disgraced only those who took part in the riot. Possibly had the female rioters stopped to realize that this marriage was a genuine love affair and not an exchange of titles to duchies and earldoms for titles to real estate, they might have regarded the occasion with respect instead of hysterical and flippant curiosity.—New York American.



Droop with Dyspepsia?

She was a beauty until irregularities peculiar to her sex brought on that dread dyspepsia and general misery.

But there is certainty of cure for her.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE WILL FIRST FEED

Her SHATTERED NERVES; then strengthened by it they will put every vital organ to work vigorously. The liver will do its share, the heart will have blood to pump, the nerves will be quiet. The woman will be beautiful again.

Mrs. James Edge, Post-Mistress of Edge Hill, Ont., writes:

"I have had indigestion and dyspepsia for nearly ten years. At times I could eat nothing. After taking two bottles of South American Nervine I was entirely well and am in perfect health."

The Great South American Kidney Cure dissolves and washes out waste matter at once from kidneys and bladder, and simultaneously begins the building up of new tissues. Relief in six hours. 98

Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady whose Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO. 93 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

ARCHBISHOPS' WIVES TAKE A BACK SEAT

No Provision Made for Them In Rules of Social Precedence.

(Marquise de Fontenay.)

Both the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York celebrated on Nov. 11 their respective silver weddings, the wife of the Archbishop of York (who is a former army officer), being the daughter of Viscount Barrington, while the helpmate of the Archbishop of Canterbury is a daughter of Archbishop Tait, one of the most notable prelates to hold the office of "primate of all England" during the reign of Queen Victoria.

Both of these "Mrs. Archbishops" are such charming and altogether useful women that it seems a shame that no steps should have been taken until now by the British crown to give them some recognized official position, or at least permit them to share in the rank and the precedence of their husbands. One of the anomalies of the English episcopacy is the ill-defined positions of the wives of the archbishops and bishops, women who can under no circumstances claim to be regarded as the better half of their lords. Thus while the Archbishops of Canterbury and York outrank every peer of the realm and are addressed as "your grace" in the same manner as dukes, whom they precede, their wives are compelled to yield the "pas" to the spouse of every newly-knighted grocer or draper, and are addressed merely as "Mrs."

This is a survival of the prereformation eras, and it is on record that when the attention of Queen Elizabeth was called by her advisers to this paradoxical state of affairs she declined to change it, expressing in vigorous and pointed language her disapproval of archbishops and bishops marrying. The time, however, has come to modify this anomalous state of affairs, and it it understood that King Edward contemplates conceding an official status and a share in the official and social precedence of their husbands to the wives of those archbishops and bishops of the established church who occupy seats in the House of Lords as spiritual lords of parliament.

TO POWDER OR NOT TO POWDER

Should a Woman Use Powder on Her Face or Should She Not?

To powder, or not to powder, that is the question with the woman who wishes to be beautiful. Whether she looks better with all the imperfections of a complexion undusted with powder, or whether the powder she wishes to apply will hide those imperfections is a serious problem, to which Hamlet's soliloquy on the wisdom of living or dying doesn't compare in interest.

In a general way it is really wise to use a little powder; not so much for the beautifying as for the preservation of the skin. When a woman has to face a strong wind, either hot or cold, it is far better to rub her face and neck with a good cold cream and dust it with powder than to expose the tender skin uncovered for the winds to play havoc with.

The French poudre de riz is always good; it is soft, and does not fill the pores like the heavy talc. But it does not whiten especially, as it is really a rice flour, easily blown off.

French women use powder to a greater degree than almost any others, yet so artistically that its presence is scarcely discernible; only a soft bloom, as it were, enhancing the clear pallor. The bold pink and white of the English girl is not for her Gallic sister; if rouge is applied at all it is a delicate touch on the nostrils, another on the chin, and for the cheeks none at all unless the least tint high up near the temple. Always on the outer rim of the tip of the ear and a bit on the lobe. And this is not "dabbed" on; it is applied in such a fashion that the keenest scrutiny can not distinguish where it begins or ends.

A perfectly pallid skin is always indicative of bad health. No amount of powder or lotions, creams or rouge can make such a complexion pretty; it is the lack of red blood which causes the pallor, and good medical advice should be had at once.

After the system is regulated and the health good, a soft, simple cream and a dusting of powder improves the complexion.

The United States patent office issues one-third of the whole number of patents issued in the world, or nearly as many as France, Germany and Great Britain combined, and four and a half times as many as Germany, the only one of the near competitors which makes novelty researches before granting patents.

The new army rifle will piece six human bodies or 1½ feet or pine at 6,000 feet. The use of such a cartridge in riots would endanger the lives of every person within 1¼ miles. For that reason the "riot charge" has been provided. It contains 34 grains of powder and two round balls weighing 42 grains. Its fire is not effective at over 600 feet.

MARRIAGE AND THE POOR

By FREDERICK DE L. BOOTH-TUCKER,

[Commander of the Salvation Army in U. S.]

The work of the army of which mine is the honor to be commander, lies largely with the poor. We are better acquainted with every item of their real life, their surroundings, their vicissitudes, than anyone could possibly be who did not go into their homes and live with them their daily life.

Marriage conditions among the poor have formed the theme of much of my personal research and of many of the reports made to me. It is one of the great—one of the very great and very grave—questions of the day.

Marriage among the rich may mean any one of many things. It may mean social or financial advancement; it may be a mere matter of convenience; it may be the outcome of idleness and propinquity.

But marriage among the poor is the most cogent means of reform. By making marriage universally possible among those who are not blessed with an abundance of this world's goods the most deadly blow imaginable would be dealt to vice. The greatest step would by such means be taken toward vice's utter elimination.

"Marriage is an honorable estate," and "not to be entered into lightly." But, too often, under present conditions, the poor man cannot afford to enter into it at all. Yet he, perhaps, far oftener than his wealthier brother, recognizes the "honorable" condition of that "estate."

I say this advisedly. Among the poor infidelity is far less frequent than among the rich. The poor man and his wife hold the marriage relation more sacred than do those of greater worldly wealth.

It is therefore doubly unfortunate, that a class so worthy of the blessings of matrimony should be so frequently debarred from those blessings; that the people who maintain the sanctity of the marriage tie and who, moreover, bring up larger families as a rule than do persons better able to afford to do so, should be forced to remain single, while men and women whose marriages are of no advantage to the community nor to posterity, may wed at will.

Conditions among the poor are in many cases such that the rearing and the keeping together of a family are rendered impossible. On every hand the poor man's efforts to establish and maintain the sacred relations of matrimony are discouraged.

How, for instance, can a poor man take to himself a wife when the cost of living is so high that he can barely support life in himself? How can he ask a woman to share his lot when he knows he may at any time be thrown out of work and perhaps be obliged to watch her starve? How can a man rear a family when the chances may all be against his being able to maintain it? For a man cannot maintain a family when he has no work. The sight of a starving wife and children has driven many a man to desperation—even to crime.

Yet it is the right of the poor to have a home. With them that right is as inalienable and perhaps more precious than with the rich. And social conditions should be arranged as to allow the poor to escape from the burden of vice through the blessed bonds of matrimony. These conditions, which are rendering marriage among the poor more and more impossible, are seen every day bringing more and more sin into the world.

I maintain most strongly that there is a remedy for vice. And that remedy consists in making marriage possible among the poor and in providing for such people a home.

In this country, it is true, there is a brighter side to the question than in Europe, as may be proved from statistics.

In London out of every 1,000 marriageable persons 729 are unmarried. More generally speaking, less than one-third of the marriageable population of London (the largest city of the world) enter the state of matrimony. More than two-thirds are single. The conditions for marriage there are all against the poor man and poor woman. They may fall in love as utterly as could any millionaire, but the gates of the Eden of matrimony are closed against them and guarded by the flaming sword of poverty. They may sigh for marriage, but they realize that such a luxury is far and away above their means.

In this country the marriage statistics are almost exactly the opposite of London's. Here about two-thirds of the marriageable population are married, leaving barely a third unwed.

The explanation of this difference between the two countries is, of course, easy to find. It consists in the better wages, the increased chances for work, the general conditions which prevail in America. It is easier for the poor to live here than in London, but every year it is growing less easy. In proportion with the poor man's growing inability to support a wife, vice proves itself to be on the increase. This advance in vice is found even in the west, and there, as well as in the east, it is due to the growing financial disability to marry.

During my recent visit to Kansas City several married women applied to me for positions on the Salvation Army farms. On investigation I learned that they had not seen nor heard from their husbands for years.

I made inquiries, and in each case found that the wage-earner of the family, unable to get work, had gone away, penniless, to seek a livelihood elsewhere, and had been forced to leave his wife and little ones to shift for themselves. The stories were profoundly pathetic, for they told of men and women whose right to wed and rear families was inalienable, and yet who had been forced to part from all that each held dear. Poverty, not more merciful death, them did part. Can any situation be imagined that would be more crushing to a man of heart and of pride than to be forced thus to condemn to poverty and loneliness the woman he loved? Could witnesses to such a tragedy require a stronger deterrent to matrimony?

There is far more suffering of this kind among the poor than the world at large ever hears of. Poor people are proud, and most of them have a passionate love of home. I have seen whole families resign themselves to probable death sooner than to allow their homes to be broken up.

The great dread of the unfortunate poor is lest their children be taken away from them and committed to an institution. "Domicide," or the breaking up of the home, is to the poor man what regicide is to loyal subjects of any king.

From a sociological standpoint there are many arguments for allowing the poor man to have a home and family. It is his right. He is fonder of his children, as a rule, than is his rich neighbor. His home is dearer to him. Home ties are his only joys, his only recreation.

When I find a man starving and unable to support his family, I do not believe in tearing out his heart by proposing the breaking up of his home and the commitment of his children to an institution. I suggest to him, rather, that he go into the country, where work is more plentiful and living is cheaper, and I try to find the means for him to do so.

Perhaps the best maxim to solve the marriage problem among the poor is: "Place waste labor on waste land by means of waste capital, and thereby convert the trinity of waste into a unity of production."



A SUCCESSFUL JOLLY.

Mr. Smithers — So you want to marry my daughter, eh? What are your prospects?

Mr. Smatcus — Well, I expect to marry into one of the oldest and best families in the city, and my father-in-law will be one of the most prominent, intelligent and influential men in the country.

Mr. Smithers — Take her, my boy, and make her happy.

Mrs. J. VALLIANT Had Nervous Prostration and Neuralgia of the Heart

Mrs. J. Valliant, Cache Bay, Ont., tells of her wonderful cure as follows:

"For a great length of time I suffered very much from nervous prostration and neuralgia of the heart, and was unable to get regular sleep and rest. I used your great medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, with most wonderful results. I am happy to say that my condition of health is now good, my sleep is sweet and natural, and the pains and nervous fears that troubled me are banished."

PAINE'S Celery Compound Cured Her.

Willie and the Burro.

Little Willie went to play
With his burros Saturday.

I.

All week long he'd been confined
Where they cultivate the mind—
In the school house on the hill—
All cramped up an' keepin' still,
Learnin' how to add up sums
On his fingers an' his thum's,
Tryin' hard to spell out words—
When he wuzn't drawin' birds.

II.

As the sun rose Saturday
Willie started out to play,
An' he hoppt an' skipt an' laft
Till he reached the Fraction shaft,
Where he climbed right on the back
Uv a burro small an' black,
Just to have a lot o' fun—
An' the circus then begun.

III.

For the burro Willie rode
Started right in to unload—
An' when Willie gazed around
He was settin' on the ground.
Then he cried: "I ain't thru yet!
I'll just fix him, you can bet!
I've a trick that just can't fail—
I'll go twist that burro's tail!"

* * * * * *

This week Willie ain't at school—
'Cause that burro wuz a mule!

—Sam C. Dunham, in Tonopah Miner.



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CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS dissolved in the mouth, are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat. 10c. a box. ALL DRUGGISTS.

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LEEMING, MILES & CO., 1651 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canadian Agents

Quincy Adams Sawyer

AND MASON'S CORNER FOLKS.

A PICTURE OF NEW ENGLAND HOME LIFE.

BY CHAS. FELTON PIDGIN.

"Well, I don't think, Deacon," continued Quincy, "that we need go further into particulars; I think we can understand each other; all is, you come up to the auction this afternoon, and if the place is knocked down to Strout I will let you have the five hundred dollars that I have here in my pocket; besides, it would have been poor business policy for you to let him have the money on that note before the sale; for if the store was not sold to him you could not get back your money until the note became due."

"That's so," assented the Deacon. Well, I've got to get home, cuz I promised to meet him by twelve o'clock."

"So have I," said Quincy, "for I have got to see the man who is going to buy the grocery store and fix up a few business matters with him."

Both men left the bank and got into their respective teams, which were standing in front of the building.

"Which road are you going, Deacon?" asked Quincy.

"Wall, I guess, for appearance's sake, Mr. Sawyer, you better go on the straight road, while I'll take the curved one. Yer know the curved one leads right up to my barn door."

"Yes, I know," said Quincy. "I found that out last night," and the two men parted.

Quincy made quick time on his homeward trip. As he neared the Pettengill house he saw Cobb's twins and Hiram standing in front of the barn. He drove up and threw the reins to Bill Cobb, saying, "I shall want the team again right after dinner," and turning to Hiram, he said, "Come right down to Jacob's Parlor; I want to have a little talk with you."

They entered the large woodshed that Ezekiel's father had called by the quaint name just referred to, and took their old seats, Quincy in the armchair and Hiram on the chopping-block facing him. Hiram looked towards the stove and Quincy said, "It is not very cold this morning, I don't think we'll need a fire; besides, what I have got to say will take but a short time. Now, young man," continued he, "how old did you say you were?"

"I am about thirty," replied Hiram.

"You are about thirty?" repeated Quincy, "and yet you are satisfied to stay with Deacon Mason and do his odd jobs for about ten dollars a month and your board, I suppose?"

"Well, he isn't a mean man," said Hiram; "he gives me ten dollars a month and my board and two suits of clothes a year, including shoes and hats."

"Have you no ambition to do any better?" asked Quincy.

"Ambition?" cried Hiram, "why, I'm full of it. I've thought of more than a dozen different kinds of business, that I would like to go into and work day and night to make my fortune, but what can a feller do if he hasn't any capital and hasn't got any backer?"

"Well, the best thing that you can do, Hiram, is to find a partner; that's what people do when they have no money; they look around and find somebody who has."

"You mean," said Hiram, "that I've got to look 'round and find someone who has got some money, who's willin' to let me have part of it. There's lots of fellers in Eastborough that have got money, but they hang to it tighter'n the bark to a tree."

"And yet," said Quincy, "a man like Obadiah Strout can go around this town and get parties to back him up to the extent of twenty-five hundred dollars."

"Yes, I know," answered Hiram, "but he couldn't do that if the parties did not have a mortgage on the place, and of course, if Strout can't keep up his payments they'll grab the store and get the hull business. I happen to know that one of the parties that's goin' to put his name on one of Strout's notes said quietly to another party that told a feller that I heerd it from that it wouldn't be more'n a year afore he'd be runnin' that grocery store himself."

"Well, Hiram Maxwell, I've got some money that I am not using just now. You know that I've got quite a large account to settle with Professor Strout, and I can afford to pay pretty handsomely to get even with him. Now, do you think that if you had that grocery store you could make a success of it?"

"Could I?" cried Hiram. "Waal, I know I could. I know every man, woman and child in this town, and there isn't one of them that's got anythin' agin me that I knows of."

"I'd back you up," said Quincy, "but I've got something against you, and I will not agree to put my money into that store until you explain to me something that you told me several weeks ago. I don't say but that you told me the truth as far as it went, but you didn't tell me the whole truth, and that's what I find fault with you for."

Hiram's eyes had dilated, and he looked at Quincy with a wild glance of astonishment. Could he believe his ears? Here was this young man, a millionaire's son, saying that he would have backed him up in business, but for the fact that he had told him a wrong story. Hiram scratched his head and looked perplexed.

"True as I live, Mr. Sawyer, I don't remember ever tellin' you a lie since I've known yer. I may have added a little somethin' to some of my stories that I have brought inter yer, jest to make them a little more interestin', and p'raps to satisfy a little pussonal spite that I might have agin' some of the parties that I was tellin' yer about, but I know as well's I'm standin' here that I never told yer nothin' in the way of a lie to work yer any injury. You've alwus treated me white, an' if there's one thing that Mandy Skinner says she can't abear, it's a man that tells lies."

"Then," remarked Quincy with a smile, "you think a great deal of Miss Mandy Skinner's opinion?"

"I ain't never seen any girl whose opinion I think more of," aswered Hiram.

"Did you ever see any girl that you thought more of?" continued Quincy.

"Waal, I guess it's an open secret 'round town," said Hiram, "that I'd marry her quicker'n lightning, if she'd have me."

"Well, why won't she have you?" persisted Quincy.

"That's easy to answer," said Hiram. "You stated the situation purty plainly yourself when you counted up my income, ten dollars a month and my food and two suits of clothes. How could I pervide for Mandy out o' that?"

"Well," asked Quincy, "supposing I bought that grocery story for you and you got along well and made money? Do you think Mandy would consent to become Mrs. Maxwell?"

"I can't say for sure, Mr. Sawyer, but I think Miss Mandy Skinner would be at a loss for any good reason for refusin' me, in case what you jest talked about come to pass," said Hiram.

"Now," proceeded Quincy, "we will settle that little matter that I referred to a short time ago. You remember you were telling me your war experiences. You said you were never shot, but that you were hit with a rail fence at the battle of Cedar Mountain."

"Waal, I guess if you git my war record you will find I didn't tell yer any lie about that."

"Well, no," said Quincy; "that's all right, but why didn't you tell me that on one occasion, when the captain of your company was shot down, together with half the attacking force, that you took his body on your back and bore him off the field, at the same time sounding the retreat with your bugle? Why didn't you tell me that on two separate occasions, when the color-sergeants of your company were shot and the flag fell from their grasp, that you took the flag and bore it forward, sounding the charge, until you were relieved of your double duty? In other words, when there were so many good things that you could say for yourself, why didn't you say them?"

Hiram thought for a moment and then he said, "Waal, I didn't think that I had any right to interduce outside matters not connected with what we were talkin' about. You asked me if I'd ever been shot, and I told yer how I got hit; but I didn't consider the luggin' of the cap'n off the field or h'istin' Old Glory, when there wasn't anybody else to attend to it jest that minute, come under the head of bein' shot."

Quincy laughed outright and extended his hand, which Hiram took. Quincy gave it a hearty shake and said, "Hiram, I think you're all right. I've decided to buy that grocery store for you for two reasons. The first is that you have served me well; Mandy has been very kind and attentive to me, and I want to see you both prosper and be happy. My second reason relates to the Professor, and, of course, does not need any explanation, so far as you are concerned. Now, you go up to the house, put on your best suit of clothes, tell the Deacon that I want your company this afternoon; I will drive up your way about two o'clock, and we will go to the auction."

While these events were taking place others, perhaps equally interesting, were transpiring in another part of Mason's Corner. The Professor had not arisen until late, but ten o'clock found him dressed in his best and surveying his personal appearance with a pleased expression. He felt that this was a day big with the fate of Professor Strout and Mason's Corner!

When he left Mrs. Hawkins' boarding-house he went straight to Deacon Mason's.

"Is the Deacon in?" he asked, as pleasant-faced Mrs. Mason opened the door.

"No, he has gone over to the Center. He said he'd got to go to the bank to get some money for somebody, but that he'd be back 'tween 'leven and twelve."

"Oh, that's all right," said Strout, stepping inside the door; 'is Miss Huldy in?"

"Yes, she's in the parlor; she went in to practice on her music lesson, but I guess she's reading a book instead, for I haven't heard the piano since she went in half an hour ago."

"Waal, I'll step in and have a little chat with her whilst I'm waiting for the Deacon," said the Professor; "but you just let me know as soon as the Deacon comes, won't you, Mrs. Mason?"

Mrs. Mason replied that she would, and the Professor opened the parlor-door and stepped in.

"Oh, good morning, Miss Mason," said the Professor; "I hope I see you enjoying your usual good health after last evening's excitement."

Huldy arose and shook hands with the Professor.

"Oh, yes," said she, "I got up a little late this morning, but I never felt better in my life. It was very kind of you, Mr. Strout, and my other friends, to show your appreciation in such a pleasant manner, and I shall never forget your kindness."

"Waal, you know, I've always taken a great interest in you, Miss Mason."

"I know you have in my singing," answered Huldy. "and I know that I have improved a great deal since you have been giving me lessons."

"But I don't refer wholly to your singin'," said the Professor.

"Oh, you mean my playing," remarked Huldy. "Well, I don't know that I shall ever be a brilliant performer on the piano, but I must acknowledge that you have been the cause of my improving in that respect also."

"Waal, I don't mean," continued the Professor, "jest your singin' and playin'. I have been interested in you, as a whole."

"I don't exactly see what you mean by that, Mr. Strout, unless you mean my ability as a housekeeper. I am afraid if you ask my mother, she will not give me a very flattering recommendation."

"Oh, you know enough about housekeepin' to satisfy me," said the Professor.

Huldy by this time divined what was on the Professor's mind; in fact, she had known it for some time, but had assured herself that he would never have the courage to put his hints and suggestions and allusions into actual declaration. So she replied with some asperity, "What made you think I was looking for a situation as housekeeper?"

"Oh, nothin'," said he, "I wasn't thinkin' anything about what I thought you thought, but I was a-thinkin' about somethin' that I thought myself."

Huldy looked up inquiringly.

"What would you say," asked the Professor, "if I told you that I thought of gettin' married?"

"Well," replied Huldy, "I think my first question would be, 'Have you asked her?'"

"No, I haven't yet," said the Professor.

"Well, then, my advice to you," continued Huldy, "is don't delay; if you do perhaps some other fellow may ask her first, and she may consent, not knowing that you think so much of her."

"Well, I've thought of that," said the Professor. "I guess you're right. What would you say," continued he, "if I told you I had asked her?"

"Well, I should say," answered Huldy, "that you told me only a minute or two ago that you hadn't."

"I don't really see how you have had any chance to ask her, as you say you have," remarked Huldy, "in the short time that has passed since you said you hadn't. I am not very quick at seeing a joke, Professor, but p'raps I can understand what you mean if you will tell me when you asked her, and where you asked her to marry you."

"Just now! Right here!" cried the Professor; and before Huldy could interpose he had arisen from his chair and had fallen on his knees before her.

Huldy looked at him with a startled expression, then as the whole matter dawned upon her she burst into a loud laugh. The Professor looked up with a grieved expression on his face. Huldy became grave instantly.

"I wasn't laughing at you, Professor. I'm sure I'm grateful for your esteem and friendship, but it never entered my head till this moment that you had any idea of asking me to be your wife. What made you think such a thing possible?"

The Professor was quite portly, and it was with some little difficulty that he regained his feet, and his face was rather red with the exertion when he had succeeded.

"Well, you see, said he, "I never thought much about it till that city feller came down here to board; then the whole town knew that you and 'Zeke Pettengill had had a fallin' out, and then by and bye that city feller who was boardin' with your folks went away, and I kinder thought that as you didn't have any steady feller——"

Huldy broke in, "You thought I was in the market again and that your chances were as good as those of any one else?"

"Yes, that's jest it," said the Professor. "You put it jest as I would have said it, if you hadn't said it fust."

"Well, really, Professor, I can't understand what gave you and the whole town the idea that there was any falling out between Mr. Pettengill and myself. We have grown up together, we have always loved each other very much, and we have been engaged to be married——"

"Since when?" broke in the Professor, excitedly.

"Since the day before I last engaged you to give me music lessons," replied Huldy.

What the Professor would have said in reply to this will never be known, for at that moment Mrs. Mason opened the door and looking in, said, "The Deacon's come."

Strout grasped his hat, and with a hurried bow and "Good morning" to Huldy, left the room, closing the door behind him. It must be said for the Professor that he bore defeat with great equanimity, and when he reached the great kitchen and shook hands with Deacon Mason, who had just come in from the barn, the casual observer would have noticed nothing peculiar in his expression.

"Waal, Deacon," said he in a low tone, "did you git the money?"

"Oh, I've 'ranged 'bout the money," said the Deacon; "but I had a talk with my lawyer, and he said it wasn't good bizness for me to pay over the five hundred dollars till the store was actually knocked down to you. Here's that note o' yourn that the town clerk indorsed last night. Neow, when the auctioneer says the store is yourn I'll give yer the five hundred dollars and take the note. I'll be up to the auction by half-past two, so you needn't worry, it'll be jest the same as though yer had the money in yer hand."

Strout looked a little disturbed, but thinking the matter over quickly, he decided that he had nothing to gain by arguing the question with the Deacon; so saying, "Be sure and be on hand, Deacon, for it's a sure thing my gettin' that store, if I have the cash to pay down," he left the house.

He went up the hill and turned the corner on the way back to his boarding house. When he got out of sight of the Deacon's house he stopped, clenched his hands, shut his teeth together firmly and stamped his foot on the ground; then he ejaculated in a savage whisper, "Women are wussern catamounts; you know which way a catamount's goin' to jump. I wonder whether she was honest about that, or whether she's been foolin' me all this time; she'll be a sorry girl when I git that store and 'lected tax collector, and git app'inted postmaster. I've got three tricks left, ef I have lost two. I wonder who it was that put that idea into the Deacon's head not to let me have thet money till the sale was over? I bet a doller it wus thet city feller. Abner says thet he met Appleby on his way back to Montrose, and he told him thet he saw thet city feller and the Deacon drive off together from front o' the bank. Oh, nonsense, what would the son of a millionaire want of a grocery store in a little country town like this?" and he went into his boarding-house to dinner.

A few moments after two o'clock, Mr. Strout could restrain his impatience no longer, and leaving his boarding-house he walked over to the grocery store. Quite a number of the Mason's Corner people were gathered in the square, for to them an auction sale was as good as a show. Quincy had not arrived, and the Professor tried to quiet his nerves by walking up and down the platform and smoking a cigar. The crowd gradually increased, quite a number coming in teams from Montrose and from Eastborough Center. One of the teams from Montrose brought the auctioneer, Mr. Beers, with whom Strout was acquainted. He gave the auctioneer a cigar and they walked up and down the platform, smoking and talking about everything else but the auction sale. It was a matter of professional dignity with Mr. Barnabas Beers, auctioneer, not to be on too friendly terms with bidders before an auction. He had found that it had detracted from his importance and had lowered bids, if he allowed would-be purchasers to converse with him concerning the articles to be sold. It was their business, he maintained, in a heated argument, one evening, in the hotel at Montrose, to find out by personal inspection the condition and the value of what was to be sold, and it was his business, he said, to know as little about it as possible, for the less he knew the less it would interfere with his descriptive powers when, hammer in hand, he took his position on the bench. Having established a professional standing, Barnabas Beers was not a man to step down, and though the Professor, after a while, endeavored to extract some information from the auctioneer as to whether there was likely to be many bidders, he finally gave it up in despair, for he found Mr. Beers as uncommunicative as a hitching-post, as he afterwards told Abner Stiles.

About half-past two Deacon Mason drove into the square, and the Professor went to meet him, and shook hands with him. In a short time his other backers, who had agreed to indorse his notes to the amount of two thousand dollars, arrived upon the scene, and he took occasion to welcome them in a manner that could not escape the attention of the crowd. It was now ten minutes of three, and the auctioneer stepped upon the temporary platform that had been erected for him, and bringing his hammer down upon the head of a barrel that had been placed in front of him, he read, in a loud voice, which reached every portion of the square, the printed notice that for several weeks had hung upon the fences, sheds and trees of Mason's Corner, Eastborough Center, West Eastborough and Montrose.

It was now three o'clock for that hour was run out by the bell on the Rev. Caleb Howe's church. The auctioneer prefaced his inquiry for bids by the usual grandiloquence in use by members of that fraternity, closing his oration with that often-heard remark, "How much am I offered?"

The Professor, who was standing by the side of Deacon Mason's team, called out in a loud voice, "Fifteen hundred."

"Wall, I'll take that just for a starter," said the auctioneer, "but, of course, no sane man not fitted to be the inmate of an idiotic asylum thinks that this fine piece of ground, this long-built and long-established grocery store, filled to overflowing with all the necessities and delicacies of the season, a store which has been in successful operation for nearly forty years, and of which the goodwill is worth a good deal more than the sum just bid, will be sold for any such preposterous figure! Gentlemen, I am listening."

Suddenly a voice from the rear of the crowd, called out, "T-o-o-t-o to to-oo-two thousand!"

As if by magic every head was turned, for the majority of those in the crowd recognized the voice at once. There was but one man in Mason's Corner who stammered, and that man was Hiram Maxwell.

They turned, and all saw seated in the Pettengill team Hiram Maxwell, and beside him sat Mr. Sawyer, from Boston.

"Oh, that's more like it," said the auctioneer. "Competition is the life of trade, and is particularly pleasing to an auctioneer. The first gentleman who bid now sees that there is another gentleman who has a better knowledge of the value of this fine property that he has evinced up to the present moment. There is still an opportunity for him to see the error of his ways, and put himself on record as being an observing and intelligent person."

All eyes were turned upon Strout, at these words from the auctioneer; his face reddened and he called out:

"Twenty-five hundred!"

"Still better," cried the auctioneer; "the gentleman, as I supposed, has shown that he is a person of discernment; he did not imagine that I was engaged simply to make a present of this fine establishment to anyone who would offer any sum that suited his convenience for it. He knew as well as I did that there would be a sharp contest to secure this fine property. Now, gentlemen, I am offered twenty-five hundred, twenty-five hundred I am offered, twenty-five hundred——"

Again a voice was heard from the team on the outer limits of the crowd: "Twenty-five fifty!"

The crowd again turned their gaze upon Strout; the Professor was not an extravagant man, and he had saved a little money. He had in his pocket at the time a little over a hundred dollars; he would not put it in the bank, for, he argued, if he did, everybody in town would know how much money he had; so he called out, "Twenty-six hundred!"

"Ah, gentlemen," continued the auctioneer, "let me thank you for the keen appreciation that you show of a good thing. When I looked this property over I said to myself, 'The bidders will tumble over themselves to secure this fine property'; and I have not been disappointed."

Again the faces of the crowd were turned towards the team in which sat Quincy and Hiram. Hiram stood up in the team, and making a horn with his hands, shouted at the top of his voice, for the time overcoming his propensity to stammer, "Twenty-seven hundred."

"Better! Still better!" cried the auctioneer; "we are now approaching the figure that I had placed on the property, and my judgment is usually correct; I am offered twenty-seven hundred, twenty-seven hundred; who will go one hundred better?"

At this moment Abner Stiles, who had been watching the proceedings, with eyes distended and mouth wide-open, went up to Strout and whispered something in his ear. Strout's face brightened, he grasped Abner's hand, and shook it warmly, then turning towards the auctioneer, cried out, "Twenty-eight hundred!"

By this time the crowd was getting excited. To them it was a battle royal; nothing of the kind had ever been seen at Mason's Corner before. A great many in the crowd were friends of Strout's, and admired his pluck in standing out so well. They had seen at a glance that Abner Stiles had offered to help Strout.

Again the auctioneer called out in his parrotlike tone, "Twenty-eight hundred! I am offered twenty-eight hundred!"

And again Huram put his hands to his mouth and his voice was heard over the square, as he said, "Three thousand!"

"Now, gentlemen," continued the auctioneer, "I am proud to be with you. When it is my misfortune to stand up before a company, the members of which have no appreciation of the value of the property to be sold, I often wish myself at home; but, as I said before, on this occasion I am proud to be with you, for a sum approximating to the true value of the property offered for sale has been bidden. I am offered three thousand—three thousand—three thousand—going at three thousand! Did I hear a bid? No, it must have been the wind whistling through the trees." At this sally a laugh came from the crowd. "Going at three thousand—going—going—going—gone at three thousand, to——"

"Mr. Hiram Maxwell!" came from the scores of voices.

"Gone at three thousand to Mr. Hiram Maxwell!" said the auctioneer, as he brought down his hammer heavily upon the barrel head with such force that it fell in, and, losing his hold upon the hammer, that dropped in also. This slight accident caused a great laugh among the crowd.

The auctioneer continued, "According to the terms of the sale, five hundred dollars in cash must be paid down to bind the bargain, and the balance must be paid within three days in indorsed notes satisfactory to the present owner."

Quincy and Hiram alighted from the Pettengill team and advanced towards the auctioneer. Reaching that platform Quincy took from his pocket a large wallet and passed a pile of bills to the auctioneer.

"Make out a receipt, please," he said to Mr. Beers, "in the name of Mr. Hiram Maxwell; the notes will be made out by him and indorsed by me. If you will give a discount of six per cent, Mr. Maxwell will pay the entire sum in cash within ten days; whichever proposition is accepted by Mr. Hill will be satisfactory to Mr. Maxwell."

The show was over, and the company began to disperse. Deacon Mason nodded to Strout and turned his horse's head homeward. While Quincy and Hiram were settling their business matters with the auctioneer, everybody had left the square, with the exception of a few loungers about the platform of the grocery store, and Strout and Abner, who stood near the big tree in the center of the square, talking earnestly to each other.

The auctioneer, together with Quincy and Hiram, entered the store to talk over business matters with Mr. Hill and his son. Mr. Hill and Mr. Sawyer was good for any sum, and he would just as soon have the notes; in fact, he would prefer to have them, rather than make any discount.

This matter being adjusted, Mr. Hill treated the party to some of his best cigars, which he kept under the counter in a private box, and when Quincy and Hiram came out and took their seats in the team, they loked about the square and found that the Professor and his best friend were not in sight.

The next morning at about nine o'clock, Abbott Smith arrived at Pettengill's having with him Mr. Wallace Stackpole. Quincy was ready for the trip, and they started immediately for Eastborough Center. On the way Quincy had plenty of time for conversation with Mr. Stackpole. The latter gave a true account of the cause that led to his losing his election as tax collector at the town meeting a year before. He had been taken sick on the train, while coming from Boston, and a kind passenger had given him a drink of brandy. He acknowledged that he took too much, and that he really was unable to walk when he reached the station at Eastborough Center; but he said that he was not a drinking man, and would not have taken the brandy if he had not been sick. They reached Eastborough Center in due season, but made no stop, continuing on to West Eastborough to the home of Abbott Smith's father.

Here Quincy was introduced to 'Bias Smith, and found that what had been said about him was not overstated. He was a tall, heavy-built man, with a hard, rugged face, but with a pleasant and powerful countenance, and, in the course of conversation, ran the whole gamut of oratorical expression. He was what New England country towns have so often produced—a natural-born orator. In addition he was an up-to-date man. He was well-read in history, and kept a close eye on current political events, but state and national affairs as well.

Quincy gave him Strout's war record that he had obtained from the Adjutant-General's office, and it was read over and compared with that of Wallace Stackpole, which was also in 'Bias Smith's possession. Mr. Stackpole had obtained from the town clerk a statement of taxes due and collected for the past twenty years, and this was also delivered to Mr. Smith. Quincy confided to Mr. Smith several matters that he wished attended to in town meeting, and the latter agreed to present them, as requested.

It was finally settled that 'Bias Smith and Mr. Stackpole should come over to Mason's Corner the following Saturday and see if Deacon Mason would agree to act as moderator at the annual town meeting on the following Monday, the warrants for same having already been posted.

When Quincy reached home he found Hiram waiting for him. They went into Jacob's Parlor and took their accustomed seats.

"Any news?" asked Quincy.

"Not a word," said Hiram, "neither Strout nor Abner have been seen on the street since the sale wuz over, but Strout has got hold of it in some way that Huldy's engaged to 'Zeke Pettengill, and it's all over town."

At that moment Ezekiel opened the door and stepped into the shed. There was a roguish twinkle in his eye and a smile about his lips as he advanced towards Quincy.

"Waal, the cat's out o' the bag," said he to Quincy.

"Yes, Hiram was just telling me that Strout got hold of it in some way."

"Yaas," said Ezekiel, "he got hold of it in the most direct way that he possibly could."

"How's that?" asked Quincy. "Did Miss Mason tell him?"

"Yaas," said Ezekiel, "he seemed to want a satisfactory reason why she couldn't marry him, and it sorter seemed to her that the best reason that she could give him was that she was engaged to marry me."

Hiram nearly lost his seat on the chopping block while expressing his delight, and on Quincy's face there was a look of quiet satisfaction that indicated that he was quite well satisfied with the present condition of affairs.

"By the way, Hiram," said Quincy, "I believe you told me once that Mrs. Hawkins, who keeps the house where the Professor boards, is Mandy Skinner's mother."

"Yaas," said Hiram, "Mandy's father died and her mother married Jonas Hawkins. He wasn't much account before he was married, but I understand that he has turned out to be a rale handy man 'round the boardin'-house. Mrs. Hawkins is a mighty smart woman, and she knew just what kind of a man she wanted.

"Well," said Quincy, "I want you to tell Mandy to see her mother as soon as she can, and engage the best room that she has left in the house for a gentleman that I expect down here from Boston next Monday night. Here's ten dollars, and have Mandy tell her that this is her week's pay in advance, for room and board, counting from today."

To be Continued Next Saturday.

POLITENESS.



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THE GRAND.

Tonight ..... "Captain Charlie"
Monday .."In the Palace of the King"
Friday ..... "His Last Dollar"

THE LONDON.

Saturday —"The Merchant of Venice"

Next week will be a somewhat quiet one in theatrical matters, but two productions being booked for the Grand and but one for the London. Monday evening Miss Isabel Evesson appears at the Grand "In the Palace of the King," a strictly high-class production, and on Friday the attraction will be "His Last Dollar." At the London on Saturday evening Mr. Elmer Buffin, will appear in "The Merchant of Venice." Mr. Buffin was last seen in London in "The Prisoner of Zenda." His Shakespearean revival is said to be meeting with marked success.

William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet, has come to America to tell of "What the Stage Is and Might Be," the revival of literature in Ireland, poetry in the old time and the new, and a great many other things concerning the land of Erin. Mr. Yeats has some ideas of his own concerning actors, authors, playwrights, poets and the stage. As he expresses it, "I love Ireland first of all things, but I dislike to be interviewed on that subject. But of the theater I may commit as many indiscretions of opinion as I like. We don't like the modern stage in Ireland, and never will.

"Whom do I judge the greatest English actor of today? Why, Irving, of course; and Irving, that greatest genius of the present stage, has done more than anybody else to kill poetical drama. His influence has been felt throughout the world. Before he came there was poetical drama. He abolished it. He utterly ignored the poetry of every line he spoke, thrusting aside every trace of metrical speaking. To speak blank verse as prose is like singing out of tune, and Irving is too old to be converted. It is useless to discuss philosophy with a man more than 27. But while wrong in principle, Irving is always in good taste. Even his absurdly elaborate scene is not hopelessly vulgar like Tree's staging of 'Ulysses.'

"Acting is impossible in the modern theater," declared Mr. Yeats. "It is simply impossible. There is an enormous setting, reducing the actors to a picturesque group in the foreground of a landscape painting, and a very poor painting it is."

When a question as to the greatest playwright of the day was put to him Mr. Yeats said "Ibsen."

Henry Clay Barnabee, dean of the singing comedians, celebrated his 70th birthday during the performance of the Bostonians at Detroit the other evening. The house was packed to suffocation and the audience, after the first act, called the veteran comic opera artist before the curtain and insisted on a speech. Mr. Barnabee in his response, confined himself purely to reminiscent remarks of his stage career. He said he imagined he and Joseph Jefferson were the oldest living actors in active service. Mr. Jefferson was undoubtedly the oldest living legitimate actor and Mr. Barnabee believed he was the most ancient singing comedian. The 25th anniversary of the partnership of Barnabee & McDonald, under the firm title of "The Bostonians," was celebrated in September at the Academy of Music in New York City.

Isabelle Evesson, who is playing the role of Dolores in "In the Palace of the King," tells a good story about a well-known New York politician, who is also something of a bore.

Mr. X. was haranguing a small crowd up in the Bronx near where he lived in advocacy of a candidate that he wanted to see nominated for some office. He went on to say that Jones was a good man, capable, honest and fearless, "and," he added, "he once saved my life from drowning."

"Do you really want to see Jones nominated?" said a solemn-faced old man. "I do, indeed. I would do anything to see him nominated," was the reply. "Then never let anybody know that he saved your life," said the solemn-faced man."

The New York Sun says:

As a conclusion of business, it seems plain that the actor and the actress who happen to be man and wife should not act in the same company after they have acquired a certain importance in their profession. So long as they are nobodies marriage makes no difference, but once they stand in the fierce light that beats on the center of the stage it seems best for them to separate.

Even with the leading man and the leading woman who are husband and wife it makes little difference whether they act togther or not. Last summer the leading woman of a certain company did not speak to the leading man, who in private life was her husband. But the audience did not notice any peculiarity in their manner, although if they had been stars people would very soon have remarked that something was wrong between them.

Maxine Elliott, who has broken loose from her husband, Nat Goodwin, so far as her theatrical efforts are concerned, had become quite too popular to share business and public favor with any other actor. C. B. Dillingham, who discovered Miss Elliott's value as a star, knew that she would, in a successful play, draw audiences just as large as she and her husband had drawn together, while Nat Goodwin would continue to play to approximately the same business. Miss Elliott luckily drew out of the Clyde Fitch grab-bag, a success, and, behold, the verification of Mr. Dillingham's prophecy.

In the present arrangement husband and wife are able to get parts that suit them without having to struggle to find plays that show them both to equal advantage.

"It is difficult enough to find a play to fit a man or woman," said Daniel Frohman to a Sun reporter. "Then think how much more difficult it must be to find one that has the two principal roles equally good.

"It's all very well to say that the hero and heroine will be of the same importance. But with the exception of 'Romeo and Juliet,' there are very few plays of which this is true. Once a play has been found that suits the man, it will in all probability have a leading female role utterly unsuited to the other star, or of no importance.

"So the work of selecting a play which shall suit both man and wife is enough to discourage any manager. Then, separately, each is able to make as much money as the two acting together."

James K. Hackett is today one of the most popular actors in the country and his earnings every season are large. Mary Mannering, his wife, is one of the popular young women stars of the kind so common nowadays. It is not probable that their earnings would be materially increased if they played together.

The case of E. H. Sothern and Virginia Harned is the same. They find it much more profitable to be single stars.

"See what a lucky thing it was for Richard Mansfield," one manager said, "when his wife decided to retire from the stage. Charming as Beatrice Cameron was in many roles, there were others totally unsuited for her; but as the wife of the star she had to have always the part next to his.

"This not only damaged many of the Mansfield productions, but it was a great injustice to the actress, who was called on for work she could not do. Now, that Mrs. Mansfield has retired, her husband can engage the woman best suited to the leading parts in his play.

"I've another case in mind that I think is going to have a troublesome ending before the husband realizes that it would be better for him to have some other leading woman than his wife. She is not suited to most of the roles — those of the sentimental heroine — that she will have to act, and her policy is to make her husband refuse all the plays that do not contain a part for her.

"The consequence is that this particular star is even harder to fit with a play than most of the others. His wife influences him to refuse every drama submitted in which the heroine is not just what she should be — a sentimental young woman.

"The style of his wife is rather soubrettish and hoydenish, and that is the kind of heroine she likes her plays to have. And as an actress she would never have got to such a position. She is his leading woman only because she happens to be his wife."

Julia Marlowe's great financial success began only after her appearance as a separate star without the support of her husband, Robert Taber. But that happy change was probably due less to the fact that she was traveling without her husband in her company than to the change in the repertoire after she went under other management.

One of the crimes charged against the theatrical syndicate was that it foced Robert Taber and his wife, who were acting together, to go in different companies. As they were divorced a short time after this artistic separation occurred the separation could not have been very difficult for them to bear.

Miss Marlowe's position is better now than it ever was, and Mr. Taber is one of the most successful London actors today. No American has, indeed, done half so well in London for such a long time. Were he in this country, he would certainly be a star.

"One English actor who came to this country," said an importer of foreign talent, "might have had a very different fate had he not insisted that his wife must be his leading woman.

"She was not in the least beautiful—that's about all that can be said about her. Even in London, where ideas of beauty are different from those held here, she had not been accepted.

"In one play acted here she had to look into a brook to observe how beautiful she was. The audience tittered every time she did this.

"Before this actor came over, his managers intimated to him that it might be a good idea to bring some other actress as his leading woman. But the actor had his wife as leading woman, and encountered one of the most disastrous tours of any foreign actor in this country."

Difficulties in finding plays for costars have always troubled managers and ultimately lead to the artistic separation of the actors. Louis Mann and Clara Lipmann, who were married before they made their first success in "The Girl from Paris," tried for four years to get a play that would suit both of them and met with very moderate success. Now they have separated, and prosperity once more perches on their banners.

Kyrle Bellew has been a much more successful actor during the last few years than he ever was during the days of his artistic partnership with Mrs. Potter. And she has fared better since they have been traveling in single harness.

Miss Margaret Anglin, who by the way is a Canadian actress holding a very high position in her profession in this country, is on her way back from the Pacific coast, and it is her intention to pay a visit to London before closing her season at Christmas in New York. Her managers have booked a date here early in December, when she will present Mr. H. H. Davis' charming comedy, "Cynthia," which created so great a success in New York City last season. Incidentally, it will be recalled, that Mr. Davis is a young American author who went to London unknown recently, and succeeded in making the two biggest dramatic successes of last season there, viz.: "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace," and "Cousin Kate," the latter now running in New York with Ethel Barrymore. Mr. Henry Miller, with whom Miss Anglin has been starred on the Pacific coast, accompanies her in her Canadian tour, and he will appear in the same bill with her in Clyde Fitch's one-act play "Frederic Lenaltre," with which Mr. Miller has been so long identified.

Henrietta Crosman's season under David Belasco's management is to begin at the Maryland Theater, in Baltimore. Miss Crosman follows Mrs. Carter at the Belasco Theater, where she is expected to remain all winter.

J. Fred Zimmerman, partner of Samuel F. Nixon in the management of many theaters in Philadelphia and elsewhere, as well as one of the chief factors in the theatrical syndicate, is in great danger of losing his eyesight. He recently underwent an operation on one eye, and now the other is affected, and another operation will be necessary, with slight chances of checking the disease.



MISS ISABELLA EVESSON.

Who Appears as "Dolores" in "The Palace of the King," at the Grand Monday Next.

Actresses playing with theatrical companies in Canada have been prevented time after time from bringing furs into the United States, owing to the customs officers. A recent decision by Secretary Shaw allows them now to come in with $100 worth, and it was also ordered that something like $200,000 worth of furs that were seized shall be turned over to the owners, a majority of whom are actresses.

An arrangement has been entered into by Charles Frohman and the Liebler Company whereby Eleanor Robson is to appear in the former's London theater for an indefinite period, appearing in Zangwill's play, "Merely Mary Ann." The engagement starts next spring.

"There and Back," which was given quite a pretentious send-off in New York early this fall, has already closed down for repairs and the vaudeville managers are trying to induce Charles E. Evans to place a condensed version of "A Parlor Match" before the public.

A well-founded rumor is to the effect that B. F. Keith, the well-known vaudeville theater magnate, has decided to increase his theaters, and that in the near future he will acquire several popular houses in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg and probably New York.

Notwithstanding the glowing reports to the contrary, it is a known fact that the road business of many theatrical attractions is the worst in twenty-five years. Already thirteen companies have disbanded down south, principally in Texas, and the Western States are almost as bad. In the Middle, though, it is said that business in New York State, outside of the big cities is not as good as in Ontario, and the Eastern States good business rules.

Charles Frohman's production of "Billie's Little Love Affair" in London has reached its fiftieth performance. Mr. Esmond's comedy has made a big hit, and several companies are to be made up to present the piece on the road.

The marriage of Daniel Frohman and Marguerite Illington, the actress, will be celebrated at the latter's home in New York, the 22nd of this month. The wedding will be a quiet one, only a few invitations being issued to close friends.

The latest reports from Chicago are to the effect that Julia Marlowe will not retire from the stage for the rest of the season, but will go on indefinitely with "Fools of Nature." It is also announced that "Yvette" has been abandoned for good.

Although E. H. Sothern underwent an operation on the bony structure of the nose, Sunday he was quite recovered from it and able to play as usual in "The Proud Prince" last Monday night in New York. He had been suffering from the affliction for several weeks.

It is among the possibilities that Sir Henry Irving and Kyrle Bellew will be joint stars next season in an elaborate production of a play dealing with the Irish land question. Both these actors held frequent consultations in New York over the matter.

Kirke La Shelle was recently operated upon in New York for appendicitis.

Blanche Ringe, who recently arrived in London, has signed a contract to appear in the big music halls of that city.

Miss Lou Middleton has resigned from "The Girl frim Dixie" and says she will quit singing and go into the legitimate.

"Winsome Winnie" ran afoul of about 800 wild students in New Haven recently and the curtain had to be lowered before the show was half over.

Haddon Chambers has left London to produce "The Golden Silence" in New York. The piece has been altered in some respects since its last production in London.

Dan Daly, the well-known comedian, has at last consented to go into vaudeville and will play an engagement of fifteen weeks under the guidance of the managers' association.

W. B. Yeats, one of the chief forces of the Irish Literary League, has written a morality play, which, under the title of "The Hour Glass," is to be produced in London this season.

Clyde Fitch's "The Climbers," produced by Reeves Smith in London, celebrated its seventy-fifth continuous performance in that city last Saturday, and is still enjoying large patronage.

Orrin Johnson, who lost his engagement through the failure of "Hearts Courageous," has the chief role in "A Japanese Nightingale."

Mrs. Royal Delmont, who was Isabell Mulhall, an actress, is back on the stage again, having recently secured a divorce. Mr. Delmont was a millionaire at one time, but is now a clerk in a big Chicago department store.

The Irish National Theater has arranged to give a series of performances in Dublin during the winter, which will include Mr. Yeats's new play, "The King's Threshold," and for the opening of the summer season there is promise of a play by Mr. Bernard Shaw, which will deal with Irish public life and character.

It is recorded that in Montreal recently, at the Academy of Music, it was found necessary to substitute a British flag for an American flag, in order to maintain order in the house, the people objecting to the Yankee emblem. This may be all well and good under certain circumstances. If the Yankee flag was being needlessly flaunted, the audience were perfectly justified in demanding its removal; but if the flag was necessary in the staging of the play, then the audience simply made themselves ridiculous. It is laudable to be patriotic, but people should not mistake common every-day foolishness for patriotism.

Miss Nellie McHenry was seriously burned about the lower limbs during a performance at Krug's theater, in Omaha. Her turn was to rescue a schoolmaster from a burning schoolhouse. In dropping through the roof her skirts caught fire and a real rescue followed by the leading man. The actress was carried to the wings and the flames extinguished, but not until she had been badly burned.

It is commonly understood that Richard Burbage was the first actor that played the part of Hamlet in the Shakespeare tragedy. He died March 13, 1618, and in the curious "Funeral Eulogy on the death of the Famous Actor, Richard Burbage," occurs this couplet:

"No more young Hamlet, though but scant of breath,
Shall cry, 'Revenge!' for his dear father's sake."

In all probability, says Collier, the tragedy of "Hamlet" was first performed in the winter of 1601, and by this date Burbage would seem to have become rather corpulent. Shakspeare, aware of this defect as regards an ideal representative of the Danish prince, makes the queen say in the fencing scene: "He's fat and scant of breath. Here, Hamlet, take this napkin; rub thy brows."

From a writer of idyllic fairy tales to a builder of dramas, a full-fledged playwright, such is to be the evolutionary progress of Mrs. Carter M. Harrison, wife of Chicago's mayor. The creative imagination displayed in "Prince Silver Wings" and "Star Fairies" has won the admiration of the Canadian actress, Miss Margaret Anglin. Convinced that the author could write a play containing not only novel ideas, but also dramatic action, Miss Anglin has been negotiating for some time with Mrs. Harrison as to plot, characters and other incidents of the play. It is the intention of Miss Anglin to present the play on her reappearance in America the season after next. She is engaged for next season to appear in London under the management of Charles Frohman.

A New York paper says: "Miss Fay Davis and other members of Charles Frohman's Empire Theater company, appeared last evening at the Garrick Theater in George Fleming's dramatization of Mrs. Humphry Ward's novel, "Lady Rose's Daughter." Anticipations of the dramatization of so strong a story as that told by Mrs. Ward, of the fiery, impulsive, brilliant Julie Lebreton, who as everybody knows had her real predecessor in unfortunate Julie Lespinasse, necessarily aroused lively expectations. A fair criticism of the piece as produced would be that it is a weak play from a strong book. It would seem that Mrs. Ward could with reason resent the liberties George Fleming has taken with her material.

Mr. Stephen Phillips' new drama, "Miriam," which Mr. E. S. Willard is rehearsing in London, deals with the period 1640-45. The opening of the story is thus described: A Puritan general is about to preside over a court-martial summoned to consider the conduct of a fellow officer who, married to a charming wife, has committed the sin of turning covetous eyes upon another woman. But the general soon suffers from the same passion, for he falls in love with Miriam, the wife of his prisoner. Mr. Willard will act the Puritan general, and Miss Constance Collier will be Miriam.

It was not generally known until recently, and then only by the report of a speech by Miss Lena Ashwell, cabled by the Canadian Associated Press, that she had spent her youth in Canada. Miss Ashwell is today the leading actress on the London stage, and has been engaged for all the great poetic productions of the past two or three years. She was the leading woman of Mr. George Alexander's production of "Paol and Francesca," of Sir Henry Irving's "Dante," and recently of Beerbohm Tree's "Richard II." Miss Ashwell's real name is Miss Daisy Pocock. She is the third daughter of Commander Pocock, R. N., and the family, which had lost its means, lived for a time at 30 Prince Arthur avenue, Toronto, and attended the Church of the Redeemer. The hardships to which Miss Ashwell alluded were encountered in an endeavor to build up a home in the west. Subsequently they returned to England, and Daisy Pocock went on the stage, where she has met with enormous success. Though she is very young, her position as a great actress is assured.

The Attractions

AUBREY BOUCICAULT.

Aubrey Boucicault, who will appear in "Captain Charlie" at the Grand this afternoon and tonight, is generally conceded to be the handsomest and one of the cleverest of America's young actors, and as the handsome devil-may-care hero in "Captain Charlie," he has a character ideally suited to his personality. His leading lady, Miss Ruth Holt, was with Mr. Richard Mansfield, season before last, in a similar position. She has also played with Ottis Skinner and other stars of note. Other members of the cast are Beatrice Morgan, who succeeded Celia Loftus as leading lady in the Frohman Lyceum Stock Company, and Marian Chapman, one of the sweetest little ingenuses on the stage. Miss Chapman will be remembered as the dainty little lady who appeared here with J. H. Stoddart in "The Bonnie Brier Bush." Mr. Wm. Brady has given his personal attention to the production and the result shows the master hand. No expense has been spared, both from a scenic standpoint and as to the costumes worn by the artists, and a genuine treat is in store for the patrons of the Grand who will witness this attraction.

"IN THE PALACE OF THE KING."

The Toronto World, speaking of this handsome production which will appear at the Grand next Monday night, says: "'In the Palace of the King,' the play made famous by Viola Allen, was presented last night at the Grand for the first time in this city. The production is much the same as that used by Miss Allen. Isabelle Evesson, as Dolores, is at times wonderfully clever. As King Philip, Raymond Capp is splendid in the reading of his lines, and is all that could be asked for. Mark Kent, once of the Valentine Stock Company, as Adonis, has a conception of a difficult part that is well worth seeing. His work is so cleverly and quickly done that one does not realize it for a few moments."

A WOMAN'S FACE

Plainly Indicates the Condition of Her Health.

How to Obtain Bright Eyes, Rosy Cheeks and the Elastic Step of Perfect Health.

"A woman's face," said a well-known physician, "is a mirror, which reflects unfailingly the condition of her health. One can tell at a glance if she is well or not and usually one can tell what the trouble is. It so often happens that instead of bright eyes, rosy cheeks and an elastic step, there are dull eyes, pale, sallow or a greenish complexion, and a languidness of step that bespeaks disease, and perhaps an early death, if the right treatment is not resorted to. The whole trouble lies with the blood, and until it is enriched and invigorated there will be no realese from suffering and disease. Unquestionably the greatest of all blood renewers is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Good blood means health, vigor, life and beauty, and the one sure way to make your blood good is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Out of many cases which illustrate the truth of this may be cited that of Miss Amanda Damphousse, Ste. Anne de la Perade, Que., who says: "For more than six months, I suffered greatly from weakness, bordering almost on nervous prostration. I suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and pains in all my limbs. I had no energy, no appetite, no color, and my nights were frequently sleepless. At different times I consulted three doctors, but none of them seemed able to cure me. A friend strongly urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I finally followed her advice. With the use of the first box my health began to improve, and five boxes completely restored me. I now have a good appetite, headaches and pains have disappeared, and I never felt better in my life than I do now. If I am ever sick again you may be sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be my only doctor."

If you have any disease like anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, neuralgia, rheumatism or any of the other host of troubles caused by bad blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will surely cure you. Be careful to get the genuine, with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper, around the box. Sold by all medicine dealers are sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Antiquity of Civilization.

So far as the question of time is concerned, it deserves notice that not merely geology, but almost every form of inquiry into the past, throws further back the limits usually assigned. Egypt, for instance, is continually furnishing fresh proofs of the antiquity of civilization. Professor Flinders Petrie expounded at Owens College, Manchester, England, a few days ago the results of recent explorations at Abydos, in Upper Egypt, from which it appears that the ruins at that one spot tell a continuous story that carries us back to 5,000 B. C.

Abydos was the first capital of Egypt, and remained for forty-five centuries the religious center, the Canterbury of the land, and there the Egyptian Exploration Fund has unearthed the remains of "ten successive temples," one over the other." From the age of the first temple a group of about 200 objects have been found which throw surprising light on the civilization of the first dynasty. A part of a large glazed pottery vase of Mena, the first king of the first dynasty, about 4,700 B. C., showed "that even then they were making glaze on a considerable scale, and also inlaying it with a second color. The ivory carving was astonishingly fine, a figure of a king showing a subtlety and power of expression as good as any work of later ages." At about 4,000 B. C. an ivory statuette of Cheops, the builder of the great pyramid, was found, the only portrait known of him.

Making every possible allowance for the marvelous rapidity of art development, must not many thousands of years have rolled over between the pristine dwellers in the Nile Valley and the men who carved ivory statuettes and manufactured glazed work inlaid with second colors? It is a long, long march from flint implements to the solemn temple, ivory statuettes and human portraits.—London Telegraph.

An Interesting Composition Opens November 28th and Closes December 12th, 1903.

So Easy, That Every Woman and Girl in Canada May Compete.

Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, the manufacturers of the famous DIAMOND DYES announce with pleasure that an interesting competition will be commenced on Saturday, Nov. 28, in which all women and girls can take a part. Twelve cash prizes will be awarded to successful competitors.

Do not fail to secure a copy of this paper, giving instructions and rules governing the competition, when it appears on Nov. 28.

J. H. Ackerman, state superintendent of public instruction in Oregon, urges that the elements of scientific farming be taught in the public schools. He does not contemplate thorough agricultural training, but rather that pupils be taught such facts and principles as should be understood by everyone living in an agricultural country.

The "housesmiths" are those ironworkers who put together the steel skeleton frames which are now used in the construction of all large buildings.

An English Author Wrote:

"No shade, no shine, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves,—November!" Many Americans would add no freedom from catarrh, which is so aggravated during this month that is becomes constantly troublesome. There is abundant proof that catarrh is a constitutional disease. It is related to scrofula and consumption, being one of the wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown that what is capable or eradicating scrofula, completely cures catarrh and taken in time prevents consumption. We cannot see how any sufferer can put off taking this medicine. In view of the widely published record for its radical and permanent cures. It is undoubtedly America's Greatest Medicine for America's Greatest Disease—Catarrh.

Skeptics Turn Believers AND ARE CURED.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a Great Blessing.

"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve catarrh in ten minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from catarrh." B. L. Egan's (Easton, Pa.) experience has been that of thousands of others, and may be yours.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Saves Life. Relieves in 30 Minutes

27

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Your gray hair shows you should use it—unless you like to look old!

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Colonist Excursions

Second Class One-Way Tickets now on sale LONDON to

Vancouver, B. C.,
Victoria, B. C.,
Portland, Ore.,
San Francisco, Cal.

$42 25

For rates to other points call at City Office, 161 Dundas St., Cor. Richmond.

A. H. NOTMAN, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

WHITE STAR LINE

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

TEUTONIC.....NOV. 25, NOON.
CEDRIC.....DEC. 2, 2:30 P.M.
ARABIC.....DEC. 9, 9:30 A.M.
OCEANIC.....DEC. 16, 4 P.M.
TEUTONIC.....DEC. 23, NOON.

Saloon rates from $75 up. Second saloon from $45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, $28 and $29 50.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Low Rate Colonist Tickets.

$39 25—To Butte, Mont.; Denver, Col.; Salt Lake, Utah.
$39 75—To Nelson, Rossland, B. C.; Spokane, Wash.
$42 25—To Vancouver, Victoria, B. C.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.
$42 25—To points in California.
Proportionate rates to other points. Tickets on sale daily until Nov. 30, 1903.

LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, ILL.

Nov. 28 to Dec. 5. $11 25, fare for the round trip from London, good going Nov. 29, 30 and Dec. 1; valid returning on or before Dec. 7, 1903.

The service via the Grand Trunk to Detroit, Chicago and western points is unexcelled. Fast trains, up-to-date equipment.

For tickets and all information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.; C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th, 1903,

Trains will leave London, at city time, as follows:

9:10 a.m. 2:20 p.m. 7:05 p.m.

The splendid service to New York and all eastern points remains unchanged.

WINTER TOURIST RATES

Now in effect to southern points.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A.
JOHN PAUL, C. P. and T. A.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

HUNTING SEASON 1903.

When and Where To Find **BIG GAME**

In Quebec and the Maratime Provinces.

WRITE FOR

"A Week in the Woods"
"Fishing and Hunting"

....TO....

TORONTO TICKET OFFICE.

51 King Street West.

WABASH

Cheap Colonist One-way Tickets are now on sale daily until Nov 30th,

over the Great Wabash Line to California, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington and British Columbia. Tickets are good to stop over at different points. This will be a grand opportunity to visit the above points at a very low rate. All tickets should read over the Wabash, the short and true route to the west. For timetables, reservations of sleeping car berths and other information address any railroad ticket agent or J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, Toronto or St. Thomas.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From Montreal and Quebec every Saturday, to Liverpool, via Moville.

First cabin, $65 and upwards; second cabin, $37 50 and $40; and third class, to Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow and London, $25 and $26. Through tickets to South Africa.

London Agents—E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke.

Alcohol From Sawdust.

According to Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfort, a Norwegian chemist has discovered a new and cheap process for making alcohol from sawdust. Sawdust is treated under pressure with diluted sulphuric acid, by which the cellulose is transformed into sugar, which, by adding fermentation producers, is converted into alcohol in the old manner and then distilled. One hundred kilograms (220.46 pounds) of sawdust yield from six to seven kilograms (13.2 to 15.4 pounds) of alcohol. Valuable by-products are methyl alcohol and acetic acid. While in Norway 100 kilograms (220.46 pounds) of potato alcohol costs $10 50, the price of sawdust alcohol is only $6 50.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

PATTI'S VOICE IS FADING.

The comment of the metropolitan critics upon Mme. Adelina Patti's reappearance in America after an absence of ten years is marked by a candor that is almost brutal. "To those who know what Patti was 20 years ago," says the Sun, "it is saddening to hear her today. We shall all wish that her final season with Colonel Mapleson at the Academy had been her last." And the Times observes: "It was a matter of regret to her sincerest admirers ten years ago that she saw fit to return then, and it must be a matter of much deeper regret that she has come again now to exploit upon the concert stage—very parsimoniously and very cautiously, it is true—the remains of what was once the most perfect, the most beautiful of voices, the most exquisite and consummarte art in singing."

The Tribune comments:

"The audience that gathered within



Mme. Adelina Patti,
The Most Famous of Living Singers.

the walls of Carnegie Hall to hear the Baroness Cederstrom filled all its spaces. To judge by its indiscriminate approbation of everything that was offered for its entertainment, it was a gathering of curiosity seekers rather than music lovers, and this was well, for it reduced the sorrow of the occasion to a minimum. Unripe instrumentalists and singers, evidently recent graduates of the R. C. M. or the R. A. M., were applauded to the echo, and the baroness twice as long and twice as loudly. The baroness sang. She revived favorite old pieces like 'O luce de quest anima,' from 'Linda;' Arditi's 'Il Bacio,' 'The Last Rose of Summer,' and 'Home, Sweet Home,' and the old friends felt their hearts warm towards her in the midst of their regrets, because the familiar strains and an occasional echo of the old voice recalled the happy past. Then she aroused them to a realization of the present period of artistic consciencelessness and grasping commercialism by advertising a piece of insufferable doggerel, and their charity toward the singer was dissipated like a mist. In the voice of the singer there were faint echoes of the past; in her art not a single reminder. An orchestra sat on the stage, but it was not permitted to play in either the operatic air or the vocal waltz, which Signor Sapio accompanied on a pianoforte in transposed keys. Only in the middle register of the voice were there suggestions of the old lusciousness of tone and that purity of intonation which, at a banquet given in 1884, to celebrate Mme. Patti's 25th operatic anniversary, William Steinway lauded as 'so dear to the ear of an old pianotuner.' Mme. Patti singing out of time, Mme. Patti gasping for breath, Mme. Patti chopping phrases into quivering bits without thought or compunction, Mme. Patti producing tones in a manner that ought to be held up as a warning example to every novice, Mme. Patti devoid of all but a shadow of that tone of opulent beauty, of that incomparable technical skill which used to make dalliance with the things which were insurmountable difficulties to others, of that reposefulness of style which used to rest on all she did like a benediction—that was the singer who entertained the curious and grieved the judicious last night. It was all foreshadowed a dozen years ago, when her farewell tours began, but it was, nevertheless, dolorous and painful last night."

The Commercial Advertiser, however, sets a much higher estimate on Mme. Patti's performance. It says:

"Patti is 60, and all the artifices supposed to help nature will not conceal her years. That sounds ungallant, but it really emphasizes the greatness of her achievement. It makes all the more astonishing the amount of voice that is left. What still remains is sound, although, naturally, most of its old sweetness is gone. It has none of those yawning gaps which usually come with wanjng powers. It has been shortened at the top and shortened at the bottom, but what remains between still has power, and, at places, beauty. Now she must stop at A, and it is an effort for her to reach it—she will even singe false on G—but it is infinitely a greater tribute to the skill with which she has nursed her powers that the top of her voice his gone instead of the middle. The quality has coarsened with the departure of the mellowness, yet there is still much power, a surprising amount, and still an almost complete command of it. Now and then the ear was shocked by false intonation, but it did not happen very often; in fact, it was only in her second number that the false singing became very apparent, and then one could easily see that she was tiring. That is another penalty that years bring."

"PARTY OF THE SECOND PART"

A Unique Legal Document.

Lee blotted the closely-written page and pushed back his chair from the dainty desk before which he had been writing. He did this that he might feast his eyes on the profile of the young woman who sat beside the big red-shaded lamp, her brown head bent over some snowy linen in a diminutive embroidery frame.

The room in which they sat was large and low-ceiled. It was, moreover, a homelike, comfortable sort of place. There were etchings on the walls, skin rugs on the polished floor, bits of dainty bric-a-brac on the mantel and desk; on the great heart a little blaze sputtered cheerfully, bidding gay defiance to the raindrops which rattled against the widows.

Lee thought of his own bare shack on the side of Bald Mountain—its rough interior, the clutter of papers and caps and spurs on his desk; the walls devoid of ornament save maps and advertising prints; the floors long unswept, and the smell of Jose's rather erratic cooking filling every nook and corner. As he contrasted his abode with this room he sighed, and at the sound the young woman glanced up quickly from her work.

"Completed?" she asked, after a smile.

"Yes," he said, "after a fashion—a rather original fashion, I fear, in the eyes of the law. I trust, however," he added, with a laugh, "it won't be carried into court. Here it is."

He picked up the page before him and read aloud:

"An agreement entered into on this 21st day of March, A. D. 1901, by and between John G. Lee, of Santa Maria, County of El Placido, party of the first part, and Elizabeth M. Towne, of Santa Maria, County of El Placido, party of the second part.

"Witnesseth:

"Party of the first part agrees to cultivate the vineyard of the party of the second part for the period of one year; all laborers, implements and irrigation to be furnished by party of the first part; party of the first part to harvest the yield, and to dispose of such yield in such manner as seems most advantageous at the time of harvesting.

"Party of the first part further agrees to pay to party of the second part one-half of the gross income thus derived, payment to be made to party of the second part upon receipt of money by the party of the first part.

"Witness my hand and seal,

"JOHN G. LEE,
"Party of the first part."

"If it's all right you might sign beside my name," he said.

"The document is perfectly satisfactory in itself," she explained, "but really it seems to me to be utterly superfluous. You know I trust you fully."

"I am vastly flattered by your faith in me," he said, earnestly. "Still, business is business. Tell me how long it is since the vineyard has given you moderate returns?"

"Not since my brother died, three years ago," she said. "The first year I hired Juan Velasquez as superintendent. He left at the end of the season and bought a vineyard of his own down the river. It was my fault. I gave him full sway. Then, last year, Jim Bartlett, who owns the San Joachim vineyards across the mounatin, took it on shares. The yield was very good, but not as good as Bartlett's excuses. Velasquez did leave me a little money, from an off year, but Bartlett took all the money of a good year—and boasted about it, too."

"The cur," said Lee, hotly. "You see," he went on, "that's just why I insist on this agreement. You've only known me since I bought out the vineyard on the mountain eight months ago. I may be a bigger villain than both the others combined."

"You differ materially from Velasquez and Bartlett," she said.

"Heaven send I do," he said sincerely.

She came over to the desk and picked up the pen.

"If you'll feel better about it, I'll sign," she said.

"I certainly shall," he asserted.

"Very well, then," she laughed, "only remember, I shall expect great things, and if you don't make enough for me to afford a piano, I shall have you in court."

"I'll make it pay as it never has before," he said, earnestly.

"That's just what I fear," she said, laying down the pen. "I'm afraid you won't be honest—to yourself."

"Oh, I'll be honest enough to myself, never fear," he said, and added in a lower tone, "about the vineyard."

"I want you to be honest to yourself about everything," she said. "You must or I won't sign the agreement."

"Well, I can't be honest about the agreement."

"Why not?"

"Well," he said, "if I drew up the agreement to honestly suit myself it would suit the party of the second part far less than this one suits me."

"I insist you draw it up that way," she said. "I can read it, and if it isn't satisfactory I needn't sign."

"You won't be angry or think me a fool if I do?" he asked.

"Of course not," she assured him.

"Very well. You make some more leaves on that tray-cloth, and I'll wrestle with the inkpot once more."

There was silence for several moments, while Lee's pen traveled rapidly over the paper. At length he pushed back the chair again.

"It is finished," he said, "and ready for you—your disapproval. I realize after a reading of this I shall be cast into outer darkness. And so before that sad event occurs I want to ask you to think as kindly of me as you can." He picked up the paper and laced her with a quaint gesture of appeal.

"An agreement entered into this day by and between," and so forth.

"Witnesseth.

"Party of the first part, being a solitary resident on the bleak slope of Bald Mountain, in a dismal shack, very dreary and lonesome, and further, being subjected—thrice daily—to the culinary machinations of a pseudo-cook, one Jose by name; said party of the first part knowing, moreover, a delightful place in the valley just below him, and being possessed of an honest, sturdy, sincere affection for the owner thereof, who is the party of the second part; party of the first part agrees to love, honor and protect party of the second part; to give her all the happiness in this power so long as they both do live, provided the party of the second part will accept party of the first part in the bonds of matrimony."

His voice ceased, and for several silent moments she regarded him steadily.

"It's hardly satisfactory," she said

"I knew it," she groaned.

"It's hardly satisfactory," she said, as her eyes suddenly fell and her face flushed crimson, "because no mention is made of the 'honest, sturdy, sincere affection' of the party of the second part. If—if you can insert that I'll sign."

GIVE HOLLOWAY'S Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Pierpont Morgan is very regular in his church attendance and invariably passes his Sunday evenings in singing hymns, but is characterictically arbitrary in his selections.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, writer of many books for girls, has just celebrated her 79th birthday on Milton Hill, near Boston, Mass.

TWO OF THE EXTRA PEOPLE

By W. H. Hines.

Sometimes they are called "supernumeraries" or, in derision, "supes," but stage land and the people themselves take more kindly to the more commonly used term "extra people."

In the big crowd of applicants for the position with the company which was to present the society comedy, "My Lady Sylvia," were all sorts and conditions of men and women. The fact that the advertisement inserted by the stage manager in the morning newspapers had stated that each applicant must have evening clothes had not been sufficient to deter the man who slept on a park bench the night before from applying, and next to him in the line you might see the eager, boyish face of some well-dressed stage-struck young fellow from one of the acting schools.

On the big, dark stage were crowded



HARD ON THE JUSTICE.

Sergeant—The prisoner is charged with using profane language. What did he say?

Witness—I wouldn't like to repeat it. It's unfit for a respectable man to hear.

Sergeant—Then suppose you just whisper it to the justice.

over 200 men and women, and, from these 20 men and as many women were to be selected to take part in the ballroom scene. The stage manager passed rapidly from one to another. "Have you a dress suit?" he said to the men, and "Have you a ball gown?" to the women. In spite of the fact that the advertisement had mentioned these as absolutely requisite, fully half of the applicants did not own them, and those who did not were told to go at once. Then the stage manager picked out 20 men and 20 women whom he thought would be able to carry themselves in the ballroom scene without awkwardness.

The men were on one side of the stage and the women on the other. There was no light except that furnished by a single "spot light" set in the rear of the stage, and one could not see across it well enough to recognize even a friend.

Then began the rehearsal of the second act, in which the ballroom scene occurred.

"The scene, ladies and gentlemen," began the stage manager, "is laid in the ballroom of the Duke of Ellerslie. The stage settings and exits I will indicate by chairs. Here is the entrance to the conservatory and here to the supper-room. At the rise of the curtain you are waltzing. When the music stops, some of you go into the conservatory and some into the supper-room, others stand and talk. When Archibald is denounced I want my picture this way."

And he began to group the people about the stage. In the supposed entrance to the conservatory he placed a man and a woman, who he said were supposed to be so interested in each other that they did not even look up when Archibald was charged with theft. "Now, you two people keep up a conversation. Count up to a thousand and back again if you can't think of anything to say to each other, but be animated and absorbed in each other."

Neither had noticed the other until then on the dimly-lighted stage. And the first look, which brought recognition, caused each to start.

The woman spoke first; and with an attempt at lightness said:

"Who would have ever dreamed it possible that we should meet in such a strange place as this after we told each other good-bye in Virginia? Where have you been and what have you been doing?"

"It is strange that we should meet at all," said the man. "I have been doing a little of everything, and nothing well. I suppose you have entered one of the acting schools and have determined to try and realize your old dream of going on the stage?"

"Exactly. And you?"

"Oh, I am here because I need the $5 a week the part of a 'super' pays. Things have not gone well with me since I left Virginia. I made a futile effort to establish a law practice in Kansas, drifted to New York to try newspaper work, failed there, and came here. This morning I counted up my assets and found that they consisted of $2 in cash and an indefinite prospect of a job on one of the afternoon newspapers. I suppose you know that I cut off all communication with the people at home?"

"And you know nothing of what has happened since you left?" asked the girl.

"Not a word. You know that I have no near relatives there, and when the trouble came I determined that I would cut my friends before they got a chance to cut me. That is an excellent plan," said the man, in a cynical tone.

"And you had not heard of the death of my brother?" the girl continued in her questioning.

At this the man started, and looked at her inquiringly. Her face was white and her lips were trembling a little.

"No," he said, softly. "I had not heard of that. When did he die?"

"He died very suddenly last year, but before he died he—he told the truth about that Martin matter to my father and I. We could not bear for justice's sake—and —and yours, to keep silence, so everyone in Lexington knows now that he was guilty and not you. We tried every way we could think of to find you, but could not. Finally, we came to the conclusion that you must have died, and I——. Well, I suppose that I thought of the stage because there was nothing else for me to do. You know Uncle Jack left me some money, so I decided to come on here and study. A woman must have some interest in her life, and that seemed all that was left me."

"The first rehearsal is over," said the stage manager in a loud tone. "Report promptly at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Then he came over to where the couple were standing talking to each other and said: "Both of you young people did admirably. You followed out my instructions to the letter. I like to see young people take an interest in their work, and I am going to see if I cannot find a small speaking part for each of you. You are too clever to be wasted among the extra people."

The man and the woman looked at each other. There was a question in the eyes of the man and a happy answer in those of the woman.

"We will talk that over when we report in the morning, and at any rate, we thank you for the compliment," said the man.

But neither of them showed up for the rehearsal next morning.

Senses of Reptiles.

Some surprising and noteworthy conclusions on this point have been reached by a German naturalist, Werner, of Vienna, who has recently reported the results of observations that he has been making for some time on the senses of inferior vertebrates. Says the Revue Scientifique in noting these results:

On certain points the conclusions of M. Werner are very surprising, and in all they are worthy of notice. Werner has observed 136 individuals, of which one-third were at liberty, and he took all possible precautions not to let the creatures know that they were watched. One general fact is very evident, that reptiles and amphibians are strongly attracted by water. They go straight toward it, even when they are at distances so great that they could not divine its presence by any of the senses known to us. It seems really that a sense of which we have no knowledge informs them of the direction in which water may be found. * * * There seems to be a sort of chemical attraction, says M. Werner. But how does this act, and on what part of the creature? This remains a mystery. Reptiles also seek the right, but independently of heat; they are positively heliotropic, and in winter they often leave comfortable and warm retreats to seek the sunlight. Sight is generally good with them. It is probably the finest sense with them, but it would still appear to be very limited. The caymans and the crocodiles cannot distinguish a man at a distance of more than six times their length, according to Werner. In water fishes see only at very close range—about half their own length. This will seem perhaps unlikely to anglers, although some of them can cite instances showing that fish cannot see far. Snakes seem to have a very mediocre sense of sight. The boa, for example, does not see at more than a quarter or a third of its own length; different species are limited to one-fifth or one-eighth of their length. Frogs are better off; they see at fifteen or twenty times their length. Frog catchers know this from experience.

Hearing is much poorer than sight, if possible. Most reptiles are noticeably deaf, except caymans and crocodiles; the boa appears to be absolutely so.—Literary Digest.

As To Spanking a Bride.

Has a father the right to spank his married daughter, even though she is but 15, and he does not know that she is married? and would the fact of his knowing it make any different in his right to inflict corporal punishment?

These are the questions interesting the people of Nicholson, in Wyoming County, Pa., and the court has been called upon the decide them. Briefly, the facts are these:

Margaret Matilda Smith, aged 15, and Albert Ellis Cisco ran away from Nicholson, went to Washington, N. J., and there were married by a justice of the peace. They returned home in the evening.

A few days later the girl's father learned that she had gone away without her mother's consent. He did not know that she had been married. He was angry, and he did as he had done in days when she was younger. He turned her over his knee and spanked her soundly.

Now, this is sufficiently humiliating to a single girl, and what must it be to a wife? The bride of a few days ran weeping to her husband for consolation.

He was properly and sufficiently angry, and swore out a warrant charging the father with assault and battery upon his wife. Then for the first time became known to the parents the fact that the two were married.

Two sides have been formed in the village. The young people say that the spanking was an outrage, and that no father has the right to inflict such punishment upon a girl. Old married people, on the other hand, say that the young man should have been spanked as well as the girl.



Stained or dirty woodwork, discolored paint or varnish can be revived and freshened with Sunlight Soap.

Doors, mouldings, wainscottings, painted or unpainted floors.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

will brighten in a remarkable degree.

Because there is no free alkali in Sunlight Soap, varnish or dark colored paints are not whitened or blurred—woodwork or flooring not injured in the slightest manner.

Sunlight Soap, when used according to directions, will do twice as much as common soap. The best soap for the general wash. Makes clothes white as snow.

BUY THE OCTAGON BAR.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA 107

WAY TO WIN SUCCESS IN NEWSPAPER WORK

Whitelaw Reid Lays Down Rules for the Hopeful Aspirant.

"If now there should be some still unwise enough to persist in an intention to take up newspaper work the simplest advice to give them, and about as practical as any they are likely to follow, is to imitate Lord Bacon, and take all knowledge for their province," says Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune. The average newspaper man on the great dailies is far better educated than 20 years ago, but the standard of qualifications is likely in the next 20 to be higher still.

"The only place to learn the newspaper business is in a newspaper office; and you have to be caught tolerably young to learn it at all. But the place to acquire some of the qualifications for the work is the place where you can get the best general education the world affords. Above all, it must be an education that teaches you to see straight and to think straight, and therefore its very foundation must not be undermined by too eager a search for easy electives.

We may next look for whatever will facilitate wide acquisition and persuasive expressions. You must first know things, and next know how to interest people in your way of telling things and in your reasoning about them. Knowledge, real knowledge, not a smattering of the history of your country, is indispensable; and no historical knowledge will come amiss. You should know the people, the plain, everyday, average man—the man in the street—his conditions, his needs, his ideas, his notions; and you should learn early that he is not likely to be overpowered by your condescension when you attempt to argue with him.

Finally, let me remind you that the man who succeeded is a man who has not undervalued what he has undertaken. This work we have considered is as varied, as exacting and as responsible as any known to our modern civilization, if not also the most potential for good or ill. It calls for patience, moderation, for quick and accurate perception, for deliberate judgement, for resolute purpose, and for what the politicians call staying power. No man who can not like the pugilist, "take punishment," has any business in it. No man who lets his nerves or his passions run away with his ice cold judgment has any business in it."

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than any other emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, for the following good and sufficient reasons:

It is a perfect emulsion of the finest Cod Liver Oil that can be obtained, and is, therefore, very easily assimilated.

It is the only emulsion which contains Iron, which is absolutely necessary for the production of rich, red, healthy blood.

It contains Phosphorus in proper quantity, and is, therefore, an admirable nerve and brain food.

Besides supplying the necessary food for Tissue, Blood and Nerve, it acts as a splendid tonic, and enables the system to make proper use of the food thus supplied.

For the treatment of Consumption, Anæmia, General Debility, or wasting diseases of any kind, Ferrol has no equal.

Try it and be convinced.

At all Druggists. Free samples from THE FERROL CO., Limited, TORONTO.

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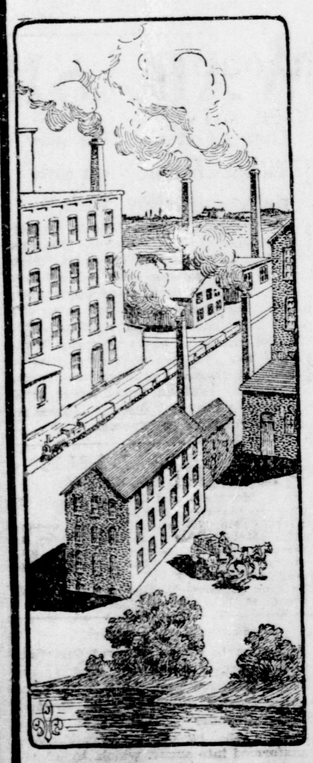
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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

New St. Louis-Hot Springs Service Via the Iron Mountain Route.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 8, the Iron Mountain route will inaugurate its solid through fast train service between St. Louis and Hot Springs, Arkansas, via Benton. The departing and arriving time at St. Louis and Hot Springs will be as follows: St. Louis, leave 8:20 p.m.; arrive 7:35 a.m.; Hot Springs, arrive 8 a.m.; leave 7:30 p.m. H. C. Townsend, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Louis, or H. D. Armstrong, traveling passenger agent, Detroit, Mich. 49-n-30d

Testing Oats by the Tillson Standard



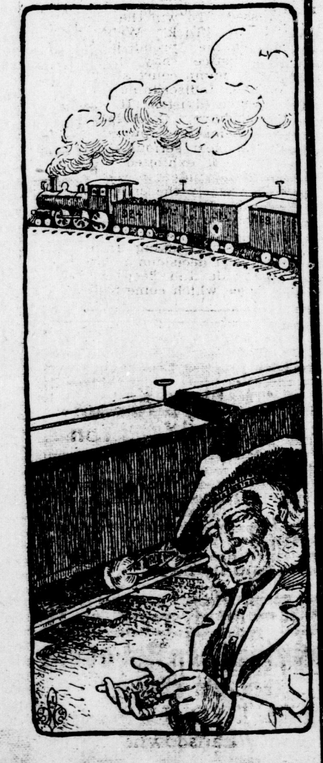
The Tillson Mills are on a little branch line off the main railroad. It is called the Tillson Spur. It might well be named the "Good Oats Route," for no car of oats is allowed to shunt on the Tillson Spur until they have passed the Tillson standard. There are three steps in our oats test.

First—They must come up to a certain weight to the bushel, thus proving that they are large, meaty berries.

Second—The grains are unhusked to make certain that the kernels are sound.

The odor of the grain tells the rest of the story of good oats. Our miller's nose is a most sensative organ. It can scent the slightest taint or mustiness. Nothing but sweet, clean oats can pass him.

We watch our oats grow—know that the conditions must produce the best oats in the world—but we carefully judge and test them again so that nothing can creep in to mar the sweet, nutty flavor of Tillson's pan-dried Oats.



Tillson's pan-dried Oats

No hulls. No dust. No black specks. A food—not a fad. 852

RUNNING 125 MILES AN HOUR

From the Literary Digest.

[From the Literary Digest.]

Apparently some people are ignorant, and others have forgotten, that we have no sense that is capable of discriminating between high and low speed, or even between motion and rest, except by noting the usual accompaniments of motion, such as the apparent movement of surrounding objects, the resistance of the atmosphere, or the jolting due to obstacles in the path. If our surroundings move with us and the motion is smooth, our methods of detecting it fail. Thus, we cannot feel the great velocity with which the earth is moving through space. In like manner, a train on a rough road seems to be going faster at 40 miles an hour than one on a smooth road at 60. The sensations of high-speed travel depend largely, therefore, on the conditions of that travel. Says an editorial writer in the Electrical World and Engineer, discussing the German high-speed trials:

"At the beginning of the last century the Royal College of Bavarian Physicians sought to forbid steam railway travel, because it would induce delirium furiosum among the passengers and drive the spectators crazy; while an English quarterly said that it would as soon expect the people to suffer themselves to be tied to one of Congreve's rockets as to trust themselves to the mercy of a locomotive going at the prodigious rate of twelve miles an hour. This is about the tenor of some of the remarks we see and hear in respect to the Berlin-Zossen electric train running at the rate of over 125 miles an hour; and we begin to wonder just what is the speed that ought to provoke mental and physical difficulties on the part of the passenger and the spectator. If people expect to enjoy weird and curious sensations because they are traveling at an unusual rate, those are the very sensations they are likely to get; but if speed is steadily increased by a vehicle without the passenger being aware of the fact, a gain of 20 or even 40 miles an hour will not make much perceptible difference to him, provided the run is straight and the roadbed is good.

"In the reports coming from Germany we note this tense expectancy, and hence it is no surprise to hear that the speed at Zossen 'confused the senses and produced a sensation that was unlike any that even the imagination had pictured. Had it not been for the steel-edged-like spirals of air that shot through every crack and crevice, scorching and burning, and even seeming to pierce the flesh, we might have been detached objects forced through space at lightning speed.' Then, too, the landscape got blurred, with 'a peculiar effect on the eyes, seeming to catch hold of them and drag them backward,' which is very interesting; but this keen and sensitive observer rather gives himself away by remarking that the passengers, after squirming at an annihilation of distance past comprehension, 'asked themselves why it might not have been 225 miles an hour just as well.' Exactly; and we venture to believe that when the great electric railroad system of the future settle down to their 200-mile-an-hour stride, or whatever the speed may be at which the vehicles will hold together, the passengers will take it very complacently and wonder how we antediluvians endured anything less."



Traveling at the Rate of 125 Miles an Hour.

The electric car on the experimental line between Marienfeldt and Zossen in Germany, in the test of Oct. 6, from a photograph taken near Dallwitz, with an exposure of one-two-thousandth of a second.

The Human Race.

A child of 9 should weigh 60 pounds.

The average weight of the negro brain is four ounces less than the white.

The average age for men to marry is highest in Sweden, 31 years, and lowest in the United States, 26½ years.

Deaths from consumption are divided by ages as follows: Under 45, 59 per cent; 45, to 60, 29 per cent; above 60, 12 per cent.

Records prove that the college man at 30 is far in advance of the man of the same age who entered by the apprentice door. Even at 30 it is shown that the four years spent at college were not wasted, and that he really acquired the ability to learn how to do things.

Make Your Kidneys Well and Strong With

DR. PETTINGILL'S

Kidney-Wort Tablets

No Alcohol, Handy to Carry Pleasant to Take.

If you have backaches and headaches, if your water deposits a sediment that resembles brick dust, frequent calls to urinate and dizzy spells during the day, be assured your kidneys are not filtering your blood, and you are being slowly but surely poisoned to death. Make your kidneys well with Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50 cents a bottle or six bottles for $2 50. 52u t

Deadly Music

The selectmen of Brookline, Mass., are experimenting with a plan for destroying mosquitoes by means of music notes. The experiments are being made by the town bacteriological laboratory under Superintendent Myhen. It has been discovered that a certain number of musical vibrations will cause mosquitoes to experience sudden and complete paralysis. Not only does this intensified note arrest the insect in flight, but it will hurl it from ceiling or wall. Also, because of a strange construction of the mosquito's auditory system it causes the insect to plunge undeviatingly toward the spot whence the music starts.

"Never Drew a Pension."

(Nelson Peterson, of Mount Morris, N. Y., dropped dead while engaged in picking beans. He served in the Civil War and was with the 136th Regiment at Gettysburg. From rheumatism contracted there he never recovered. He never drew a pension.—News item).

"Never drew a pension."
So the papers say.
Follows vulgar comment:
Must have been a jay.

Fought the fight at Gettysburg.
Nothing doing there?
Must have earned a pension
There if anywhere.

"Never drew a pension!"
What did Nelson mean?
Just a way he had of
Keeping records clean?

Termination humble,
"Died while picking beans."
Not in splendid army blue,
But in plain blue jeans.

Fought the fight of Gettysburg,
Shot and shell withstood.
Never thought a pension
Was a bit o' good

Get together, Washington,
Pay for duty done.
Be no longer in the
Debt of Peterson.

Give him martial burial,
Feu de joies galore.
"Never drew a pension!"
Let the cannon roar.

Pile him up a tombstone
Higher than the skies,
Such a queer proceeding
Is a real surprise

"Never drew a pension."
Surely not to laugh!
Let the simple statement
Be his epitaph.

—George Lawson, in Buffalo Courier.

Some Hobos Great Readers

Most tramps are omnivorous readers, and they are posted upon a wide range of topics. In speaking of tramp readers a man who has had a chance to study these peripatetic students said the other day:

"You hardly ever find a genuine hobo that is an ignoramus. You find lots of men who are tramping who are doing so because they haven't intelligence enough to earn a living, but I am speaking of the real hobo, who is a wanderer from choice and who would not work if he had the chance. These fellows are pretty wise, I can tell you. They can tell you more about what is going on in European politics than a college professor can, and they know almost everything that is coming off in our own country for the next six months. When you are traveling you will notice the hobos sitting along the railroad track reading a frayed and soiled newspaper. Often you will see them picking up the loose pages lying in the streets, and I do not believe I ever saw traces of a tramp's camp fire around which there were not left one or more old newspapers where they had bene cast aside after reading. Then the tramps have a sort of traveling library, too, that few people have ever heard of. If one tramp finds an old magazine he will read it and then pass it to some other tramp. It keeps going the rounds in this way until it is worn out. If one picks up a book some place it does service in trampdom for months. I never saw a tramp with a fresh paper in his hand, but I have never run across one of the wanderers that did not show he was a careful and constant reader. —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Trade-Mark Bu=Ju The Kidney Pill

It is not a cure-all; just cures Kidney Disorders, Rheumatism and Urinary troubles. A carefully prepared vegetable prescription that has been well tried. We know that it will do all we claim for it. Your money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. A guaranteed cure.

Bu-Ju Fifty Pills, in Box, 50 Cts. At all druggists. Reject substitutes.

The Claflin Chemical Co. Limited. New York, N. Y., and Windsor, Ont.

What Makes a Doctor.

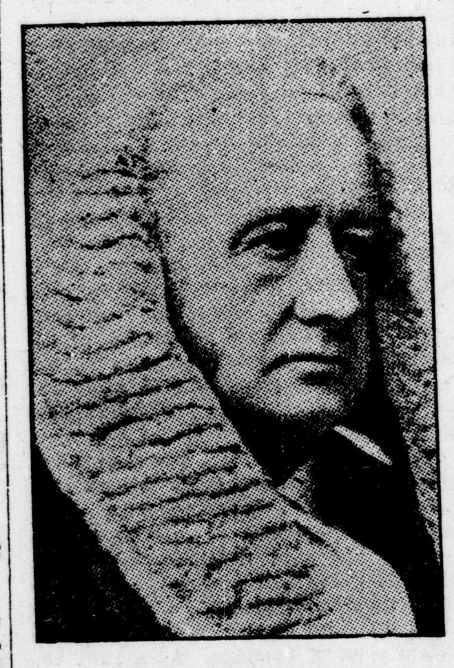
The skill of a physician is in part similar to that of any other man of science. Primarily he should have a mind for detail and exact thinking. The method of exclusion, "It cannot be anything else, so it must be typhoid," or malaria, is the sign of vagueness, and has diminished with the progress of the laboratory spirit. The able diagnostician recognizes each disease not by loose obvious symptoms, but by a variety of exact details, often discoverable only on analysis, and peculiar to that disease. Of recent years malaria has been made to cover more ignorance than any other disease, and in former times there were other words, such as the vapors, which cloaked the entire failure of the doctors to form concrete images of physiological conditions. This exact mind for detail makes the physician on the side of diagnosis. When it comes to acting on his understanding, to removing a condition which he understands, other qualities become requisite. Some of them are traits of mind, such as fertility of invention, resourcefulness in thinking of schemes, but others are traits of character, moral attributes, such as will, sympathy, tact and infinite patience. No profession in our day has made such progress as the medical —counting surgery as part of it; and its unexampled improvement is part of our progress in science, the field of thought in which the nineteenth century was most notable. In many professions there has been no progress at all, certainly not in law or in the pulpit.—Collier's Weekly.

HIS FACE IS HIS FORTUNE

Lord Alverstone Not a Man of First-Rate Gifts.

Note of Distinction Not To Be Found In Any Stage of His Career.

When Lord Alverstone — the Sir Richard Webster of the House of Commons—was made lord chief justice of England, a man not of first-rate gifts was elevated to a first-rate position. A test can be easily applied by thinking of his three immediate predecessors, Sir Alexander Cockburn, Lord Coleridge and Lord Russell of Killowen. It is not necessary to go further back, because these men are available for comparison in the memories of persons still in practice at the bar. If we take a negative test, let us suppose, for example, that Lord Herschell or Lord Halsbury, instead of being lord chancellor, had been the head of the King's bench division; or that Lord President Inglis had been the head of the English instead of the Scottish common laws judiciary. When we think of advocates and judges of this class we do not need to trouble with a definition of what is meant by greatness as advocate or judge; we know it when we see it, as John Morley said of the jingo, without needing more words. Perhaps the misfortune is the greater that this should be the intellectual estimate of the present lord chief justice, for in all outward physical qualities never a judge sat on the bench who was a more typical specimen of the judicial character. When judges are not great it is undoubtedly a compensation that they should be large; and since Lord Thurlow's Olympian head and shaggy eyebrows crowned the judicial robes, the bench has not possessed so absolutely ideal a mask of Themis as the countenance of Lord Alverstone. If we miss some other qualities behind the mask which we would like to know a lord chief justice possesses we gladly admit that we have in Lord Alverstone one who "dresses" the part perfectly. Only we regret that with such advantages the lord chief justice should never have been more than a very good second-class advocate, that he should not have had a vestige of the qualities of an orator, that he should not have been more distinguished as a politician than several of the judges who are his puisnes, and that there are quite a number of these who are known to possess more of the "humanities" than their chief. Think of the silver-tongued Coleridge, or of Cockburn, who made the "Pacifico" speech, or of Cockburn and Russell as cross-examiners; of the literary distinction and scholarship of the two former.



Lord Alverstone.

Who was a member of the Alaska boundary commission.

No one at the bar or in the House of Commons can recall any brilliant speech that ever fell from the lips of Sir Richard Webster; none ever listened delightedly to any flight of imagination, or any noble or polished phrase of eloquence, of satire, or of irony at any time when Sir Richard addressed a court or Parliament. That was all beyond the range of the future lord chief justice; and though Sir Richard had long since ceased to be an advocate, we are still waiting, and it is to be feared vainly, for any of those great judicial utterances which attest the possession of great judicial qualities. We count is unfortunate that the occupant of the seat of the lord chief justice should not make it eminent above the seats of the puisnes by virtue of undisputed authority in the higher qualities of the orator, of the scholar, and it may be of the parliamentarian. A puisne judgeship is the fit reward of a drudging kind of industry, of a memory packed with statutes and case law, or an immense practice based on an automatic proficiency in assimilating stodgy facts, of a political party usefulness which has nothing to distinguish it from that of the scores of lawyers whose ultimate object is an ordinary high court judgeship or, if not lucky, something inferior. But this is not the tradition of the chief justiceship, and the men who might have made an admirable puisne judge is not necessarily of the stuff of which the great chief justices are fashioned. The note of distinction is not to be found in any stage of Lord Alverstone's career. His long tenure of the Attorney-Generalship, an office in which his predecessors exhibited with more striking effect the abilities which had marked them out previously from the commonplace type of advocate, came to an end without his having given a sign of capacity of the higher order. Always effective up to a point, capable, by virtue of a tenacious memory for facts and a bald, dry, mechanical precision of stating them, he had never a moment of inspiration either in court or Parliament.

A man is what his constitution and temperament make him, and one cannot reasonably quarrel with that; but our concern is with the effect they have on a chief justice; and, put shortly, Lord Alverstone's chief justiceship would have been a disappointment, if we had not known that we cannot gather grapes from thorns nor figs from thistles. As a nisi prius judge and as a criminal judge he does not fall below expectation. In dealing with facts he has the skill which comes of long familiarity with them. He is competent on the bench of a criminal court, and does not suffer from those defects of nerve and temper or commonsense which have earned for some of our judges an undesirable notoriety. He suffers, indeed, always from the defect of over-amiability, and appears too constantly solicitous of that reputation for good-fellowship and not putting on "side" which he built up so laboriously and consciously during his passage from the bar to the bench. This relaxes obviously the conduct and dignity of his court; and men gain the upper hand who should be gently but firmly repressed. To win the hundred yards and be "Dick" Webster is charming; and the "proud humility" of the chief justice may cherish it; but the arts of pump court should not be transplanted indiscriminately into the King's bench division. It was not thus that Cockburn, Coleridge, and Russell held themselves towards their bar. But the most serious defect of Lord Alverstone is exhibited when he sits as an appeal judge in the Divisional Court. Largely the credit is due to him that the Divisional Court has ceased to be a court of casual judges and casual judgments, as it used to be. Yet the profession, asking from the court the bread of decisions embodying principles of wide and deep application to the cases which come before it, gets nothing but the stone of laborious distinctions and stern examination of infinite cases. The Lord Chief Justice knows case law too well. It were better if he knew less of the myriad precedents and more of the science of law. What do we gain from the teeming multitude of cases in the Lord Chief Justice's brain, but one more added to the unmanageable mass for the further puzzlement and despair of the practicing barrister? Cockburn, Coleridge and Russell were never suspected of knowing too much law, but they had an instinct for legal principle, and a sense of literary form in their judgments. We suspect that Lord Alverstone has not yet become aware that he is as impossible to be reported as he is to be read.—London Saturday Review.

ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS USE Walter Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate

Because they yield THE MOST and BEST FOR THE MONEY



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The Finest Cocoa in the World

40 Highest Awards in Europe and America.

Our Choice Recipe Book, sent free, will tell you how to make Fudge and a great variety of dainty dishes from our Cocoa and Chocolate.

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12 and 14 St. John Street MONTREAL, P. Q.

Beautifying London.

The work of beautifying London goes on slowly, but at least a beginning is shortly to be made with the establishment of garden cities in the suburbs. The announcement is made that the Garden City Pioneer Company have acquired 4,000 acres of land near Hitchin, about thirty-four miles from the metropolis, on which the first garden city will be built. The site is certainly well situated for establishing a residential and manufacturing town. Three different lines of railway tap the district, which contains an ample supply of building material and plenty of labor. Two important consideratinos for residential purposes are gravel soil and ample water supply. The land is from 250 to 300 feet above sea level, and most of the site has a southern aspect. A company with a large capital is to be formed to carry out the scheme, and as the dividend to shareholders is to be limited to 5 per cent, if the garden city is a success, it is thought there ought to be a considerable sum yearly to go to the benefit of the town and its inhabitants.

As is generally known, one great difficulty in all building schemes in close proximity to London is the cost of the land. In the present case the sit is said to have been acquired on reasonable terms, so that rents will probably be moderate. It is to be hoped the plan will work, for the distance from London is not excessive, considering the number of people who daily travel farther to and from business. What with good railway service, the extension of electric tramways and the growth of motors, the Hitchin Garden City may one of these days become a mere suburb of London. Certainly the scheme seems like an honest attempt to solve one phase of the London housing problem.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THERE IS DANGER in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

One of the most popular actors in Vienna, is Ludwig Martinelli, who has been on the stage 45 years. He is still active in his profession.
is still larger.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA

The atom of hydrogen is the smallest of the "ultimate atoms" of the chemists, but it is 1,780 times as large as the corpuscles which have recently been demonstrated as the elements of the atoms.

Diamond Dye Fast Black For Silk and Feathers

WILL RENEW



for wear all dingy, soiled and faded Ostrich Plumes, Tips and other Feathers.

Ask your dealer for the DIAMOND ... Substitutes.

Iron-ox Tablets Recommended as a Good Tonic—From Lansdowne, Ont.

February 9, 1903.

Having used about three boxes of your Iron-ox Tablets, have no hesitation in recommending them to anyone troubled with dyspepsia and constipation, and as a good tonic. I consider them a very superior remedy.

H. J. YOUNGE,
Lansdowne, Ont.

Fifty Iron-ox Tablets, in an attractive aluminum pocket case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Iron-ox Remedy Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.



Tannin in ordinary teas runs all the way from twenty to thirty per cent.

In Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea it never goes over eight per cent.—the average is six.

For that reason it is not injurious to children or people of delicate constitution.

It does not affect the flow of the saliva, or does it injure the digestion or action of the bowels. Simply a pure tea, delightfully aromatic and deliciously odorous.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Ask for the Red Label "Just Pure Tea" Black, Mixed Ceylon Green

415



FREE!

Ladies and Girls, You Can Earn This

Handsome Fur Scarf

In a Few Minutes

SEND your name and address, and we will mail you post paid 8 large beautifully-colored Pictures 16 x 20 inches, named "The Angel's Whisper," "The Family Record," and "Simply to Thy Cross I Cling," to sell at 25c. each. We also give a 50c. certificate free to each purchaser. These pictures are handsomely finished in 12 colors, and could not be bought in any store for less than 50c. each. Every one you offer them to will buy one or more. When sold send us the money, and we will send you this

HANDSOME FUR SCARF

Over 40 inches long, 5 inches wide, made from selected full-furred skins with six fine full black tails, the very latest style. We know you will be more than pleased with it. Miss J. Boekers, Rossenberg, Can., said: "I write to thank you for the handsome fur scarf. It is just beautiful. I could not buy one like it in our store for $3.00." The regular price in all fur stores is $3.00, and they fully equal in appearance any $10.00 Fur Scarf. We could not think of giving them for so little, were it not that we had a great number made specially for us during the summer when the furriers were not busy. Ladies and girls, take advantage of this chance and write for the pictures to-day. We guarantee to treat you right, and will allow you to keep out money to pay your postage, so that your Fur Scarf will not cost you one cent. Address THE COLONIAL ART CO., Dep. 1722 Toronto.

How the Bishop Was Cured.

An amusing new anecdote, which Bishop Potter tells on himself, follows: "When one has lived for years in America without any special title in ordinary conversation," says the bishop, "it is not easy to become accustomed to being hailed as 'my lord' whenever any service is rendered. During my various trips to Europe I found it impossible to go anywhere or do anything without being 'lorded' right and left. At last I was in a fair way of becoming spoiled, when a little occurrence mercifully delivered me. I had reached home, after a run abroad, and while descending the gangplank met a friend, an old vestryman of mine. He was hurrying on board to receive his wife and daughters. Pausing midway up the plank he grasped my hand and shouted:

"'Why, hello, Bish! How are you?—Harper's Weekly.

THE DEMON, DYSPEPSIA.—In olden time it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man, it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

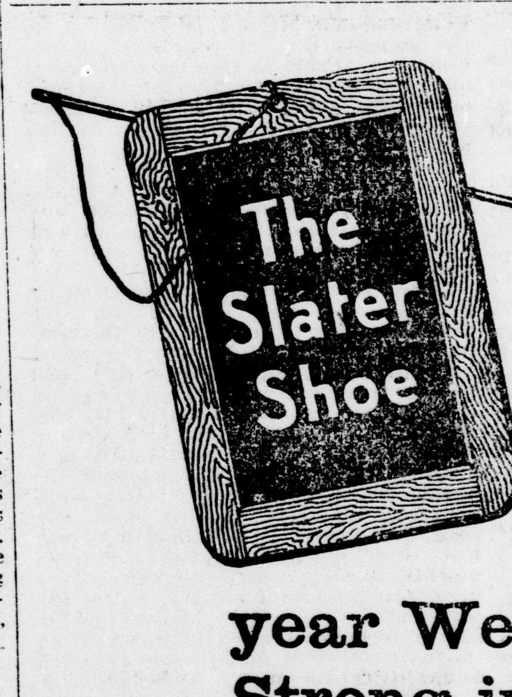
The oldest ship in the world, the mail schooner Vigilant, running into St. Croix, F. W. I., although now under the French flag, was built of Essex oak at Essex, Mass., in 1802.

32 FUR CAPERINES FREE



These Caperines cost us $3.75 and we sold them all last winter for $4.75 cash. They are made of fine quality, glossy black Alaska Seal, with 5-in. storm collar, fur on both sides and 10-in. cape warmly padded, well lined and ornamented with 6 long fur tails. Out of several hundreds of these elegant Caperines we have only 32 left, and as we wish to clear them out at once we have decided to give them away absolutely free for selling only 1 doz. of our large beautifully colored Pictures, 16x20 inches, named, "The Angel's Whisper," "The Family Record" and "Rock of Ages," at 25c. each (every purchaser gets a Certificate free). These Pictures are all handsomely finished in 12 colors and could not be bought in any store for less than 50c. Our agents are delighted with them. They sell so easily. This is a great chance for any lady or girl to get a magnificent warm Fur Caperine for the winter. Remember, there are only 32, so send for the Pictures at once or you will be too late. Home Supply Co., Dept. 1720 Toronto.

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No tacks, threads, stitches, lumps, hollows nor roughness under the foot shod by a Slater Goodyear Welted Shoe. Strong insole, even stitching, wear, shape-retaining, comfort,—all assured when you wear the Slater Shoe, because it is exclusively made by Goodyear process.

Slater Shoe

For Men — $3.50 $5.00 — For Women

The Slater Shoe Store, 171 DUNDAS STREET ... LONDON, ONT.

WEALTH OF AMERICAN BRIDES

Toronto Mail and Empire.

Although it is urged with so much persistency as almost to cause scepticism that the marriage of Miss May Goelet to the Duke of Roxburghe was a pure love match, about the most common reflection incident to the affair is the amount of money which American brides have taken to their foreign husbands in the past. It is worth remarking that no sooner is an international alliance of this sort announced than some family friend explains that, curiously enough, the young people are in love. One recalls Dr. Johnson's remarks about persons who endeavor to argue that happiness has no sort of relation to poverty. The doctor said that one never heard anyone trying to prove that a wealthy man might be happy, and deduced the fact that lack of means is a great foe to human enjoyment.

THE RICHEST BRIDE.

Returning to the question of dross, it is interesting to note that the young duchess is the richest living woman. Her personal fortune has been estimated at $25,000,000. This sum may seem paltry beside the combined wealth of the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, or the Rockefellers, but it must be remembered that these vast fortunes are owned, not by an individual but by half a dozen or ten people—father, brothers, sons, and uncles. In the future, Miss Sylvia Green, daughter of the famous Mrs. Hetty, may be wealthier than Ogden Goelet's daughter. So may Mrs. Prentice, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, or one of Andrew Carnegie's daughters. Their wealth is problematical. The fact remains that the Duchess of Roxburghe is the greatest heiress the United States has ever produced. During the past quarter of a century the enormous sum of $194,000,000 has gone from the land of the free to swell the coffers of alien aristocrats. It is not for a loyal Canadian to hint that much of the money was not well spent. A duke or a prince should make as good a husband as a stock broker or a railway manager. A fairly accurate list of these fortunes numbers forty-three, and of these twenty-two have gone to England. The forty-three fortunes represent a total of $129,500,000, and $88,500,000 has found a welcome in the British Isles. An English duke, it may be remarked, is the richest prize in the world. A European count is a mere "two-spot" beside him. The market value of a British prince, should one ever become available, would be so great that it is impossible to estimate it.

FORTUNES GONE ABROAD.

The following is a fairly accurate list of the fortunes which have gone abroad:

Duchess of Manchester (nee Yznaga)	$ 1,000,000
Princess Poniatowski (nee Spery)	1,000,000
Duchess of Marlborough (nee Vanderbilt)	10,000,000
Lady Curzon (nee Leiter)	5,000,000
Lady Lister Kayne (nee Yznaga)	1,000,000
Countess Von Pappenheim (nee Wheeler)	1,000,000
Princess Colonna (nee Mackay)	2,500,000
Countess Castellane (nee Gould)	15,000,000
Lady Randolph Churchill (nee Jerome)	500,000
Lady William Beresford (nee Price	3,000,000
Duchess of Manchester (nee Zimmerman)	2,000,000
Duchess of Roxburghe (nee Goelet)	25,000,000
Countess of Strafford	1,000,000
Princess Auersperg (nee Hazard)	1,000,000
Lady Thomas Hesketh (nee Sharon)	1,000,000
Mrs. Paget (nee Stevens)	2,000,000
Mrs. Vivian (nee Roberts)	12,000,000
Countess of Craven (nee Martin)	1,000,000
Countess of Donoughmore (nee Grace)	500,000
Baroness de Vriere (nee Cutting)	500,000
Mrs. Douglass Campbell (nee Lawrence	500,000
Marchioness de Brereuil (nee Garner)	2,000,000
Princess Civovaro (nee Spencer)	1,000,000
Marchioness de San Marzano (nee Gillander)	1,000,000
Countess de Rohan-Chabot (nee Gallatin)	1,000,000
Princess Scey-Montbeillard (nee Singer)	1,000,000
Princess Hatzfeldt (nee Huntington)	2,000,000
Baroness Bocklinson (nee Berwind)	1,000,000
Marquise de Choisene (nee Coudert)	500,000
Princess Engalitscheff (nee Partridge)	1,000,000
Duchess de Dino (nee Stevens)	2,000,000
Countess Festetics (nee Haggin)	2,000,000
Baroness de Zedlez (nee Ehret)	500,000
Mrs. Carter (nee Parker)	3,000,000
Countess Von Larisch (nee Satterfield)	4,000,000
Mrs. Michael Henry Herbert (nee Wilson)	5,000,000
Baroness Halkett (nee Stokes)	10,000,000
Mrs. Burke Roche (nee Work)	1,000,000
Baroness Harden Hickey (nee Flagler)	1,000,000
Duchess de Valencay (nee Morton)	1,000,000
Lady Gordon Cumming (nee Garner)	1,000,000
Countess de Moltke Huitfeldt (nee Garner)	1,000,000
Countess Yarmouth (nee Thaw)	1,000,000
One hundred lesser American heiresses	64,500,000
Total	$194,000,000

HAPPY AND MISERABLE.

It is one of the penalties of unions of this sort that if they turn out unhappily the world is sure to know of it. A poor man can be miserable at home, but he can't get anyone to listen to him if he shold want to talk about his troubles. The case of the Countess Pappenheim, who was Miss Wheeler, of Philadelphia, was perhaps one of the most wretched in the list. Her Bavarian husband fairly "burnt up" his dowry, and when she stopped his allowance, he sued for a divorce. The daughter of John W. Mackay, the "Bonanza King," was equally unfortunate in her choice, of a husband. Prince Colonna was an inveterate gambler, and within a year had run through all of his wife's money that he could get his hands on. She then left him. Two years ago the unhappy daughter of J. D. Haggin, the millionaire turf man, secured a divorce from her titled husband. But many of these mariages are very happy. A shining illustration is said to be that of the Viceroy of India and his American wife. The Marlboroughs, the Cravens and the Poniatowskis are reported, by indefatigable society journals, to be contented. As said before, if they are not happy, the fact is not long in becoming public.

THE GOELET CLOUD.

One cloud hovered above the young couple who were united by Bishop Potter in St. Thomas' Church at noon on Tuesday, caused by the somewhat sensational behavior of a young man who posed for one thrilling week as "J. Ogden Goelet." Under this alias he won the heart of a pretty telegraph operator, who consented to become his wife. Her brilliant "catch" was announced to all her friends, and the story was not long in reaching the newspapers. The Goelet family were naturally greatly distressed, especially when some of the people of the bride-to-be called on them in a friendly way. They put the matter in the hands of detectives, and it was not long before evidence was secured against a young Texan, who, was, by the way, the original of "Tod" in "Helen's Babies." Apart from this unpleasant episode, nothing occurred to spoil the splendor of an event which will long remain in the minds and hearts of the favored few who saw the last of May Goelet, and hailed the youngest duchess in the British peerage.

CAN MAKE MEN SOUND AND STRONG.

Detroit Specialist Discovers Something Entirely New for the Cure of Men's Diseases in Their Own Homes.

You Pay Only if Cured

Expects No Money Unless He Cures You—Method and Full Particulars Sent Free —Write For It This Very Day

A Detroit specialist who has 14 certificates and diplomas from medical colleges and boards, has perfected a startling method of curing the diseases of men in their own homes; so that there may be no doubt in the mind of any man that he has



DR. S. GOLDBERG,

The Possessor of 14 Diplomas and Certificates Who Wants No Money That He Does Not Earn.

both the method and the ability to do as he says. Dr. Goldberg, the discoverer, will send the method entirely free to all men who send him their name and address. He wants to hear from men who have stricture that they have been unable to get cured, prostatic trouble, sexual weakness, varicocele, lost manhood, blood poison, hydrocele, emaciation of parts, impotence, etc. His wonderful method not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney trouble, heart disease, nervous debility, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up, so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It would seem, therefore, that it is to the best interests of every man who suffers in this way to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him. He sends the method, as well as many booklets on the subject, including the one that contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply

Dr. S. Goldberg 208 Woodward Ave., Room G, Detroit, Mich., and it will all immediately be sent you free.

This is something entirely new and well worth knowing more about. Write at once.

THE NOTABLE YEAR WITHOUT A SUMMER

Record for 1816—Ice Formed in June, July and August.

While everyone is speaking of the present season as being remarkable in its characteristics. I have gathered for your readers some reliable facts of the year 1816, known as "the year without a summer." Few persons now living can recollect it, but it was the coldest known through Europe and America. The following is a brief abstract of the weather during each month of the year:

January was mild, so much so as to render fires almost needless in parlors. December previous was very cold.

February was not very cold; with the exception of a few days it was mild, like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it; the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky Rivers caused a great loss of property.

April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended with snow and ice and a temperature more like winter than spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and fruits were frozen; ice formed half an inch thick; corn killed, and fields again and again replanted until deemed too late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow were common. Almost every green thing killed. Fruit nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, several in Maine, three in the interior of New York and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise of the river. The suburbs were covered with water, and the roads were only passable with boats.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of a common window glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed; some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the great part of it was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and in Europe. Papers received from England state "that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer." Very little corn ripened in the New England and Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from corn produced in 1815 for the need of the spring of 1817. It sold at from $4 to $5 a bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty; ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

October produced more than its share of cold weather; frost and ice were common.

November was cold and blustering. Snow fell so as to make good sleighing.

December was mild and comfortable.

The above is a brief summary of "the cold summer of 1816," as it was called, in order to distinguish it from the cold season. The winter was mild. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year. Very little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle States. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of heat throughout the summer; all nature was clad in a sable hue, and men exhibited no little anxiety concerning the future of this life.

The average wholesale price of flour during that year in the Philadelphia market was $13 a barrel. The average price of wheat in England was 93 shillings a quarter.—Boston Globe.



T. H. Racey in Montreal Star.

OUT OF WORK UNTIL SPRING.

CAESAR'S STAFF OF REPORTERS

Shorthand Was in Use Among the Romans.

"It was eminently proper that we should place a tablet over the grave of Thomas Lloyd, the first official stenographer of the American Congress," said a veteran of the art to a Star reporter, "and I have been deeply interested in diving into ancient history to find out when and where shorthand reporting was first introduced.

Even before the days of printing presses Cicero introduced a system of shorthand reporting, called the Tyronean method, from Tyro, a freedman, who was one of Cicero's most expert writers. That even at that early date, systems of shorthand writing—stenography—came into general use for certain purposes, and that the methods were very effective, we may infer from a passage in Horace, who, when addressing a shorthand writer, says: 'You write in such a manner that you will have no occasion in four whole years to ask for another sheet of parchment.'

"Julius Caesar, bidding for popularity in his first consulate, caused the proceedings of the Roman Senate to be published daily, and these reports were taken down by trained writers who were called tabularii, being what we today style reporters. These reporters were probably only rapid writers using the ordinary characters. The reports were revised and edited before their exposure to the public eye, and were then circulated even in the distant provinces—just the same as the Congressional Record is now sent to the constituents of members of our Congress. Prior to this time the great annals of the law-makers were written on tablets and placed in the Pontiff's room where they were read by the public.

People had to go to 'the newspaper' as it was not delivered at their homes as now. This room of the Pontiff was a general reading-room, reminding one of the periodical room of the congressional library.

"Why the ancients had no printing presses it has been difficult for students to decide, for they had the material for making them and the paper and parchment for printing; and then as now there was a heavy and growing demand for reading matter. It was not until the material for writing changed that there was much progress in the matter of spreading the news. The Decalogue was written upon tablets of stone; the Athenian Record, now known as the 'Parian Chronicle,' was engraved upon tablets of marble, and next we find inscriptions upon thin plates of metal, and on the broad leaves of certain plants, and on sheets formed of woven texture from the bark of trees and on the skins of animals. These heavy and cumbrous 'volumes' were as difficult to handle as the iron money imposed upon the Spartans.

"The Assyrians came nearer to the printing press than did the Egyptians, for they discovered and practiced a method of rapidly multiplying their writing, using engraved seals, consisting of cylinders from which any number of impressions could be made. Naturally intellectual advancement was rapid with the introduction of 'circulating documents, books and papers,' for the reading class was then only the wealthy, even in the best days of Roman civilization. The assembled intellect heard the news at the Olympian games and in the Athenian Theater.

"Cicero's shorthand reporters were the beginning of the stenographic art, without which we could not get along very well in this age of newspapering. Cicero's plan called only for the taking down and copying of the proceedings of the senate, by educated slaves, and there copies were sent out.

"Cicero worked on the same plan of gaining popularity as do the statesmen who send out the Congressional Record, public documents and garden seed, and he was unquestionably a pretty shrewd politician. It is gratifying, however, to stenographers of the present day to know that we are not slaves, as were the writers and shorthand reporters of those days.

"True, we have frequently long hours and laborious work, but one of our profession will earn more in a single day than did one of the ancient reporters in a whole year. It was unquestionably the system of slavery which was the ban of ancient civilization and the primary cause of its ruin. Capital owned labor; therefore labor was cheap and without dignity.

"Authors dined upon rarities costing thousands of dollars in the case of a single meal, while the slaves who produced his books were almost starved. The only cost involved in the production of a book was the sustenance of the servile writers and embellishers. Publication was carried on just as a plantation was worked in the days before the war. The largest books with the most beautiful and expensive bindings, could be produced at a far less cost in dollars and cents than they can be made in this day. And the same reasons which prevented modern improvements in the old slave-holding states prevented the introduction of the printing press as an organ of ancient civilization.

"Atticus, a Roman bibliophilist, trained a large number of slaves to the special duty of merely transcribing. There were five readers for each 100 trained writers in different apartments, and 500 copies of a short poem or small book could be produced rapidly, and at little cost, less by far than the boasted powers of the press with all our modern appliances in the art of printing. These shorthand slaves could produce in twelve hours 500 copies of a poem equal in length to Tennyson's 'Enoch Arden,' and its accompanying poems, and for this work they received one pound of a kind of common corn each, with a small allowance of wine. This kind of 'feed' would not go with stenographers of the present day. We have a fair and healthy scale of prices for our work and we receive it or we don't work."—Washington Star.



CHARLES F. MURPHY

Successor of Richard Croker as leader of Tammany Hall.

A WIDE SPHERE OF USEFULNESS.—The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over twenty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever, and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

Fadeless!

The strongest sunlight will not fade the brilliant colors which that home dye of highest quality yields, Maypole Soap. You can't wash the colors out. "No mess, no trouble" when using it. It dyes to any tint.

Maypole Soap Dyes.

Sold everywhere.

10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

ROOTING OUT EVILS OF SLAVE TRAFFIC

The Last Source of Supply in Africa of the Slave Market Cut Off.

The news from the Central Soudan last week shows that the European powers are at last in effective possession of all areas in Africa which for many years supplied the markets of Turkey, Arabia, Persia, Morocco and Tripoli with slaves. Not until now have the whites been in a position entirely to suppress this export trade in slaves.

Today, however, they command the entire field of supply, and there is no doubt that this traffic has received its deathblow. The latest area of slave supplies to be brought under white influence is that which furnished bondmen to Morocco and Tripoli.

Slave-raiding for the benefit of outside markets has little to do with domestic slavery in Africa, which is likely to continue for many years. The Germans are the only people who, as yet, have taken any steps to abolish domestic slavery.

Less than two years ago regulations were adopted for German East Africa to enable slaves to purchase their freedom, to require masters to give all bondmen one-third of their time in which to work for themselves, and also to compel them to care for slaves in sickness and old age.

This is the first step in the policy adopted by Germany, whose ultimate object is the abolition of domestic slavery in German East Africa. The institution of domestic slavery is deeply rooted in the lives and customs of the natives, and many years will doubtless be required to put an end to it.

The German explorer, Reichard, estimated that 70,000,000 blacks are held in bondage in Africa. This may be an exaggeration, but slavery certainly permeates every part of barbarous Africa, and slaves are more numerous in many tribes than free men.

The redeemig feature is that it is the mildest type of bondage. As a rule, the slave is well treated. It has been said repeatedly that less work was required from the slaves on native plantations of the Upper Congo that is usually done by free natives.

These barbarous tribes cannot be judged by our standards. One of the most competent observers in East Africa says that if the slave "is well fed, well clothed, and is permitted to marry to his liking, he soon forgets that he has a father, mother, sisters or children."

So the Germans are moving slowly in their efforts to root out the ancient institution. Their aim at present seems to be to teach the slaves that freedom is worth having and worth working for. When the slaves reach this stage of development they will be likely to appreciate freedom when they get it.

A LINIMENT FOR THE LOGGER.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience, coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

Any man is liable to make mistakes, but it is the other fellow who blunders.

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MR. COLERIDGE'S IMPERTINENCE

By John B. Oxford.

Mr. Jackson Tyler Colridge had chosen that particular lane because of its evident seclusion. Great oaks standing on either side swung low branches across it, making it imperative for a rider to bend close to his horse's neck to pass beneath them. The lane itself was scarce more than a cart-path through the tangled underbrush of alder and juniper.

For the very reason that the lane seemed inaccessible to carriage traffic, Mr. Colridge swung his polo pony into it from the main road. The balm of pine and fir was borne to his nostrils: the pony's hoofs struck the bed of dry leaves with a gentle rustle, very pleasant after the pounding of the hard road from which they had just turned, the wisp of breeze stirred the leaves softly above his head or droned musically through an occasional solitary pine. Colridge threw the reins over the pony's neck and sighed with content. It was very evident that if he traveled this path he would be quite alone.

Colridge was not the sort of man who made a practice of mooning along in secluded country lanes. But today was the birthday of the girl, who had died three years since. It had been their custom to spend this day each year in the woods, to read together bits of the quaint philosophy of Omar, to build castles in Spain and to give each other foolish assurances which they knew well enough without the telling.

Since her death, Colridge had followed out the custom alone. On this particular August day of each year he went to the woods and read the quatrains of the tent-maker, pondered, smoked and dreamed—not from morbid sentimentality, but rather as a token of his fidelity, and also because he always felt at such times she came very near to him from the great mystery she had entered.

Some distance into the woods Colridge came upon a little stream, screened on either side by a thick growth of birches. He rode beside the stream for some rods until further progress was impossible. Then he tied the pony to one of the saplings, threw himself on the ground and drew from his pocket a pipe and a small brown volume. He had read as far as the 12th quatrain when he was aware of quite a disturbance in the direction of the lane—the pounding of a gasoline motor, a prodigious banging and pumping, and little nervous feminine squeal. Then the pounding ceased and the coughing motor was still. He heard a woman's voice say:

"Oh, it's jolly, only I'm afraid I shan't have a whole bone left in my body when we get back." And then, "Is it serious, Dan?"

A deep voice answered:

"We've jolted three nuts off the cylinder head. I'll go back along the path and see if I can find 'em. You don't mind staying alone for a bit, do search," said Colridge, gravely. "I

"Not a particle," was the prompt response.

Colridge rose to his feet and strode through the screen of bushes. In the cart-path was the intruder of his privacy—a heavy, gasoline automobile, and in the automobile was a girl.

Colridge looked, stared, and rubbed his eyes. The girl in the automobile was the image of the girl who had died. For a time he stood there staring stupidly; then, book in one hand and hat in the other, he started across the little open to the path. The girl heard his footsteps and looked up quickly.

"I shall have to beg your pardon," Colridge began.

"My brother just started back along the path," she hastened to say.

"I beg you don't interrupt his am perfectly harmless."

There was something in his voice and manner so genuine and withal, so apologetic that the girl laughed.

"Yes, I believe you are," she said.

"I know I have no right to be talking to you here," Colridge went on. "I scarcely know why I am doing so—yet—perhaps I'd better explain."

"Perhaps you had," she replied, and she looked him over coldly in a manner which seemed to add, "If you can."

Colridge seated himself on the seat of the automobile and told her of the girl who died. He told it well, simply and with dignity.

"And because you are the image of her," he said in conclusion, "I threw convention to the winds. It was decidedly impertinent of me, but I think you will understand."

He looked up at her as he finished. She was regarding him in grave silence. Pity was in her face, but doubt dwelt there as well.

"I wish," she said very slowly, "I wish I might believe—"

He rose suddenly to his feet.

"I can't blame you at all for thinking as you do," he said rather bitterly. "I am a fool to intrude in this fashion: Quite naturally you think I have concocted a very plausible story to gain this few minutes' interview with you. I beg your pardon for annoying you. Goodby."

He turned on his heel and strode briskly away, but suddenly he came back.

"I can never ask you to believe me," he said, "but you may meet someone who knew her and that would easily establish my innocence. Her name was Thornton."

He was standing by the step as he spoke. At the words he was aware she leaned toward him and he felt her hand on his shoulder.

"And her first name was Louise," she said very low.

Colridge started.

"Yes," he said: "how——"

"We were in college together. Even then they called us 'The Twins.' And you are Mr. Colridge. Ah, I know much of you and your devotion to her. It was beautiful—beautiful."

"You are Miss Cheswell, then," he said. She nodded.

It was some time before she spoke, and when she did it was gently, with a suspicion of tears in her voice.

"I am very sorry for my—my misjudgment of you. Can you ever forgive me?"

"Yes," he said abruptly, "If you'll forgive me for loving you because you are like her."

"I might in time," she said with her eyes still lowered.

The book slipped from his fingers and he stooped to pick it up. It had fallen open, face down, and as he raised it, strangely enough these words were before him:

"A book of verses underneath the bough,
A jug of wine, a loaf of bread—and thou,
Singing beside me in the wilderness—
Ah, wilderness were paradise enow."

And he felt as if indeed she had returned to him from the vale of the great mystery.

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COLOMBIA WILL FIGHT THE U. S.

Rather Than Submit to Humiliation of Panama Grab.

REYES SPEAKS STRAIGHT OUT

Goes to Washington to Make Some Arrangement—If Mission Fails There Will Be War.

Colon, Nov. 20. — After much difficulty a correspondent succeeded this afternoon in interviewing General Reyes, the distinguished Colombian soldier, who came to the isthmus on a peace mission representing his Government. General Reyes said: "This morning Admiral Coghlan informed me officially that the United States would prevent the landing of Colombian troops on any part of the isthmus. I promised Admiral Coghlan that Colombia would not take such action until I reached Washington, whither I am proceeding via Port Limon and New Orleans. I also told Admiral Coghlan that if my efforts at Washington failed to bring about some arrangement concerning the present situation on the isthmus satisfactory to Colombia, the United States would have to fight the entire Colombian people, and that it would be a second Boer war. I am going to Washington for the purpose of doing my utmost to amicably arrange present matters. Colombia is in desperation.

"I doubt if the Washington Government or President Roosevelt realizes the seriousness of establishing this precedent. A large German colony in Rio Grande Do Sul, Brazil, is declared to be inclining to a revolutionary movement which the success of Panama will stimulate. The Government of Colombia is receiving the sympathy of all South America, which is fearful of further American territorial aggrandizement in this direction. I may propose when in Washington a plan of contemplating the re-entrance of Panama into the Colombian union, and the moving of the Colombian capital to Panama City. I am sure that this plan will receive the support of all Colombians. I do not just know what my course of action will be, but I am going to Washington in the interests of Colombia and of civilization."

Asked whether Colombian troops could reach the isthmus by land, General Reyes answered: "Yes, I can get one hundred thousand men, build roads, and if it were not for the Americans, could subdue the isthmus in a fortnight. I would rather die for the honor and in the defense of the integrity of my country than sit with hands folded and see her lose the isthmus. I will do all I can at Washington to effect a diplomatic arrangement if such is possible. I cannot know the sentiments of my countrymen."

General Reyes today sent a cablegram to Bogota advising his Government that it was impossible to reach any agreement with the Government of Panama, and hence that Colombia's relations with that Government were severed, and that he, accompanied by the other commissioners, was proceeding to Washington to fulfill his mission. The entire republic is united in its determination to restore the isthmus to the union.

COULDN'T WALK ALONE

W. E. Ellis Cured of Muscular Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Cedardale, Ont., Nov. 16.—Everybody here knows W. E. Ellis; everybody knows he is cured, and he states without hesitation that he owes his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills alone.

"Two years ago," Mr. Ellis says, speaking of his cure, "I got Muscular Rheumatism. The doctor I called in admitted that he could not cure it. I got so bad I could not walk alone.

"I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took six boxes, which drove all Rheumatism out of me and left me in good health again."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right they will take all uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys right.

Are You Going West?

Low rates via Grand Trunk until Nov. 30, from London to Billings, Montana, $32 25; Helena, Ogden, Denver, Butte, $37 25; Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, $39 75; Portland, Seattle, Vancover, San Francisco, Los Angeles, $42 25. For reservations in tourist cars or tickets call on E. De la Hook, "Clock Corner," or C. E. Horning, station ticket agent. 38-td

Radiant Home Stoves, Souvenir Stoves, McClary's Famous Stoves. All kinds of stoves at Hunt & Sons', feather pillow and mattress manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997. tf

Ambassador Meyer is receiving the unflattering attention of the daily press in Rome for the alleged recklessness with which he speeds his automobile through the streets. Il Popolo Romano suggests that the ambassador persists in his course because, being unable to read Italian, he does not know what the papers are saying about him.

IN NATURE'S STOREHOUSE THERE ARE CURES.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us, which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

A physician says that the stomach has nothing to do with sea-sickness. Perhaps he is right, but sea-sickness has a good deal to do with the stomach.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets. Ten cents per box. All druggists.

A contented willing laborer is worth 50 per cent more that the dissatisfied compulsory worker.

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

Husband and wife are seldom one, unless one or the other happens to be the whole thing.

"NOTORIOUS BILL" DIES A SUICIDE

Once Noted Bandit Escaped Capture for Eight Years.

ALONE HE HELD UP BANKS

Gets Loose From Bonds and Kills the Sheriff Who Arrested Him.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—"Notorious Bill Gage is dead," says a dispatch from San Francisco, Cal.

Eight years ago Gage was the most talked of bandit in the west. A price was on his head; he was hunted from dawn to dark, and every sheriff and constable in South Dakota, Utah and Nevada would have shot him on sight. His description had been telegraphed to all parts of the west, and placards offering a reward for his capture, dead or alive, were posted conspicuously everywhere.

Yet Gage successfully evaded all attempts to capture him for more than eight years, and when his end came at last a few weeks ago it was by his own hand. Gage displayed a strategy, boldness and heartlessness, which makes his career rival that of Harry Tracy. Not until his death did his identity become known to those among whom he had lived for six years under the alias of George King. As George King he was well known in the Vegas Valley, but if anyone suspected his identity he did not care to stir up trouble. Gage was under danger of detection at the time he shot himself. His act was the result of a debauch, following pay day at the Stewart ranch, where he was employed.

Gage's remarkable career began about eight years ago, when, single-handed, he held up a bank in Fargo, S. D., and forced the cashier to put $20,000 in coin and greenbacks into his saddle-bags. Then, still covering the bank employe with his revolver, he swung on his pony and galloped away in a cloud of dust. And that was the last that Fargo, S. D., ever saw of "Bill" Gage.

Gage was next heard of in Utah, where he tried to hold up a bank in Provo City. His success was marred by the appearance of a constable. A sharp fight ensued. The constable fell to the floor riddled with bullets. Almost before anyone knew what had happened, Gage had stepped over the constable's body and out of the bank. Before a move was made to capture him he had reached his pony and was gone.

From the New Strike, "Notorious Bill" drifted into the Pahrumph Valley, in Lincoln county, Nev. He made himself at home at the ranch of "Ed" Kiel, a big-hearted westerner, who was known through that frontier as "Fighting Ed" Kiel. "Notorious Bill" spent many weeks in seclusion at the Kiel ranch. He did not tell Kiel that he was a fugitive from justice. He simply turned his horse into the corral, hung his rifle over the fireplace, and made himself useful.

At the end of six weeks the sheriff came down from Provo City.

He got the drop on Bill and tied him to his pony. He bound his legs to the stirrips and lashed the stirrups together under the belly of the horse. He put "Bill's" hands behind his back and then manacled them with handcuffs. He wound rope around his body and bound his elbows so that he couldn't move an inch. "It was a fright," said a spectator, "the way he had that man tied up."

The sheriff justified his conduct by stating that he wished to get "Bill" up to Provo City alive, as it was easier to carry a live man than a dead one.

The two started north for Provo City. Forty-eight hours later Gage's horse cast a shoe and went lame, so that the two were obliged to put into a little Mormon settlement and have the horse shod. The ropes had worked loose from "Notorious Bill," and with the exception of his handcuffs he was practically free. They rode up in front of the blacksmith shop. When the sheriff stooped to examine the horse's hoof the animal reared up and struck him down. In some manner Gage got hold of the sheriff's revolver and shot the officer twice through the back, killing him. He then covered the blacksmith with the revolver, and forced the man to strike off the handcuffs. Then Gage rode away.

In person Gage was small and slight, but very graceful, having small hands and feet. He had snapping black eyes and black hair and was usually clean-shaven. Gage was quick as a cat, "a bad man with a gun, but a good man in a corral," says John F. McPherson, land commissioner for Nevada in Southern California. "It was a great surprise to me to hear that he was a fugitive from justice."

KIPLING'S VERMONT HOME

Sale of Naulahka Indicates That He Isn't Coming Back.

New York, Nov. 21. — The sale of Rudyard Kipling's home, Naulahka, to Miss Mary R. Cabot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Cabot, dispels the hope which many of Mr. Kipling's friends have cherished of his return to Brattleboro to live. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kipling hold very strong attachments for Brattleboro, and have frequently expressed their wish to some time return here, though there were reasons for not coming aside from those directly responsible for his going several years ago.

Brattleboro people have shown their regard for Mr. Kipling and his family from time to time, and especially in a very complimentary letter signed by a score of the townspeople, tendering to the author a public banquet and a hearty welcome at such time as he may elect. The late Dr. Jams Conland, a firm friend of Kipling's and who kept in close touch with him through frequent correspondence, had often expressed the hope that Kipling would yet return to make Brattleboro his future home.

Naulahka, named for the pretty Indian story of Kipling and the late Wolcott Balestier, was built some ten years ago, at considerable expense. Here Mr. Kipling wrote "Captains Courageous," and several other stories. It was here that his children were born and the place had may strong ties to him.

It is understood that Miss Cabot buys the estate for family occupancy, and that some improvements will be made, though the general features of the house, which are unique in many respects, will be retained.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 7c

If you want to know anything about club life ask a politician.

ONE OF LONDON'S MANY MAGNIFICENT HOMES.



McBride & Farncombe, Architects.

Residence of Mr. J. B. Smallman, 468 Colborne Street.

USE OF PUBLIC LIBRARY BY MECHANICS IS INCREASING

Shelves Contain Many Volumes Dealing With the Trades—An Instance of Its Usefulness.

The average workingman of this city does not know what advantages he has in the matter of educational facilities. A very large percentage of the mechanics of London appear to think that if they are ever to get any further education in their chosen trade they must go away for it—some to college, others to larger centers of industrial activity. Both may be good, but when they have advantages at hand, and which costs them absolutely nothing, it is strange that they do not make use of them to a greater extent.

The Public Library contains within its four walls an education for any man that wants to apply himself. Lovers of fiction are all well-acquainted with the literature that is to be found there. But how many mechanics have cards and borrow books bearing upon their respective trades? As stated before the percentage is indeed small.

It is a gratifying fact, however, that the number is constantly increasing, and that gradually the men who work with machinery are awakening to the fact that it is to their advantages to take books out of the library. The library is one of the city's most handsome ornaments, but it was built for another purpose—and that was to be a place where the people could go and get the books which they desired.

An instance occurred in the city not long ago, by which two men at least were convinced that the library is of inestimable value. One of the men in question is the owner of a foundry, and one day some of the machinery got out of order. The foremen and the men all did their best to learn the cause of the trouble and see what could be done to repair it. They came to the conclusion that it would be necessary to send to the United States for a broken part at considerable expense. The owner said he thought that surely somebody in the city could do the necessary job and asked the men if they had gone to the library to see if there were any books bearing on the subject. They had not, so he advised them to see if there was anything there that would direct them what to do. The foreman took one of his men to the library, where they found not only the book that answered their purpose, but kindred books that were of great interest to them. One book so well described their case and its remedy that the foreman was able to go back to the foundry and a good sum of money was saved the firm by having it possible to have the work done right on the premises. These men were like a good many others who do not seem to realize the extent of the knowledge that is stored up in the red brick building, and which is their own.

Not only do the books there belong to the people, but they are paying the librarian and his assistants for taking care of them. They are, therefore, asking nothing out of the way to be advised as to books. And those who have charge of the London Public Library are most obliging, and certain it is, no one ever goes there without getting what they require, if the book is in the library. Or if the man or woman, boy or girl, goes there and does not know what he or she wants, they get the advice of the librarian, or those who take his place, with the greatest willingness. There is, therefore no reason for anyone being backward in looking for books on subjects in which they are interested.

One class of the population that recognizes this is the youth of the city, many of whom are forsaking the works of fiction for the study of electricity. There are upwards of 80 books on this subject in the library, both theoretical and practical. There has been a great demand among the boys for these books of late, and the librarian says the staff are often told by the young borrowers of what they have accomplished with these books. Many a young man is getting an electrical education from reading the books which are to be found on the shelves of the library.

There is no reason why men interested in other mechanical subjects should not be as eager to get literature bearing on their trades as those interested in electricity. There is not a branch of the useful arts that has not seen great advancements during the past century, all of which have been due to ideas. Men's opportunities are as great in this twentieth century as in the nineteenth century.

As to the books that are to be found on the shelves of the library, there are volumes on engineering—mechanical steam and electrical—books on mill work and mining, as well as works relating to agriculture and like subjects. Under chemistry are to be found books of theory and practical work, while the other sciences are all treated theoretically in the books on one shelf. Near them are to be found the books on nature study and scientific work.

But it is on the practical work of the mechanics that are to be found the most useful books. There is everything, almost, from the old volume of "Every Man His Own Mechanic," to the latest "Romance of Modern Invention." There are the best books on sanitary engineering, and the works on sanitation and ventilation on a small scale in a cottage. The works on the mechanical trades include woodworking and all kinds of carpentry. The manufactures are treated in various volumes dealing with all lines, from the finest to the heaviest classes, from fine jewelry work to iron-founding.

Besides the various subjects treated in separate books, there are numerous volumes devoted to groups, and manuals that give data, tables and such information. There are also sets giving workshop receipts and useful arts, dictionaries by various compilers, while the number of bound volumes of the Engineering Magazine, the Scientific American, the English Machinist and the American Mechanic, as well as the encyclopedias dealing with mechanics and science, are sufficient to never let a man run out of reading on the subject on the one thing in which he is most vitally interested.

This is all in addition to the reference library and the reading room, which are both free and open to all. There the latest periodicals on science and mechanics are to be found, as well as those on purely literary topics, and no man has any excuse for not improving himself during the winter.

No Risk to the Sick

I Furnish the Book

I Take All Risk.

You spend two cents—you write me. That's all. Send me no money—take no risk whatever. Just get the book.

I'll then direct you to a druggist near by you — your neighbor perhaps. I'll arrange with that druggist to let you have six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month on trial. Then, if it suceeds you will stand the cost—$5 50—won't you?

Anyway, I have made this offer for five years. And for five years my records show that 39 of each 40 who accepted my offer have paid. They need not have paid. Do you think they would had it failed?

The one in each 40 was not dishonest, either. With him I failed—and I admitted the failure, too.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

can't cure Cancer — no medicine can. There must be some failures.

But then, the loss is mine. Invariably I ask the druggist to bill the cost to me.

Neither is this philanthropy.

I am not giving something for nothing.

I can afford to treat these few at my expense.

The 29 cured ones tell others of my success. Quite naturally they recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative to ailing friends.

And this is my gain.

This accounts partly for my having the largest medical practice of any physician in America.

Thousands are writing me because of the help I have brought to their friends. And you in turn will tell a sick friend, when I have also helped you.

Even the fortieth one—when I failed—is my friends, for I did for him the utmost that medicine could do.

He, too, says to his neighbors, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative; if it fails, it is free.

How Can I Do This.

I treat the inside nerves. The nerves that give power, and strength, to the vital organs. Others—even specialists—treat the organs themselves, not the nerves that control these organs. That is treating the effect—not the cause.

This is my discovery.

For thirty years, in hospitals and at bedsides, I searched for what I at last found. In this way my prescription — Dr. Shoop's Restorative—was perfected.

My Books, shown below, tell of my achievements. An achievement is of no value until the people are permitted to benefit by it.

Send for the book you need.

Learn now, what you will keep, and prize, for the rest of your life.

Too much cannot be known about how to keep well.

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

DUTCH BANK SMASHES

Due to Speculation in American Railroad Stocks.

The Hague, Nov. 21.—Of late a great many banks have failed, especially in Haarlem and Delft, but also in the south of Holland, and Wednesday in The Hague itself the well-known bank, De Hollandische Bank, stopped payment.

In most cases the evil is speculation in American rails and steel. The financial condition, therefore, is very much depressed. It is even said that in the near future many more banks at The Hague will fail, and at present one cannot be too careful in placing one's money.

The last fall in the American market swallowed one-quarter of Holland's investments in American securities, but if the banks, in which the public and in most cases the middle classes put their trust, stop payment, then general trouble will ensue.

Some men will work harder to get a divorce than they will to support a wife.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.:

Dear Sirs—A few days ago I was taken with a severe pain and contraction of the cords of my leg, and had to be taken home in a rig. I could not sleep for pain, and was unable to put my foot to the floor. A friend told me of your MINARD'S LINIMENT, and one hour from the first application I was able to walk, and the pain entirely disappeared.

You can use my name as freely as you like, as I consider it the best remedy I have ever used.

CHRISTOPHER GERRY.

Ingersoll, Ont.

THE ARCHIVES OF THE VATICAN

Historical Treasures Are Now Open to All.

RECORDS OF PAPAL ENVOYS

The Palace of the Popes a Bewildering Maze—Many Magnificent Halls.

London, Nov. 21. — When the news came that a fire had broken out in the Vatican, the civilized world shuddered at the thought of the irreparable loss to humanity which would follow even the partial burning of the palace of the Popes. Happily we have only to deplore the destruction of the Codex Marcellianus, of one very ancient papyrus, of a few early printed books and some old engravings.

No doubt those who are inclined to justify, under any pretext, the prophesies of Malachi, which are known to be apocryphal, in spite of their many happy hits, will not fail to find in this accident the ignis ardens which designates the successor of Leo XIII., who was the lumen in coelo, according to their explanation of the comet in his coat of arms.

The Vatican is a world in itself, and its archives, recently threatened, are in a sense the archives of humanity. Even those who have visited the Vatican have only a small idea of its immensity. It is not one palace; it is an entanglement of palaces, in which there are museums, luxuries of all sorts, riches and poverty. Many of its apartments are as empty of all ornament as the cells of a cloister.

The Louvre, the Tuilleries and Versailles cannot be compared in extent to the Vatican with its 30 magnificent halls, 9 galleries, 7 grand chapels, 20 courts, 8 state staircases, 200 staircases for ordinary use, several museums, library, the archives and 12,000 rooms. One single palace in Europe rivals the Vatican in grandeur and few people know that that palace is in Portugal. It is the convent-palace of Marfa, one of the follies of King John V., who was a megalomaniac.

HALLS OF THE VATICAN.

The Vatican, taken as a whole, presents at first sight nothing regular or imposing. From that viewpoint the Versailles Palace is superior to it. It was Celestine III. who commenced the Vatican, and almost all the Popes since his time have added to it a building or some interior decoration. Each one left his mark. The last was made by Leo XIII., who finished the Borgia apartments. On entering the Vatican the visitor becomes bewildered by its splendors, and as he advances he is puzzled by the obscurity in the order of the labyrinth. He is astonished at the apparent irregularity of construction, at that absence of harmony in the palace of a religion in which all is unity, hierarchy and harmony. It presents, so to speak, the republic in architecture; but a close study of the curious ensemble of buildings throws a clear light upon the chaos of centuries, and startles the intelligence.

All the great artists of the Renaissance have adorned the Vatican with their masterpieces, while the museums were filling with the works of antique art. The most conspicuous are found in the Raphael galleries, the frescoes of Michelangelo, the antique frescoes and mosaics, the museum Pio Clementino, where we see the Laocoon, the Apollo Belevedere, the Mercury, the Antinous, the Perseus, the Wrestlers and the Meleager. In regard to the last named there is an amusing little story. When Czar Nicholas I. visited the museum of the Vatican he was accompanied by Baron Visconti whose erudition at last began to plague him. When he stood before the Meleager, the Emperor pointed to the dog of the hunter, and in a commanding tone of voice asked, "To what race does that dog belong?"

"The lost race, Sire!" replied Visconti.

The Emperor had no more questions of ask, so he remained silent.

Then we come to the Chiaramonti museum, the Galleria Lapidaria with the pagan and Christian inscriptions, the Egyptian museum, the Etruscan museum, the lay museum with its jewels, statuettes and utensils of antiquity, the holy museum with the objects found in the catacombs, the papyri room with manuscripts of the fifth and eighth centures, the room of the "Aldobrandini Wedding" with a fresco of ancient Rome, the hall of the Byzantine paintings, the cabinet of medals, the picture gallery, the gallery of tapestries which in Italy are called "Arazzi," because the first tapestries came from Arras, and finally the library and the archives.

A FAMOUS LIBRARY.

The library built by Sextus V., was formed by Nicholas V., who gathered into it 9,000 manuscripts, to which were added many libraries, including one from Queen Christina of Sweden, who, as is known, had Monaldeschi killed in her presence in the palace of Fontainebleau. At the present time the library of the Vatican contains more than 2,500 Greek, Latin and Oriental manuscripts, and more than a hundred thousand volumes, which is a comparatively small number, but it is the extreme rarity of several of the works which makes the value of the collection.

The library is on the ground floor, and the books are not visible, shut up as they are in low cases surmounted by busts and vases. As for the archives which reach from the famous Constantinian donation to the question of the Nominavit Nobis—they were kept strictly up to the time of Leo XIII., who ordered them to be opened to all in search of historical truths. No doubt, matters of contemporaneous history are not given out, but everything which belongs to ancient history is open to the public. One day a cardinal said to Leo. XIII., "Let me tell you, Holy Father, that the most indefatigable of the seekers to whom you have opened the archives of the Vatican is a Protestant."

"Very well, so much the better," replied the Pope. "We have nothing to lose through the appearance of the struth in history." Leo. XIII. was always pleased to see the seekers at work, and often at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the great folding doors of the library would open to admit the portatina. The Pope, as he was carried along slowly, smiled upon the workers, who all rose and bowed. Some of them approached to kiss the hand of the sovereign Pontiff. He gave them his blessing, and then made a sign to the others to continue their work. Sometimes he used to chat with one of them, taking an interest in his labors and encouraging him with extreme benevolence.

ATLAS COMPANY AND ELGIN LOAN

Case Heard Before Chancellor Boyd at St. Thomas.

MR. ROWLEY WAS NOT CALLED

Argument Was Adjourned—Will Be Resumed Before the Master at Toronto.

St. Thomas, Nov. 20.—There were not more than 40 spectators in the court house when the court opened to try an action respecting the affairs of the two loan companies of this city now in liquidation, and in which the chief point of local interest was to be the appearance in the witness box of George Rowley, late manager of the Elgin Loan Company, who was brought up from Kingston Penitentiary for this purpose.

The action is one brought by the London and Western Trust Company, liquidators of the Elgin Loan Company, and the Elgin Loan Company against the National Trust Company, liquidators of the Atlas Loan Company, for loss in respect to certain stock claimed by the Elgin Loan Company, which was in the vaults of the Atlas Loan Company at the time of the suspension of that company on July 3. The liquidator took possession of this stock, and did not hand it over to the liquidator of the Elgin Loan Company until Sept. 18. The stock in question was 325 shares of Dominion Iron and Steel and 50 shares of Dominion Coal, and the liquidators of the Elgin Loan Company claim that the stock during the time it was held back depreciated considerably.

The liquidators of the Atlas Loan Company, in defense, claim there was a partnership of the Atlas Loan Company in this stock, and that their only object was to act fairly and to do whatever the court ordered in order to secure the respective interests of the two parties.

When the court opened before Chancellor Boyd, George C. Gibbons, K.C., of London, said that he, with Mr. Shirley Denison, of Toronto, and Mr. W. K. Cameron, of St. Thomas, represented the plaintiffs, the London and Western Trust Company. Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., and Mr. Hume Blake represented the defendants, the National Trust Company.

The first witness was John S. Moore, manager of the London and Western Trust Company, the liquidators of the Elgin Loan Company, who gave evidence of his efforts to get possession of the stock in the latter part of June and early in July. The National Trust Company replied to his letters that they were holding the stock under the direction of the master-in-ordinary. The stock was finally handed over under a decision of Chief Justice Meredith.

Hon. Mr. Blake put in an agreement dated June 10, between the Atlas Company and the Elgin Company, in regard to the holding of certain Dominion Coal stock as collateral security for $55,000 of Atlas debentures. In this various rights were given the respective parties as to the sale of stock and the disposition of profits, losses and interest.

To the astonishment of the spectators and the reporters the case closed at 12:30 with a discussion as to the examination of the master-in-ordinary. Chancellor Boyd decided to adjourn to Toronto for argument and to get the evidence of the master-in-ordinary without fixing a date.

The reasons given to the reporters for the non-appearance in the witness box of ex-Manager George Rowley were that he had been brought up by the plaintiffs who thought it might be necessary to call him in rebuttal of the evidence brought by the defense. The defense, however, did not object to the documentary evidence put in by the plaintiffs and this admission rendered Rowley's evidence unnecessary.

WAS FROM LONDON

Mr. Holland Applies for a Veteran's Land Grant.

Toronto, Nov. 21. — Mr. Holland, a veteran of '66, now living in New York, called at the department of crown lands yesterday to make application for a veteran's grant. Mr. Holland is a member of the Canadian Club in New York and a number of its members hope to buy land in Ontario, upon which to build summer residences. They have asked Mr. Holland to look up a suitable location and get his grant in a place near which they can build. Mr. Holland is also a member of the London Old Boys' Association, of New York.

REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES.

The latest and most improved dye in the world. Will dye wool, cotton, silk, jute or mixed goods in one bath. Ask your druggist, Cairncross & Lawrence, 216 Dundas street; H. J. Childs, 632 Dundas street; T. H. Janes, Wortley road, for a sample. ywt

Immense Sale at Reid's

W. J. Reid & Co. have an announcement in this issue of a retiring from business sale. The entire stock, amounting to $55,000, will be placed on sale, commencing Wednesday next, Mr. P. E. Pope, of Chicago, has been engaged as auctioneer. Nothing will be reserved, as the premises are advertised to rent from Jan. 1.

Advantages of Telegraph Operators.

Good telegraph operators are always in demand, both for commercial and railway work. In thoroughly qualifying young men for this occupation, the Canadian School of Telegraphy, Toronto, has met with remarkable success, and its graduates have no difficulty in finding remunerative positions. The school, of which Mr. N. S. Armstrong, an experienced operator, is the manager, has established a reputation, especially among the railroad companies, so that its diploma is usually a passport to immediate employment on the great lines in Canada or the United States. The most modern apparatus is used, the instruments, switchboards, etc., making the school a counterpart of the large commercial and railroad offices. Telegraphy in all its branches is taught, the pupils being under the direct personal instruction of skilled operators. Six months of conscientious study will make the average pupil a competent telegrapher; some master it in less time; others require more. In any event, efficiency is guaranteed. Full particulars may be obtained by addressing the Canadian School of Telegraphy, which has commodious quarters in the Henderson block, corner Yonge and Queen streets, Toronto.

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Savings and Investment Society.

Call at our office and secure one of our

"SAVINGS BANKS"

on making a deposit of One Dollar.

This is a good way to save money in small sums, as these "banks" cannot be opened except at our office. Try one. Full information at No. 1 Masonic Temple.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone 1,278. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

LATEST MARKETS

STOCK MARKETS.

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

New York, Nov. 21—Close.—Renewed weakness in the Steel securities was the principal influence in today's market. Activity centered in the preferred, the declines in which took place not so much on account of heavy liquidation as because of the lack of support, but undoubtedly uneasiness is being created among holders of Steel securities by the reports that are now being published in the New York papers to the effect that there is a probability of the dividend on the preferred stock being reduced at the next meeting of the board. The consensus of opinion is, however, that the story emanates from speculative quarters, and is not worthy of belief. In Southern Pacific, which was notably strong yesterday, there was a cessation of the bullish manipulation, and it was thought that liquidation on the part of the pool had been detected. The showing made by the bank statement was not in line with yesterday's estimates. The loss in cash of over $3,500,000 caused surprise, and was supposed to be caused by shipments to the interior at the end of last week, which were not reflected in last week's statement. It had been hoped that the decrease in loans would be at least $4,000,000, but the actual figures fell $1,400,000 below this amount. The surplus reserve now stands slightly below $4,000,000, and is unusually small for this time of the year. Last year it was nearly $20,000,000, and the year before that about $14,500,000. A slight rally took place just before the close, owing to the announcement that $3,000,000 had been received today from Europe, making total importations since the beginning of the movement a little over $6,000,000. It is estimated that there is still about $2,000,000 on the way to this country. The loan market showed a fair demand for Steel, preferred, but a falling off in the borrowing of other stocks.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 21.

	Ask.	Off
Ontario	..	125
Toronto	221	218
Commerce	..	150¼
Imperial	215	..
Dominion	226	223
Standard	..	220
Ottawa	215	..
Nova Scotia	270	..
Traders	..	128
British America	..	93
Western Assurance	..	93
Imperial Life	..	149
National Trust	140	..
Consumers Gas	205	203
Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land	..	94
Canada Northwest Land, pref	..	98
Can. Pacific Railway Stock	118¾	118
Soo, com	54	52
Soo, pref	114	113
Toronto Electric Light	218½	..
General Electric	140½	..
General Electric, pref	106	..
London Electric	105	..
Commercial Cable	..	150
Dominion Telegraph	..	115
Richelieu and Ontario Nav. Co.	..	78¼
Niagara Navigation	..	115
Northern Navigation	84	..
Toronto Street Railway	96¼	95
Twin City Railway	89¾	88¾
Winnipeg St. Railway	..	175
Sao Paulo Tramway	87	86
Dominion Steel, com	9½	9
Dominion Iron and Steel, pref	30	25
Dominion Coal, com	75	73
Nova Scotia Steel, com	73	72½
Canada Salt	..	117
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
British Canadian L. and I.	..	65
Canada Landed and Nat. Inv	..	100½
Canada Permanent	..	120
Canada Savings and Loan	..	119
Central Canada Loan	..	150
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	70
Hamilton Provident	..	119
Huron and Erie L. and S. Co	..	178
Landed Banking and Loan	..	119
Manitoba Loan	..	80
Toronto Mortgage	..	86
London Loan	120	..
Ontario Loan and Deb	..	122½
Toronto Savings and Loan	..	128
Dominion Steel Bonds	..	56½
N. S. Steel Bonds	109	107½

SALES: Toronto, 4 at 218¼; Hamilton, 25 at 217; Canadian General Electric, 10 at 140; R. and O., 10 at 79; C. P. R., 100 at 118½; Canada Landed, 3 at 100½; Steel, 50 and 20 at 9; Huron and Erie, 20 at 180¼, 27 at 180; Nova Scotia Steel, 20 at 73, 25 at 72½.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 21.

	Ask	Off
Canadian Pacific	118¾	118⅝
Winnipeg Electric	215	180
Montreal Street Railway	199	198½
Toronto Street Railway	97	95
Halifax Street Railway	92	88½
St. John Street Railway	110	100
Twin City Transit Railway	90	89
Richelieu and Ontario	79½	78½
Bell Telephone	..	140
Dominion Iron and Steel, com	9½	9⅛
Dominion Steel, pref	..	27
Montreal Heat Light and Power	75½	75
Nova Scotia Steel, common	73¾	72⅝
Detroit Railway	65	64½
Dominion Cotton	..	31½
Colored Cotton	..	44½
Merchants' Cotton	40	35
Montreal Street Bonds	105	104
Dominion Coal, common	74	73
B. C. P. A	65	..
B. C. P. A.	60	..
Soo, common	55	52
Soo, preferred	120	111
Bank of Montreal	..	250
Merchants	152	150
Ogilvie Flour	125	118
Ogilvie Bonds	115	..
Bank of Commerce	..	149
Dominion Iron and Steel Bonds	60	57½
Colored Cotton	98	..
Laurentide	100	..
Toledo Bonds	23	20

SALES: C. P. R., 25 at 118¼, 25 at 118⅜; Twin City, 50 at 89, 10 at 88¾, 25 at 89, 100 at 88⅜, 15 at 89¼, 50 at 88½, 15 at 88¼; Montreal Railway, new, 5 at 190; Coal, common, 10 at 74, 75 at 74¼; Iron, common, 25 at 9⅜, 25 at 9½, 25 at 9¼; Detroit Railway, 50 at 65, 25 at 64½, 25 at 64¾; Payne, 1,000 at 14; Montreal Railway, 50 at 199; Scotia, 25 at 73; Bank of Toronto, 4 at 218½; Molsons Bank, 1 at 98; Montreal Railway bonds, 500 at 104¾; Iron bonds, 9,000 at 58.

NEW YORK.

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

New York, Nov. 21.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m
Amal. Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
American Sugar Co	117¾	117⅞	117¼	117¼
American Foundry	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝
American Refining	44½	44½	44¼	44¼
Atcheson, com	65⅞	65⅞	64⅝	65
Atcheson Pfd	89¾	89¾	89½	89½
B. & O	75¾	75¾	74⅞	75
Brooklyn Tran	38⅝	38⅝	37⅞	38¼
C. P. R	118⅞	118⅞	118¼	118¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅛	30⅛	29¾	29¾
Chic. Great Western	15¼	..	..	..
Chicago and Alton	30⅛	..	..	..

Use Strong's Balm-Zoin

for rough, red and chapped hands and face.

Price 25 Cents.

Strong's Baking Powder

leads—others follow.

25 Cents Per Pound.

Strong's Drug Store

184 Dundas Street.

Marriage Licenses issued at above address.

Delaware and Hudson	155	..	..	..
Erie	27	27	26¾	26¾
Erie Pfd	66¼	66¼	66⅛	66⅛
Illinois Central	129	..	..	..
Louisville and Nashville	101¼	101¼	101¼	101⅜
Manhattan	138¾	138¾	138	138½
Metropolitan St. Ry	114⅛	114⅛	114	114⅛
Mexican Central	9	..	..	..
M. P.	90¼	90¼	89⅞	90
N. Y. Central	117⅛	117⅛	116½	116⅝
Ont. and West	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Pennsylvania	114⅛	114⅜	113½	113⅝
People's Gas	93¾	..	..	..
Reading	40⅛	40¾	39⅞	40⅛
Republic I. and S.	7¾	7⅜	6⅞	7
Rock Island	24½	24½	23⅞	24
Southern Railway	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
Southern Railway, pref.	75	75½	75	75¼
Southern Pacific	44⅝	44⅝	43⅞	43⅞
St. Paul	138⅛	138⅛	137½	137⅞
Texas	23	..	..	..
Twin City	89	..	..	..
Tennessee Coal & Iron	28½	28½	29	28
Union Pacific	72	72½	71¾	72½
U. S. Leather	7¼	7¼	7	7
U. S. Steel, com	11½	11½	10¾	11
U. S. Steel, pref	51⅞	52	50⅞	51⅛
Wabash, com	19⅝	..	..	..
Wabash, pref	34½	34¾	34¼	34¼

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, Nov. 21.

The market today was not so numerously attended as on last Saturday. Still there was a large turnout of the farmers and citizens. The majority of the produce offered was confined to the smaller lines; sales were brisk for most of the stuff offered, and prices were steady, as per quotations.

Grain—There was about 30 loads of oats offered, selling at 85c to 88c per cental. Most of the loads sold at 86c to 87c per cwt. Wheat sold at $1 30 per cental.

Hay and Straw—It was again demonstrated that the deliveries of hay on Saturday is a big nuisance. There were 22 loads offered, and owing to the large quantity offered during the week, sales were slow at $7 to $8 50 per ton. Straw is scarce at $5 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Both of these commodities were more plentiful, especially butter, which was easier at 19c to 20c for crock, and 20c to 22c for pound rolls by the basket lots. The majority of the lots went at 20c and 21c. Eggs—There were more offered today than for some time back at 22c to 24c wholesale and 25c per dozen retail. In the dairy hall some of the holders asked 27c to 30c per single dozen.

Fruits—Apples were the principal supply in this line. Prices seemed to be easier at $1 25 to $1 50 per barrel for hand picked; by the bag 50c to 75c was obtained. Inferior grades sold at 30c per bushel, or 45c to 50c per bag. Pears were dull for the few lots offered, at 75c to $1 per bushel.

Vegetables and Roots—There was upwards of 20 large loads and quite a few small loads of potatoes on sale. Prices ranged from 75c to 85c per bag, the latter price for a single bag. Other vegetables were quite numerous at prices quoted.

Dressed Hogs—There were about 75 carcasses offered; most of the light hogs sold at $7 per cwt; heavy hogs sold at $6 75 per cwt.

Poultry—The supply in this line was large and the following prices was most frequently paid. Turkeys, dressed, sold at 11c to 12c per pound; wholesale, alive, 9c to 10c per pound, was paid. Geese, dressed, brought mostly 8c per pound, a few lots went at 7½c. Ducks, dressed, sold at 75c to $1 per pair. Chickens, dressed, 60c to 80c per pair; quite a few large lots sold at 65c to 70c per pair, or 9c per pound, alive, they sold at 45c to 60c per pair, or 5c per pound for old hens, and 7c to 7½c for spring chickens.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday will be $4 75 and $4 80 per cwt. for choice, small pigs are lower in price at $3 to $4, in pairs, for pigs 6 to 8 weeks' old.

Wheat	$1 30	@	$1 30
Oats, new	89	@	90
Rye	95	@	1 00
Barley	80	@	90
Buckwheat	90	@	1 10
Peas	1 40	@	1 50
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Wheat	78	@	78
Oats, new	28⅜	@	30
Corn	60	@	65
Rye	53	@	56
Barley	38	@	44
Buckwheat	50	@	56
Peas	84	@	91
HIDES AND SKINS.			
Wool, washed	16	@	17
Wool, unwashed	8	@	9
Hides, No. 1	7	@	7
Hides, No. 2	6	@	6
Hides, No. 3	5	@	5
Tallow, rendered, lb.	4½	@	4½
Tallow, rough, lb.	3	@	3
Lambskins, each	50	@	50
Spring chickens, pair	50	@	75
Ducks, pair	75	@	1 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Chickens, per pair	50	@	60
Ducks, per pair	60	@	75
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Geese, each	70	@	80
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens, per lb	7	@	9
Chickens, per pair	60	@	80
Ducks, per lb	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair	75	@	1 00
Turkeys, per lb	10½	@	12
Geese, each	70	@	90
Geese, per lb	7	@	7½
Hogs, per cwt	4 75	@	4 90
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, per cwt	4 75	@	5 00
Pigs, per pair	5 00	@	7 00
Sows, per cwt	3 25	@	3 25
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, store lots, per lb	18	@	19
Butter, crock	18	@	20
Butter, rolls	20	@	22
Butter, creamery	21	@	23
Eggs, store lots, doz	19	@	20
Eggs, basket lots	20	@	22
Honey, strained, lb	9	@	10
Honey, in comb	11	@	12½
FRUITS.			
Apples, choice, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75

5 to 6½ per cent is now obtained by the investor on first preferred stocks and bonds of the best railways, in consequence of this year's enormous shrinkage in values.

H. C. BECHER, Bond and Stock Broker.

412 Richmond St. Long Distance Phone 213

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Nov. 21.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, no stock. Futures were steady; December, 6s 5¼d; March, 6s 4½d; May, 6s 2¾d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, 3s 10½d. Futures firm; December, 3s 11⅛d; January, 3s 11¼d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 7½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter dull, 8s 3d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, £5 10s to £6 6s.

Beef—Firm; extra India mess, 67s 6d.

Pork—Firm; prime mess western, 85s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, easy, 50s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs easy, 47s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 52s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, quiet, 52s; long clear middles, heavy 35 to 40 lbs, dull, 51s 6d; short clear backs 16 to 20 lbs, 46s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs dull, 50s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs dull, 32s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, firm 37s 6d; American refined, in pails, steady 37s 9d.

Butter—Nominal.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

Chicago, Nov. 21

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—Dec	80⅝	80⅞	79¾	79
May	79	79	78½	78
Corn—Dec	42¾	43⅜	43¼	43
May	42¾	42⅞	42½	42½
Oats—Dec	35⅞	35⅞	35¼	35
May	36⅜	36⅜	36	36
Pork—Jan	11 50	11 50	11 42	11 45
May	11 65	11 65	11 55	11 57
Lard—Jan	6 65	6 65	6 62	6 62
May	6 62	....	....	....
S.Ribs—Jan	6 12	6 12	6 07	6 07
May	6 25	6 25	6 17	6 20

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Butter firm; creameries, 15c to 22½c; dairies, 14c to 19c. Cheese steady, 10c to 10½c.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, Ont., Nov. 20.—At today's cheese board 988 boxes of cheese were offered; 358 were white and 620 colored; bids, 9¼c; no sales. This is the last meeting of the cheese board this season. The board adjourned to meet again the first Friday in May, at 11 o'clock.

NEW YORK.

ceipts, 2,302 pkgs; creamery extras, per lb, 23½c; do, firsts, 21c to 23c; do, seconds 18c to 20c; do, thirds, 16c to 17c; do, held extras, 22c to 22½c. Cheese quiet and unchanged; receipts, 5,223. Eggs strong; unchanged; receipts, 3,144 cases.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 21—Noon.—Flour—Receipts, 17,715 bbls; sales, 3,200 pkgs; flour was neglected, but firmly held; Minnesota patents, $4 55 to $4 75. Buckwheat flour—Dull. Rye flour—Easy. Wheat—Receipts 106,875 bu; sales, 560,000 bu; wheat opened steady on cables, but later dropped off under realizing; December, 87⅝c to 87⅞c; May, 83⅝c to 83 11-16c. Rye—Dull; state and Jersey, 56c to 58c; No. 2 western, 63c, f.o.b. afloat. Corn—Receipts, 27,300 bu; sales, 20,000 bu; corn was dull and easier on improved weather conditions; Dec. 50⅝c to 50¾c. Oats—Receipts, 110,100 bu; track, white, 41½c to 45½c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses sugar, 3c; refined quiet. Coffee—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 6c. Lead—Quiet. Wool—Firm. Hops—Firm.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Wheat—Firm, at 77½c to 78c for No. 2 red and white, middle freights; Manitoba firm; No. 1 hard at 90c, No. 1 northern at 86c, and No. 2 northern at 83c, at Georgian Bay ports and 6c more, grinding in transit. Flour—Firm, at $3 05 bid for cars of 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags, east or middle freights; choice brands are 15c to 20c higher; Manitoba, $4 55 to $4 60 for cars of Hungarian patents, $4 25 to $4 30 for second patents, and $4 15 to $4 20 for strong bakers, bags included, on the track at Toronto. Millfeed—Firm, at $15 to $17 50 for cars of shorts and $13 50 to $14 for bran in bulk, middle freights; Manitoba, $20 for cars of shorts and $18 for bran, sacks included, in car lots, Toronto freights. Barley—Steady, at 43c for No. 2, 40c for No. 3 extra, and 38c for No. 3 for feed, middle freights. Buckwheat—Steady, at 41c to 42c for No. 2 middle freights. Rye—Steady, at 41c to 42c, middle freights. Corn—Steady; American, 53½c for No. 2 yellow, 53c for No. 2 mixed and No. 3 yellow, and 52c for No. 3 mixed, in car lots on the track at Toronto. Oats—Steady, at 30½c for No. 1 white and 30c for No. 2 white, east; No. 2 white are quoted at 29c high freights, north and west, and 29½c middle freights. Oatmeal—Steady, at $3 50 for cars of bags and $3 70 for barrels on the track, Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots. Peas—Steady; No. 2 at 61c west. Eggs—Good demand; selected fresh, 22c; fresh-gathered, 20c; cold storage and limed, 18c; farmers lots of strictly new-laid, 40c. Butter—Unchanged; good demand for choice creameries and dairies; creamery prints, 21c to 22c; dairy, choice pound rolls, 17c to 19c. Dressed hogs—Cars of dressed hogs are lower, local packers now bidding only $6.

HE VICTIMIZES FARMERS

Henry Shaver Accused of Shady Operations in Middlesex.

Alleged That He Secures Work, Helps Himself to Valuables and Money.

The detectives of this city are endeavoring to locate a man who is accused of victimizing the farmers in more than one county, including Middlesex. Farmers should be on the lookout for him and report at once to the city police.

The man wanted is Henry Shaver and he gives his name sometimes as James Ferguson, though there may be other names by which he is known. Shaver's alleged method of working is to go to a farmer, get work and then leave in a few days with some money or clothes belonging to somebody else. He also is accused of frightening women by holding them up and in some cases in getting money from them.

Shaver was in Thamesford up to the 18th, when Mr. McCartney telephoned in to the city that he had broken into a farmer's near there and had taken a fur overcoat worth $50.

Chief Constable Spicknell, of London Junction, went to considerable trouble to head off the man, but was deceived, as the thief had traded the coat with a man named Hogg at Thorndale, getting another coat and $5. He was known to have slept in the city at a respectable citizen's, the next night, but left early in the morning.

The latest information is that he has been operating near Orangeville, and the description sent out by the high constable there is that he is about 25 or 30 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches in height, of large frame, with very dark hair and complexion, and clean-shaven, while two of his upper teeth are gone. He carries a revolver and seldom goes near towns or villages. When here he wore dark clothes and an otter cap with seal crown.

DENFIELD.

Denfield, Nov. 21.—The united sympathy of this section goes out to Mr. Ben Rosser and family on account of the death of his eldest son, E. F. The young man had been in failing health for some time. With the view of regaining his health he went to California over a year ago, but, unfortunately, the change could not save him, and having a desire to see his wife and family once more, his brother brought him home in a dying condition, for he lived only one week after arriving here. Mr. E. T. Rosser was a member of Invincible Council, Royal Arcanum, located at Ilderton, the members of which, wearing mourning badges, formed in procession after the immediate relatives, and followed the remains to the grave. In addition to his father and mother, brothers and sisters, he leaves a young wife and baby to mourn his death.

The coal-handling machinery at a Boston wharf recently lowered the world's record by raising coal from a steamer 90 feet to storage pockets at the rate of 320 tons an hour. The ca-

BROADSIDE COLLISION ON G. T. R. AT GEORGETOWN

Early Morning Express from London and a Hamilton Train Come Together.

An accident which tied up the old main line of the Grand Trunk for several hours happened at Georgetown at 9 o'clock this morning.

The express, which leaves London at 5:30 a.m., for Toronto, via Stratford, and the passenger train from Hamilton for the north, are due at Georgetown at the same time. For some distance before reaching the station there is a double track, and as it so happened the two trains reached this at the same time, the London train being on the north track, with the Hamilton train on the south. The tracks merge near the depot, and at the switch the engines came together in a broadside collision. The switch was set for one of the trains, and the engineer on the other failed to come to a standstill.

Fortunately the trains were not going at a high rate of speed, and neither the engines nor cars were overturned. Neither were the passengers injured.

The engines were considerably damaged. The fireman on the Hamilton train was caught in the cab and had an ankle broken.

The road was not opened for several hours.

ACCIDENT AT HYDE PARK.

A run-off of a freight engine occurred this morning about 7 o'clock at the Hyde Park Junction. A freight train was backing off the main line onto the L. H. and B. branch, when the engine left the rails at the switch, the latter having been misplaced. The L. H. and B. line was tied up for three hours by the accident.

NURSES' HOME CONTRACTORS BEGINNING TO DRAW MONEY

Work Progressing Satisfactorily—Troubles of M. H. O.—At the City Hall.

A meting of the building committee of the Nurses' Home was held Friday afternoon. Those present were Mayor Beck, Ald. Greenlees, Judd, Stevenson, Campbell, Forristal and Engineer Graydon. Everything was reported to be progressing satisfactorily. It was decided to call for tenders for a vacuum system of heating, no tenders for heating having as yet been accepted. Already the committee have paid out over $3,000 in connection with the brickwork of the new home. The recent cold spell did not, it was announced, seriously interfere with the work of the contractors.

OPPOSES DR. HUTCHINSON.

Ald. Stevenson takes issue with Medical Health Officer Hutchinson on the latter's statement that there has been no epidemic of contagious diseases in his city recently. The alderman quotes figures to show that London was scourged in October, as follows:

In 1890 the provincial health returns show that there were 19 cases of diphtheria, with 3 deaths. In 1892 there were 71 cases of diphtheria, with 8 deaths. In 1900 there were 59 cases of diphtheria, and 6 deaths. In 1901 there were 70 cases of diphtheria and 8 deaths. And, of course, Ald. Stevenson points to the fact that in October alone of this year there were no less than 94 cases of diphtheria and 6 deaths. To the alderman's mind, these figures show unmistakably that an epidemic existed in London, and it is his opinion that, so to speak, the city should in time of peace prepare for war—that is, not wait until an epidemic strikes the city before anything is done, but take every sanitary precaution the whole year round, epidemic or no epidemic.

REMISSION OF TAXES.

A woman who lives in Toronto in apparently fair circumstances, and who owns property in this city, has written the city council asking to have her taxes on a South London property remitted. Inspector McCallum is, as usual, called upon to look into the case, and he finds that the property is rented to a good tenant at about $15 a month, and that the woman has a grown-up family.

Consequently the inspector doesn't feel like recommending the granting of such requests, but believes that the taxes should be charged up against the property. An interesting point in regard to the charging of taxes against property is that if the property be mortgaged, the taxes cannot be charged against it, and the taxes must be collected by a distress warrant or civil action. Consequently the inspector is kept busy these days hunting up properties in the registry office to see if they're mortgaged.

TIRED OF IMPRISONMENT.

Medical Health Officer Hutchinson had a number of callers this morning who have been forced to leave their homes because of the presence therein of contagious disease. They have been boarding, and are anxious to get home again. Of course, the doctor can do nothing until the 42 days' quarantine are up, but the people appear to think he can let them go back to their homes any time they wish to go. The doctor also had his troubles the other day with a man who took down a scarlet fever card. The card, however, was put up and the threatened police court case blew over.

Represenatives of the O. M. Edwards Company, of Syracuse, are going the rounds of Hamilton, Toronto, Brantford and other cities, looking for a site to establish a factory. The company, which manufactures railway specialties, window fixtures, and extension trap doors, is looking for a location in Canada for a factory with the object of holding its Canadian patents. They are expected in London early next week

CITY HALL NOTES

Inspector Sanders, of the Children's Aid, has returned from Toronto, where he went the other day on business connected with the society. The inspector says the cold weather is beginning to make work for the charity organization of this city. Demands for assistance are beginning to come in pretty regularly. Applications for relief wood are also beginning to find their way to Inspector McCallum's office.

The petition for an asphalt block pavement on Wellington street from Dundas to the G. T. R. is reported by Assessment Commissioner Grant to be sufficiently signed. It will now go back to the council for the passing of the bylaw.

JOHN ELLIOTT'S FUNERAL

Remains of Well-Known Citizen Interred at Mount Pleasant.

Large Attendance of Londoners and Others From a Distance.

The funeral of the late John Elliott was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. By the death of this old resident London lost one of its best citizens and it was fitting that the number who attended should be so large. But not only were there many citizens present at the last ceremonies, but many, too, from distant places.

In the drawing room, where the remains lay, were numerous floral tributes to the deceased, one bunch of white chrysanthemums reaching from the floor over the casket.

Rev. Dr. Johnston, the pastor of the church with which the deceased had so long been identified, conducted the services. The funeral then took place from the family residence, 85 Bathurst street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The honorary pallbearers were Hon. James Young, of Galt; Mr. M. Trotman, of Detroit; Mr. John Gunn, of this city, and Mr. F. J. Craig, of Strathroy. Those who carried the casket were Messrs. Corson and Charles Elliott, sons of the late Mr. Elliott, Messrs. J. K. Ball, of Creemore, and George Edmison, sons-in-law; and Messrs. H. W. Lind and Arthur Gunn, grandson and nephew, respectively.

The eldest son, Mr. Wm. J. Elliott, of Minneapolis, could not reach the city in time for the funeral, having been absent from his home when the news of the death of his father arrived. Other relatives who were present were Mrs. Robt. J. Zorge, of Chicago, niece; and Mrs. F. J. Craig, sister, of Strathroy. A number of friends from a distance were also in the city to pay their last respects to the deceased.

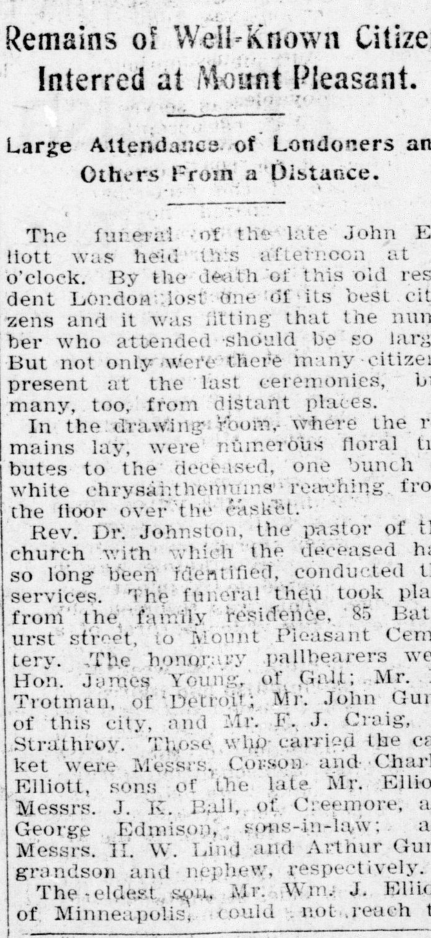


Photo by Edy Bros.

The Late John Elliott.

A FRUIT MEN'S GATHERING

Ontario Association to Meet at Leamington.

Mr. W. Gammage Will Read a Paper—Interesting Programme.

Mr. W. Gammage is among those from this city who intend visiting Leamington next week to attend the annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, and has prepared a paper on "The Arrangement of Flowers at Our Fall Fairs," which he will read before the horticultural societies.

The announcement of the convention gives as special features: "Peaches," "Commercial Side of Fruit-Growing," "Experiment Stations" and "The Work of the Horticultural Societies."

The directors meet at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when business matters pertaining to the management of the association will be discussed.

On the evening of the 24th a public meeting is to be held in the town hall, when President W. H. Bunting, of St. Catharines, will preside. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Lewis Wigle, of Leamington; John A. Auld, M. L. A., of Amherstburg; G. W. Cady, president of the South Essex Horticultural Society, and J. L. Hilborn, president of Leamington Horticultural Society. Other speakers will be W. H. Rickard, M. P. P., of Newcastle; M. K. Cowan, M. P., of Windsor; Dr. Muldrew, O. A. C., of Guelph; and W. H. Owen, of Catawba, Ohio. The last two gentlemen will speak on "Nature Study" and "Co-Operative Fruit Packing and Marketing" respectively.

Wednesday morning the fruit display from the experiment stations will be arranged and a commercial session will be held. In the afternoon of the same day, "Orchard Fruits" will be taken up by a number of speakers from different standpoints. Another public meeting will be held in the evening, when among other addresses will be one by George R. Pattullo, Woodstock, honorary field secretary of the Canadian League for Civic Improvement.

The work of the fruit experimental stations will be dealt with Thursday morning, when the chairman will be Dr. James Mills, of the O. A. C., Guelph. At that session and in the afternoon the work will be divided into the various fruits and eleven different speakers will take up their respective topics.

Thursday also the horticultural societies will meet, when the meetings, morning and afternoon, will be addressed by Prof. H. L. Hutt, O. A. C.; W. Gammage, London; A. K. Goodman, Cayuga; J. S. Scarff, Woodstock; R. B. Whyte, Ottawa, and W. Hunt, O. A. C.

The meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers always attracts a large number of people, and this year, being held in the Essex fruit belt, it is likely that the usual interest will be taken in the convention.

—A good-looking colored man called on a number of prominent Roman Catholics a few days ago and in each case succeeded in getting money. It is thought now that he was an impostor, for those who gave him money are now wondering who he is and where he has gone. He is 45 or 50 years of age and well dressed.



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CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss May Treadgold, of this city, is visiting friends in Blenheim.

—Mrs. Freeland and Miss Verna Sage, of this city, are visiting Mrs. R. White, Stratford.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Drake has returned home after spending a few days with her parents in Port Huron.

—The Hon. James Young, of Galt, is in the city today attending the funeral of the late Mr. John Elliott.

—The choir of St. Andrew's Church will go to Strathroy on the 15th of next month to give a concert in the Presbyterian Church there.

—Mrs. James Black McKillop will hold her first post-nuptial reception at 326 St. James street, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 25, and on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 26.

—The body of Mrs. Horning, the elderly lady who died at the city hospital on Wednesday last of blood poisoning, was taken charge of by her son, who lives at Point Edward. Mrs. Horning, previous to her illness, was employed at the Children's Aid Shelter, where her kindness toward the children made her services much appreciated. The funeral of Mrs. Horning was held this morning from the undertaking parlors of J. T. Stephenson to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The services were conducted by Canon Smith.

ELDERLY LADY INJURED.

Mrs. Turner, of 190 Albert street, had the misfortune to fall the other day in the house, sustaining a fracture of the hip. The injury is the more serious as Mrs. Turner is 80 years of age.

FAMOUS STARTER LEAVES.

Mr. C. J. Fitzgerald, the well-known starter, left Friday night via the G. T. R. for New Orleans, where he will officiate as starter for the Crescent City Jockey Club until next April. Mrs. Fitzgerald and family will spend the winter in this city with Mrs. Fitzgerald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cook, of Colborne street.

HOP AT THE ASYLUM.

Last night the first hop of the season at the London Asylum was given by the attendants and nurses, and upwards of 200 people enjoyed themselves. A number from the city went out for the evening, the dancing lasting from 8 until 11 o'clock. The asylum orchestra furnished their usual good music, so that the affair was most pleasant.

S. A. CHRISTMAS CHEER.

Next week the Salvation Army will commence preparations for its annual distribution of Christmas cheer. For some time the women of the army will be kept busy making garments for poor children from material contributed by the public. Subscriptions will be asked for later on, to provide baskets full of food for poor families.

FOUND IN A BARN.

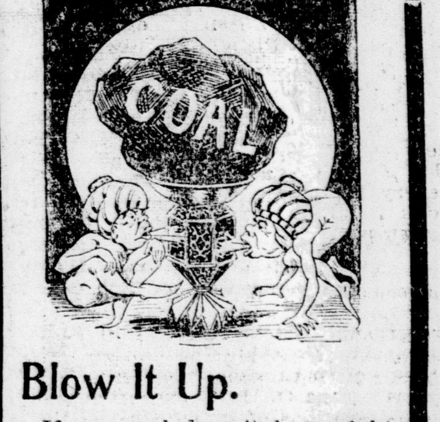
Patrick Quinn and Flora McDonald, two familiar figures with the police, were found together in Cushing's ice house on the Wharncliffe road last night by High Constable McLeod and Detective Northgreaves. They were brought to the county jail and remanded. The owner of the ice house reported that he had been annoyed considerably of late by persons who hung around the place at night.

ACCIDENT AT HORSE SHOW.

A dispatch received from New York yesterday contains the following account of an accident which befell Mr. Llewellyn Meredith, of this city, while riding in a jumping competition at the New York horse show on Thursday: "The old mare Sure Pop, ridden by L. Meredith, was the only one, however, that actually put her rider down. With the hurdle on the north side of the ring at six feet, the mare made one of her tremendous lunging take offs, and landed fair in the middle of the obstacle. One of the failing bars struck Mr. Meredith on the head, and for a second laid him low. He was helped over to the judges' stand, where he came around all right, in a few minutes. The mare was not hurt."

SECURED A DIVORCE.

Mr. Charles Comfort, of Pontiac, Mich., has been granted a divorce from his wife, Nettie Comfort, on the ground of extreme cruelty. Mr. Comfort is a son of Mr. A. Comfort, of Kilworth Bridge, and was raised in that locality, leaving there for Michigan five years ago. His wife was Miss Elson, of this city, and they had been married for some time. The husband brought suit against his wife and secured it on the above-mentioned grounds, the decree being signed by Hon. George W. Smith, circuit judge of Oakland County, Michigan.



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UPTON STILL LIVING

And Showing Signs of Improvement—The Doctors Surprised.

Patrick Upton, who was attacked by Fanny McGarvey at Strathroy two weeks ago, continues to surprise his physicians.

The old man still remains in a semi-conscious state, able to talk, but little, and almost unable to move in bed, owing to the paralysis resulting from the injuries to the brain.

Yesterday Upton was not as well as he had been for a few days, but this morning he was improved.

Dr. Berdan, his medical attendant, does not think Upton will ever be able to leave his bed.

HE WAS SUFFOCATED

A Man Found Dead in Parliament House, Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 21.—Richard Martin, of Bradford, who came to town on Thursday, was found dead in his room at the Parliament House, Parliament and King streets this morning. The gas jet in his room was broken and he had died of asphyxiation. Martin had spent the previous night in the hotel. The door was not entirely closed. It is believed to be a purely accidental death. Martin was a middle-aged man. The body is at the morgue.

RACE HORSE BEGUILE FOUUD; TURNED LOOSE BY THIEVES

Tournament of Springwood Gun Club Opened—Ingersoll Defaults.

THE TURF.

DATE FOR HAMILTON MEET.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 20. — It was practically settled at a meeting held yesterday that the Hamilton Jockey Club will hold a spring meeting in 1904 from June 7 to 11, inclusive, the week following the Ontario Jockey Club's races. Samuel Barker retired from the presidency owing to the stress of other business. The following officers were elected: William Hendrie, jun., president; F. C. Bruce, first vice-president. Dr. A. B. Osborne, second vice-president. The other directors are J. M. Harry, S. B. Barker, P. D. Creerar, R. S. Morris, Judge Monck and Major J. S. Hendrie. A meeting of the directorate will be held shortly to arrange for the spring meeting.

HAMILTON BOY DOING WELL.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Pat Civill has a very high opinion of his jockey, Crawford, and thinks he is one of the coming lights of the turf in the riding department. He was almost certain that his filly Applause would win yesterday with Crawford up, and the only reason he did not bet on her was that he has made a resolve to do no more wagering during the year, but he told all his friends who asked him that the filly had a royal chance, and advised them to get down. Crawford, he says, has all the attributes of a good jockey. He is alert at the post and quick to get away, knows the shortest way around, and can put up a strong finish. He comes from Hamilton, Ont., and was recently an apprentice of William Hendrie, president of the Ontario Jockey Club.

YESTERDAY'S TURF WINNERS.

At Bennings — Judith Campbell (O'Neil), 1 to 2 and out; Master Prim (Romanelli), 30 to 1 and 10 to 1; Holdsby (Rodrick), 40 to 1 and 10 to 1; Alpaca (Reinheimer), 30 to 1 and even; Merry England (T. Burns), 4 to 5; Pompano (H. Calahan), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.

BEGUILE DISCOVERED.

Mr. Joe Duggan's well-known performer Beguile, who was stolen from his stable at the Woodbine on Wednesday of last week, has been located on the farm of William Shunk, lot 11, concession 5, of Vaughan, and he will be returned to his owner today. Last Thursday the horse galloped down Mr. Shunk's lane, and after some trouble he managed to capture him. Constable Burns was immediately notified by Mr. Shunk, who suspected that the animal was the missing Beguile. It is surmised that the son of Julien-Miss Deceiver was allowed to escape by the parties who stole him, as they feared detection, the country having been flooded with descriptions of the crack race horse. The day Beguile was stolen a horse looking much like him in every particular was seen tied behind a rig going towards York Mills.

HOCKEY.

TWO MORE APPLICANTS.

Yesterday saw two additions to the list of prospective candidates for the secretaryship of the Ontario Hockey Association—W. J. Hanley and George R. Simpson, both good men, with experience on the O. H. A. executive and in other positions of importance in the world of sport, and with all the necessary qualifications to fill the office satisfactorily. With the other four already out the delegates may have the opportunity to decide among six candidates, and it is not every organization that has the choice of so many really eligible and capable prospects.

PROPOSED O. H. A. AMENDMENT.

Former Secretary A. H. Beaton, of the O. H. A. has forwarded a notice of amendment to Secretary W. A. Buchanan, at St. Thomas, to be considered at the annual meeting, on Saturday, Dec. 5. The amendment is to the effect that no O. H. A. team shall play exhibition games with clubs outside the association before their series has been finished, without permission, in each case, from the O. H. A. executive.

GOLF.

MISS ADAIR AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Nov. 20.—Miss Rhona Adair, the champion lady golfer, arrived in the city Wednesday night, accompanied by her sister, Miss Adair, and Mr. and Mrs. Austin, of the Lambton Golf Club, Toronto, and registered at the Chateau. She was called upon yesterday afternoon, after which a drive around the city was taken. On arrival at the Cove Fields to have a look over the golf links, which unfortunately were covered with snow, Miss Adair was met by Miss Turner, Misses Scott, Miss Mabel Sewell, Miss Stevenson, Miss Maud Sewell, Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Browne and Miss Mildred Sewell. After being cordially greeted the fair champion good-naturedly gave a few balls on the links upon invitation of the Quebec ladies. Then she enjoyed a slide and the drive around the city was continued. Sliding one of the hills of the cove field on a sleigh with a little boy who was disporting, Miss Rhona Adair enjoyed the fun immensely and attracted much attention yesterday morning.

BASEBALL.

PLAYERS AWARDED.

New York, Nov. 20.—John H. Farrell, secretary of the National Board of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, embracing all the minor leagues in the country, with the exception of the American and California Leagues, has announced that in the dispute between Rochester, Little Rock and Arkansas, for the services of Outfielder Householder, the player is awarded to Little Rock and his name ordered stricken from the Rochester reserve list. The petition of Player J. Schrall, to be released from the Rochester reserve list, is denied. W. G. Cannon is remanded to the Kansas City Club; Lew Walters is awarded to Memphis Club, and Arthur Goodwin is awarded to Memphis. Announcement is also made of a ruling, which prohibits minor league players who have received advance money from minor league clubs and have afterwards been drafted by a major league club, from playing with the latter until the money has been refunded.

FOOTBALL.

HEAVY GATE RECEIPTS.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 20.—It was stated last night by the Yale football management that Yale's receipts from the Princeton game would amount to over $20,000. The total gate receipts reached $50,000, and out of this will have to come about $10,000 for expenses. A Yale football official said last night that the receipts for the Princeton game exceeded those of last year 25 per cent.

INGERSOLL HAS DEFAULTED.

There will be only one game in the Ontario Union's junior series today. Ingersoll has defaulted to Sarnia and will not play at Strathroy as ordered. This gives Sarnia the district and the westerners will play off the following Saturday with the winners of the Toronto II.-Dundas game on neutral grounds. The winner of the game a week from tomorrow will meet the Kingston Limestones for the championship.

THE RING.

AHEAD OF THE LAW.

New York, Nov. 20.—Despite the law, a 15-round prize fight has been brought off in the heart of the city between Schumacher, of New York, and "Kid" Murphy, featherweights. The former got the decision. A big crowd witnessed the battle, which occurred in a Thirty-third street hall. It is said a police sergeant officiated as referee.

McKEEVER WON OUT.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 20.—Charles McKeever, of Philadelphia, tonight was awarded the decision over Hugo Kelly, of Chicago, at the end of six rounds before the Milwaukee Boxing Club. McKeever outclassed Kelly throughout.

CHAMPIONS BANQUETED

Y. M. C. A. Football Team Central Figure in Pleasant Little Function Last Night.

The champion Y. M. C. A. football team were last night tendered a reception by the association. A well-prepared supper was first served by the ladies' auxiliary.

The cup, which was given for the championship of the City League, was presented to the team by the donor, Mr. F. W. McCutcheon. He said that it was a pleasure to him to present the trophy to the team that deserved it, and he praised football as a healthy and manly sport.

Representatives of the other teams of the league were present, and each team was toasted. In replying to the toast of the City Football League, Mr. J. W. Couse said that there would likely be a team representing London in the W. F. A. next year.

The toast to "The King" was responded to first, and the remainder of the list was taken up as follows: "Collegiate Institute," Dr. Downing; "Medical School," Dr. Bryant; "The Barracks," Corp. H. T. Millie; "The Normal School," Mr. Lawson; "Y. M. C. A.," Mr. Wickett; "The Rooters," Mr. J. A. Cottam and Mr. C. T. Glass; "President Y. M. C. A.," Mr. C. E. German; "Secretary Y. M. C. A.," Mr. A. S. Hopper; "Physical Director Y. M. C. A.," Mr. G. A. McLaren; "The Directors," Mr. F. W. Daly and Mr. J. W. Westervelt.

A musical programme of considerable merit was given. Messrs. E. Webster and D. Blackwell gave solos and the Elite Mandolin Club gave a number of very pleasing selections.



Photo by Frank Cooper.

Mr. C. Wickett,

Captain of the Y. M. C. A. Association Football Team, Champions of the City League.

WAS DEVOID OF RESULTS

Meeting Held to Organize a London O. H. A. Intermediate Team.



THE meeting held last night at the Tecumseh House, to organize a team to represent London in the hockey world, this season, proved to be largely attended, but it was devoid of results. The teams of the city were well-represented, and Mr. Frank Reid was chosen as chairman, and Mr. Albert Smith, as secretary, pro tem.

Mr. Alfred B. Cox was called upon first to speak, and he presented the position of the St. John's A. C. They felt unfortunately that they would have to commit themselves to follow out their original intention. There were many things which would not permit them to draw back. The rink for their games had been secured for the year, and the fee for entrance had been forwarded to the secretary at Toronto. The committees appointed had done considerable work in getting players together, any they now considered that they had a team that would get out and do credit to the city. Those who had been secured appeared to be good players, and as training had commenced they would be in good condition to get on the ice early. Mr. Cox thought that the time had gone by when it was necessary for a combined effort on the part of all the city teams to get a team for association hockey, but there was no reason why the other good players should not rally around the St. John's and endeavor to put a winning team into the field. The St. John's would heartily welcome any players from another team and would permit them to have representation. The different clubs could rest assured that the team would be well-managed, and the St. John's were more anxious to do honor to the city than to the club. The club had a defined policy, and matters were well under way. They would be willing to meet any proposals that were made from the combined clubs.

From then on discussion followed as to whether it was right to have London represented by an individual club, or to call them the Londons, and have the governing body chosen from among the different city clubs. Some were of the opinion that a team should be organized, to be called the Londons, independent of the St. Johns, while others thought that in view of Mr. Cox's generous offer, the offer of that organization should be accepted. The former were in the majority when it came to a vote. Messrs. George Black and Crawford were in favor of the first proposal, while Messrs. Minhinnick and Reid thought that it would be to the best interests of the city to accept the offer. They argued that there was nothing in a name. The discussion on the matter lasted some time, and it was finally decided to elect the following committee to confer with St. John's: Frank Reid, Gordon Crawford, Arthur Little, W. Foley, Arch Black, Sergt.-Major Milligan and W. J. Minhinnick.

TRIGGER.

SPRINGWOOD CLUB TOURNEY.

The tournament of the Springwood Gun Club, which was commenced yesterday, proved to be very successful. The weather was perfect for shooting, and it was only on account of the approach of darkness that the shoot was not concluded. The live bird shoot was the one that was completed. Among those who participated were N. J. Dinnen, W. Robinson, E. Crowe, A. Tillmann, C. Fitzgerald, J. Nicholson, B. W. Glover, Dr. Ovens, C. Bowman, S. Screaton, C. Anderson, J. Brown, F. J. Rooks, J. Sage and Dr. Arnott.

A TALE OF "SYKES' FOLLY"

Being a Romance of the Cinder Court at The Western.

First Year Students Entertain Seniors —Season's First Debate.

In the southeast corner of the campus is a small plot of moderately level sod. Though elsewhere the surface of our college territory may be full of rock, hummocky, dotted with burs and autumnal weeds, fringed by jungle, there is one smoother spot down by the bishop's fence. Dr. Pocock used to call this place "Sykes' Folly," for once upon a time the former professor of English spent time and money in constructing a cinder tennis court. The court was not preferred to its grass rivals on the lawn, was not kept up, especially after the departure of Dr. Sykes, and now is but a lumpy ruin. One has to excavate to find the cinders. Yet even now there is a comparative level amidst the surrounding wild.

The other day two thick-set fellows found spades and were seen to pick their way towards this part of the field. Idle spectators watched them take off their coats and begin digging with a great appearance of zeal about fifteen yards from each other. They weren't burrowing for hidden treasure. No pot of gold, buried in Sykes' Folly, had been revealed to them in a dream. They were better employed in boring post holes that the ladies might play basketball, and by lively physical exercise enhance their personal beauty. This unselfish toil resulted in the opening of two artistic post holes. The work was grinding hard, particularly through the cinder stratum or caenozoic formation, but the joy and triumph of it was proportionately uplifting.

Nobody has since played basketball there, except the pioneers and their friends. But ladies may be waiting until these further sacrifices have sufficiently packed the lumps out of the ground, to make it attractive for their dainty feminine feet. When once the ladies settle to the game, weeds and wilderness will vanish before them in a hopless emulation of those fairest roses, which, blushing softly in the cheek of the maiden athlete, will bring fresh victories to her already overpowering charms. Flowers will grow next year in "Sykes' Folly."

VARSITY NOTES.

Miss Fox, '04, of Lucan, who has for some time been attending Toronto University, has returned to London to take her final year at the Western.

The students of the first year entertained their seniors and professors at an at home on Friday evening, 13th inst. The function was a success in every way. The games and contests provided for the amusement of the guests were without exception interesting and enjoyable.

The lunch, which was served in the dining hall, was a most acceptable feature. The hall and rooms were tastefully decorated for the occasion, and gave evidence of the fact that the class of '07 had spared no pains in making the evening enjoyable for their guests. It was the expressed opinion of all present that this was the most successful at home yet given by a freshman class.

The students of No. 6 are to be congratulated that they have at last taken definite steps to insure the tidiness of their room. Under the strong hand of their senior, Miss M. Johnson, '04, they are certain to be carried out.

The Modern Language Club held its usual meeting this week, Miss Jean Dearness presiding. Miss W. Ovens favored the club with an instrumental solo. This week's programme was in French. It included a ten-minute address on "La Soiree des Freshmen," by Miss Hodge. This was the first of a series of speeches which will be given, one at each meeting. Next week Miss Ida Carlisle will deliver an address in German. The club also had its first debate this week: "Resolu, que l'allemand est plus facile que le Francais." Miss Somerville was leader of the affirmative, and Miss McMechan, of the negative. Many points were made on each side. The palms were given to the affirmative by Dr. Tamblyn, who acted as judge. Dr. Tamblyn, in replying pointed out, in a French speech, the points of each side, strong and weak. The debate proved most interesting and successful. Miss Jackson read the French paper, "Quasi Francais."

HURON COLLEGE NOTES.

Rev. Arthur Murphy addressed the students in the chapel on Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Sage was also present.

The Rev. Principal Waller was absent in Toronto on Saturday and Monday, attending the meeting of the executive committee of the C. C. M. A.

The regular meeting of the Huron College Missionary Society was held on Tuesday evening. The study of the life of John Elliot was led by Mr. K. McGown, Mr. Paul L. Corbin, traveling secretary of the student volunteer movement for foreign missions, will address the next meeting. It has also been arranged that he will address the students of the university on Wednesday, Dec. 1.

Students will take duty on Sunday as follows:

Glencoe—Principal Waller.
Lutton—H. P. Westgate.
Hyde Park—C. Simpson.
Sarnia—K. McGown.
Tilsonburg—H. W. Snell.
Westminster—D. J. Cornish.
Aged People's Home—D. J. Cornish.
Home for Incurables—G. B. Cox.

Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis was returning home recently in the evening through Brooklyn streets, when he was unceremoniously jostled by two young men who were evidently the worse for liquor. The pastor of Plymouth ventured to remonstrate with them on their condition, and added, to ease the rebuke, that he had never taken a drop too much in his life. "What!" exclaimed the more sober of the two delinquents, incredulously, "have you never been drunk? Well, parson, there's lot of fun in store for you."

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

Furnished by the Special and Occasional Correspondents of The Advertiser.

Contributors' names are not published, but all letters should be signed and dated.

ALVINSTON.

Alvinston, Nov. 21.—Miss C. Wiggins, of Toronto, the W. C. T. U. representative, delivered a very interesting address on "The Home in Society" to the ladies of Alvinston, at the home of Mrs. (Rev.) Muxworthy, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 13. About 40 ladies were present. After the address a lunch was served by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. In the evening Miss Wiggins addressed a very appreciative audience in the Methodist Church on "The New Century Ideals." Those who were present were highly pleased. The resident ministers were there, and the Methodist choir furnished the music for the occasion. A duet was well rendered by Mrs. Temple and Mrs. McCarter, also one by Messrs. Hunt and Norsworthy. Fourteen new members were added to the local union.

Mr. L. I. Hunt attended the funeral of Mr. O. Simmons, M.P., at Petrolea last week.

Mrs. William McCarter died at Oil Springs on Tuesday, Nov. 17. The remains were interred in the Alvinston Cemetery on Friday. Mrs. McCarter was to go to London to undergo an operation the following week, but death came to her release before the time to go to London had arrived.

Mr. Livingstone, painter for Reader & McNeil, has moved his family into the house lately occupied by Mr. A. B. Connor.

Mr. A. H. Burk, clerk in J. Walker's store, has secured a position in Mount Forest, and with his family will move there next week.

The repairs to the Baptist Church are almost completed, and the building will be ready for services about the 1st of December.

Miss Minnie Houston is visiting friends in Ridgetown.

Rev. Mr. Mahaffy, of the Presbyterian Church, is visiting friends in Courtright.

Rev. Mr. Andrews, of Wyoming, occupied the Methodist pulpit last Sabbath, in the absence of Rev. Mr. Muxworthy.

Mrs. John McCarter is visiting friends in Oil Springs.

ADELAIDE.

Adelaide, Nov. 21.—Miss Iva Wooley, of Dorchester, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wooley.

Mrs. Houlton was in Stratford this week, attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Charles Geldart.

Mrs. Graham has returned to the home of her son, Allan Graham.

Miss Florence Miner was the guest of Miss Gertrude Wooley one day this week.

J. Alexander and his sister, Miss J. Alexander, have returned to their home in Adelaide, after a five months' visit to the Northwest.

Miss Rosa Robinson, of London, has been visiting friends here.

Winter is here in earnest this week.

WEST LORNE.

West Lorne, Nov. 21.—Mr. John Marr has purchased the McCall farm, near Eagle.

Mr. Street, sen., has sold his farm at Churchville to Mr. Coulter, who in turn has sold to Mr. Bisnett, of Rodney.

The Methodist Sunday school purpose holding their Christmas entertainment on Christmas Eve.

Mr. Nelson Vansickle has moved into his residence on Graham street, lately purchased from Mr. N. D. Campbell.

Messrs. A. McKillop & Sons have sold the property on Main street, recently vacated by Mrs. Hood, to Mrs. Sommerville, of Dunwich.

Mr. Levan, teller in the Merchants' Bank here, who has been in ill-health for some time, has been transferred to Berlin, that being his home. Mr. Bernhardt, of Preston, takes his place in the bank here.

Mr. William Mack has sold his property on Graham street, opposite the post-office, to W. H. Bole.

Mr. M. Mehring has sold one-fifth of an acre of his property on Graham street south to Mr. William Ollet, who intends building a new residence on it in the near future.

Mrs. James Jackson, of Wardsville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Clarke.

WATFORD.

Watford, Nov. 21.—Mr. Gordon Howden, Barrie, is visiting at his home here.

C. H. Routcliffe, Hamilton, was in town on Tuesday.

Rev. A. M. Imrie, Forest, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church last Sabbath, the Rev. Mr. Gerrie taking Mr. Imrie's charge at Forest.

Mr. R. Restorick, New York, was a guest here this week.

Mrs. T. Lowry has returned from a visit to friends in Toronto and Hamilton.

Mr. John Howden, Main road, spent a few days this week with his daughter, Mrs. D. Hamilton, St. Claire street.

Miss Petrie spent a few days as her home in London this week.

Mr. D. Thom, who has been in ill-health for some time, left on Monday for a visit to friends in Montreal.

The Watford and Calvary Baptist Churches have united in support of a pastor and have given a call to the Rev. A. J. Bowen, who has accepted and is moving into town.

Mr. S. W. Edwards has sold his house and lot on St. Claire street, to Mr. John Wiley, of Warwick. Mr. Edwards will return to his farm on the second line.

BRIGDEN.

Brigden, Nov. 21.—Your correspondent, with his many friends here, was more than amused in reading "A Hunters' Paradise," in your issue of Tuesday of this week, in the Haliburton district, 228 miles from Toronto. The remarkable experiences related, in which a gentleman from Brigden appears to have been a sharer, must have been of a startling and exciting character. Salmon, 'tis said, were seen in myriads, "popping up their heads like frogs sitting and croaking in midsummer in the ponds near London, and panthers and lynxes mingled their cries with the howlings of wild wolves, that seemed many times to approach within a few yards of the campers' shanty." Once in particular, the article mentioned, a "yellowish-gray wolf leaped on a hound, and shook him as a hound would shake a rat." Certainly, this is the paradise for all summer resorters, to which their annual pilgrimages should be made. But, Mr. Editor, can you conceive of the consternation in the mind of the writer, when information was sought from the gentleman who represented Brigden, to be told the whole picture was a flight of the imagination of your informant? The salmon, it was remarked, were suckers only. The panthers, etc., were visions of Friend MacRobert, which doubtless were left painted on his mind in oe of those early seances he appears to have loved so tenderly and so well. In this connection the remark was made by one of our Brigden ladies that 'there were still some persons left in London, as well as in other places, to whom the truth was like a foreign language."

A meeting of the ratepayers will be held in the school house next Monday evening to talk over the project of piping and lighting our town with acetylene gas.

Shipments of hogs have been delayed, on account of a drop in prices, but Dec. 2 will be "turkey day," when a large amount of poultry will be shipped east.

IT LAYS A STILLING HAND ON PAIN.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it, and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body and for that good quality it is prized.

Real Estate Mortgage Security.

THE PEOPLES' Building and Loan Ass'n.

ASSETS OVER **$600,000.00.**

INVESTMENTS.

In making permanent investments security should be your first care. Then the rate of profit. To both these standards The People's can fully comply. From the following plans select the plan that suits your particular case.

3½ % Paid on Deposits.
4½ % Paid on Debentures.
6 % Permanent Stock.

Particulars, applications, etc., by calling.

The Peoples' Building and Loan Association,
428 Richmond Street,
56c-wty London, Ont.

STAMMERERS

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO, for the treatment of all the cause, not simply the habit, and forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. We treat therefore produce natural speech.
Write for particulars. 54bc-ywt 781

$55,000 RETIRING FROM THE RETAIL BUSINESS. **$55,000**

Mammoth Auction Sale

THE CRYSTAL HALL Immense Stock of Elegant Art Goods, China Plated-Ware and Cut Glass Ware To Be Sold Without Reserve.

SALE TO COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25. HOURS OF SALE WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

The stock has been placed in the hands of Mr. P. E. Pope, the well-known art goods auctioneer, and will be sold absolutely without reserve.

This is an opportunity that has never been offered to the ladies of the City of London and Western Ontario to procure goods at their own prices.

Remember, the sale is absolutely without reserve.

REMEMBER, THE SALE COMMENCES ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25.

Our handsomely fitted up retail store to be leased, possession Jan. 1, 1904. Seating accommodation will be provided.

P. E. POPE, Auctioneer. **W. J. REID & CO.**

For Holiday Trade

STERLING SILVER and PEARL CUTLERY.

Carvers in Cases,
Pearl Fruit Knives,
Pearl Tea Knives,
Pearl Fish Eaters.

LARGEST STOCK IN CANADA.

THE... Hobbs-Hardware Co., LIMITED.
xt

$100 Invested

In the shares of a rich Gold Mining Company .. ..

RETURNS

$40,500

One of the richest mines in the world is conceded to be the .. ..

Stonewall Mine

of California. This property consists of .. ..

33 SQUARE MILES

Outcroppings upon it indicate that there are fifty mines equal to the one mentioned above upon it .. ..

This property has already produced $2,000,000. Conservative estimates name $25,000,000 as the least amount of gold in this property.

100% ADVANCE.

Shares, which are now $2.50, will be advanced in a few days to $5. Modern mills, costing over $200,000, are already at work stamping out the gold.

The management should be sufficient evidence of the great merit of the enterprise. Not a speculation, but a solid, established, business enterprise.

Several leading newspapers and periodicals have devoted a large amount of space, describing the wonderful richness of this great property. Read Frank Leslie's Weekly of week of Nov. 8. Two whole pages, illustrated, showing the great amount of attention this mine, the Stonewall, has attracted all over the United States.

No other mining enterprise in the world, that we know of, can show such a number of distinguished financiers on its board of directors. The enterprise has passed the experimental stage. It is safe, sound and enormously profitable.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. GEORGE W. FIFIELD, Lowell, Mass, ex-mayor; for fifteen years president Appleton National Bank; manager Fifield Machine Works.

Hon. LEANDER W. FOBES, Portland, Me.; president National Traders' Bank; manager Burgess-Fobes Co., wholesale paints and oils.

Hon. R. W. PILLSBURY, West Derry, N. H., shoe manufacturer; trustee New Hampshire College; director Manchester National Bank.

Hon. LEVI WALLACE, Ayer, Mass., for many years president First National Bank and manager Suffolk Savings Bank; Judge of the District Court.

GEORGE SHUTT, Woonsocket, R. I., manager Rhode Island Dyeing and Finishing Works.

CHAS. A. DUSTIN, Brockton, Mass.

NATHAN D. JONES, Pittsburg, Pa., owner of mines in Cripple Creek, Col., Julian, Cal.

COL. SIMEON H. LUCAS, Los Angeles, Cal., manager in charge of the Cuyamaca Estate.

The property to which we refer is the

Cuyamaca Ranch and Mining Co.
of California.

For further particulars and prospectus address

C.B.Heydon&Co

Rooms 401 and 402 Manning Chambers Building,
72 Queen Street, West,
Corner Queen and Terauley Streets, Court House Square,
TORONTO, ONT.

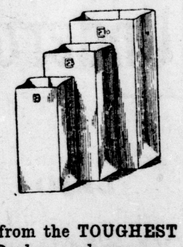
The Ideal Home Has the Ideal Piano, Namely

Heintzman & Co. - - - PIANO

This instrument appeals strongly to the artist. Its beauty of design and polish makes it an ornament in the grandest home and its marvelously expressive tone quality makes it one of the finest instruments in the world. - - - - - - - - -

Piano Salon: 217 Dundas St., London.

ALL GROCERY BAGS
SELF-OPENING, SQUARE BOTTOM.
AS ALSO
ALL FLOUR AND CEMENT SACKS
WHICH BEAR THE NAME



EDDY
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1851

Can be relied upon every time. They are made from the TOUGHEST of papers in ALL SIZES AND WEIGHTS. Dealers and users, see that you have the BEST, USE EDDY'S.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL, CANADA.
DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond St., London.

(Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquified Ozone.)

We Will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Liquozone and Give it to You to Try.

...uozone—liquid oxygen—is the only ...ct that can kill germs in the body ...t killing you. No man knows any ...way to destroy the cause of any ...isease.

...new to America, and millions who ... don't know of it. For that reason ...e this remarkable offer. We will ... first bottle and give it to you if ...d it. We will do it willingly, ...o convince you at once and for-... Liquozone does kill germs.

...aid $100,000

...hts to Liquozone for America. ... this product for years in the ...ult germ diseases; then we ...e rights for the highest price ...r a scientific discovery. ...hat price because Liquozone ...l the skill in the world can-...ut it. Any drug that kills ...ison to you and it cannot be ...ally. The best physicians, ...er, employ Liquozone alone ...ubles; and any physician ...is almost helpless in any

...t Oxygen.

...simply liquid oxygen—no ...l in it. It is the discovery ...at German chemist, who ...n it. His object was to ...eas of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Liquozone does that. The results are so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a germ that it cannot kill. Yet oxygen is Nature's greatest tonic—the very source of your vitality. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vitalizing. But germs are vegetables; and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

We spend 14 days in making each bottle of Liquozone, and the result is liquid oxygen—the best thing in the world for you, yet certain destruction to disease germs, wherever the Liquozone-laden blood goes.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-229 Kinzie St., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone or Powley's Liquified Ozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

Give full address—write plainly.

Liquozone—our trademark name—now appears on every bottle of genuine liquified ozone.

WE DIFFER

From most commercial schools in that the principal is found in the class room every teaching day throughout the year. If he has profited by his years of experience—as he should, or quite the business—six months under his teaching should equal eight months where junior teachers are in charge. Our booklet tells all about it—free.

J. W. WESTERVELT,

Forest City Business and Shorthand College,

LONDON.

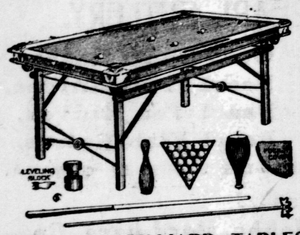
A LARGE STOCK,
FIT PERFECT,
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

These are inducements that we offer to discriminating dressers.

O. LABELLE

372 Richmond Street.

Billiards and Pool at Home.



PORTABLE BILLIARD TABLES

Size 3 x 6 feet, rubber cushions, complete set of cues and balls.

Price $40 00.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Brock's Gun Store,

192 Dundas St., London, Ont.

R. K. COWAN,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

CALENDAR MOUNTS

Consist of a neat mount with calendar attached. Very reasonable in price. Excellent for Christmas gifts.

W. A. McKENZIE, Opposite City Hall, Over Palace Cafe.

LONDON CONSERVATORY

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

NOW OPEN.
Pupils may enter at any time.

RINGS

Solid Gold,

from **75c** up. A nice, new assortment to choose from.

Wallace's Jewelry Store

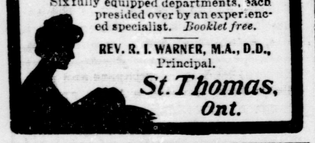
402 Talbot Street,
First door south Dundas.
Repairing done by experts only.

Alma College

FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Patronized by the best people of all religious denominations who desire the best education attainable for their daughters.

Six fully equipped departments, each presided over by an experienced specialist. *Booklet free.*



REV. R. I. WARNER, M.A., D.D., Principal.

St. Thomas, Ont.

Try Aetna Baking Powder.

Manufactured by Marshall Bros. & Co., 67 Dundas street. Rising qualities cannot be surpassed.

X-RAY and Electro-Therapeutic Rooms,

for the treatment of Cancer, Eczema, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Goitre and Neuralgia.

DR. PINGEL
Specialist, London.

Knowledge Is Power...

ACQUIRE IT NOW BY ATTENDING

The WESTERN ONTARIO
Shorthand and Business Academy
76 Dundas St., London.

We are right up-to-date and in line with the best schools of America.

WM. C. COO, C.S.R., Principal.

Be Your Own Barber.

Save Time, Trouble and Expense, by Shaving at Home.

Can't cut yourself with a Star Safety Razor—makes self-shaving a comfort. Never pulls—shaves clean. So constructed that it is absolutely no trouble to keep clean. Easy to operate.

The new "Star Stropper" makes the stropping of the blade a pleasure.

GURD'S

(Sign of the Big Gun.)
185 Dundas Street.

Thos Wilson

MERCHANT TAILOR,

213 Dundas Street,

Duffield Block. - PHONE 596.

We will pre charge, a **$5.00** sent without Ideal Pen to the man or woman, boy or girl, who will send us the following sentence, written the largest number of times on a regular Government Postal Card:

Buy Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen at John Mills'.

Conditions as follows: No sentences to cross each other. Can be written under a magnifying glass. All cards must be sent in by Dec. 15, and each card to have on the address side the name and address of the sender, and the number of times this sentence has been written.

Cards to be exhibited after contest is over in the Show Window.

Any number in one family can compete, and it costs nothing except for the Postal Card. A $5 Pen free to the winner.

JOHN MILLS, 398 Richmond Street.

A Complete Stock

The newest designs in the silversmith's art—the jeweler's latest creations—ideal Christmas gifts at prices which do their own talking.

THOS. GILLEAN,

402 Richmond Street.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Ross' 196 Dundas St.

Isabella Fox...

Our large assortment of Furs includes some of the most stylish sets of Isabella Fox ever shown in London.

Fox Ruffs and Boas, all sizes, with Muffs to match.

(CATALOGUE FREE.)

Dr. R. Jarvis, DENTIST, Duffield Block, BRANCH Office, Mt. Brydges (Fridays).

For Sale
GUARANTEED
COAL
JOHN MANN & SONS
401 CLARENCE ST.,
425 YORK ST.,
Phone 470

JOHNSTON BROS.' XXX BREAD

—The creamy, white bread.
—The flaky, light bread.
—The sweet, nutty bread.
—The wholesome, nutritious bread.
—The best bread ever baked or sold in
—this good town.

You cannot afford to bake, when we sell such a nice loaf—and have it fresh every day. 'Phone 818.

Our Ales and Porter

Have that delightfully aromatic flavor and pleasant tonic effect. We guarantee age and purity.

KENT BREWERY.

Diamond Purity

A good Diamond is full of brilliancy. To insure brilliance it must be properly cut. We search for quality when selecting Diamonds—pure, brilliant and white Diamonds we are constantly looking for. Our prices are moderate.

WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 Richmond Street.

SAVE MONEY SAFELY

DEPOSITORS who make safety the first consideration are attracted by the splendid security

OFFERED BY THE

Canadian S. & L. Co.

$2,279,537.66

invested in mortgages on the best farms in Ontario, is the security given for your money

420 and 422 Richmond Street. **M. H. ROWLAND,** Manager

A FRUIT LOAF.

We are introducing a nice, tasty Fruit Loaf, which is finding an enormous sale.

Order from driver the day previous.

The Parnell - Dean Steam Baking Co., Limited.
SANITARY BAKERY.

A new message daily
—Watch for it.

IT'S NOT SAFE.

Common cotton isn't safe to dress a wound. It's better to pay more and get surgeons' absorbent cotton.

That partly explains why cheap laundry work may be dear. Be safe by the FOREST PROCESS.

'Phone 1,048, or postal card will bring one of our white wagons.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY,
72-74 KING STREET.

NEW FUR NECKWEAR.

Our assortment of stylish Ruffs and Stoles must appeal to every lady, who appreciates comfort and quality.

Our Ruffs are made of selected skins, right on the premises, with the same care that characterizes all our work.

Alaska Sable Ruffs, $9, $12, $14, $16.

Spittal, Sabine & Co.

Manufacturing Furriers,
152 Dundas Street.

UNIVERSITY CLUB ORGANIZED; S. J. RADCLIFFE PRESIDENT

New Organization Will Aid the Western—Membership Open—The Officers.



MOVEMENT that has been on foot for some weeks to increase interest in the Western University was given definite form last night, when the organization of the University Club was completed.

The club is to be open to other than university graduates and undergraduates, and at last night's gathering there was a good attendance of outsiders as well as strictly university people. Among those present were Provost James, Rev. Principal Waller, Rev. Principal Baker, of Harding Hall; Principal Merchant and Vice-Principal Dearness, of the Normal School; Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. Mr. Hill, Rev. G. A. Cox, Rev. T. J. Wright, Rev. T. A. Watson, Principal Radcliffe, Messes. C. B. Edwards, Rowat and McCready. Principal Radcliffe occupied the chair, and Mr. Arthur Carlisle acted as secretary.

The objects of the club, it was explained, were to uphold, strengthen and develop the Western University and especially the arts department. This was embodied in the draft constitution, submitted by Principal Waller.

Most of the evening was taken up by dealing with the constitution, clause by clause. The discussion was long and the amendments many, but finally a constitution was adopted. Among other clauses it provides for the admission of all interested on the payment of $1 subscription. It is hoped that a good-sized fund will be raised.

A large number signified their intention of joining, and the election of officers was proceeded with. In the election of Mr. S. J. Radcliffe, principal of the Collegiate Institute, president, some very complimentary speeches were made, and his election was enthusiastically unanimous. Other officers chosen by acclamation were:

Vice-Presidents—Dr. James, Principal Merchant and Vice-Principal Dearness.

Secretary—Arthur Carlisle.

Treasurer—C. B. Edwards.

By the constitution the following are members of the executive committee, ex-officio: The provost of the university, the principal of Huron College, and the dean of the medical faculty; the principals and vice-principals of the Normal School and Collegiate Institute, the inspectors of the city public schools, the separate schools and of East Middlesex.

The number on the committee is to be 20, and the folowing were elected to places thereon: Rev. T. A. Watson, Thamesford; Rev. T. G. A. Wright, Rev. Principal Baker, Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, and Mr. A. B. Cox. The remaining members will be elected at the next meeting of the club.

An adjournment was made for one week.

INCREASE PRICE OF LOAF

Local Bakers Said To Be Contemplating This Move.

No Money at Present Prices—Announcement Next Week.

If certain rumors which are going the rounds be correct, there will be an increase in the price of bread shortly. In fact, it is said that several bakers who have been giving 22 loaves for a dollar have found it impossible to make both ends meet and already their prices have been raised.

During the past spring, summer and fall, the bakers have consistently maintained that they were making no money, and were waiting for a fall in the price of flour. Flour, however, remains firm, and, if anything, higher today than a few months ago. Thus it would appear that the only course for the bakers to pursue is to raise the price of bread.

Of course, the people will not like this, but it is said that the bakers are driven to the move. The people want two-pound loaves, 20 or 22 for a dollar, and the bakers claim they cannot exist in business at such prices. It is further said that the number of "little bakers" who have gone to the wall the past year or so would lead the average observer to believe that there was not much money in the bread business, nowadays.

It is expected that next week a new schedule of bread prices will be put into effect.

NEW MEMBERS OF HOSPITAL TRUST.

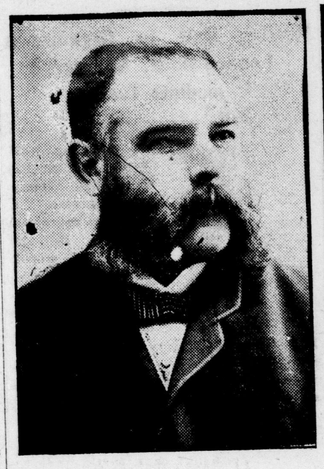


Photo by Frank Cooper.

Mr. John Labatt.

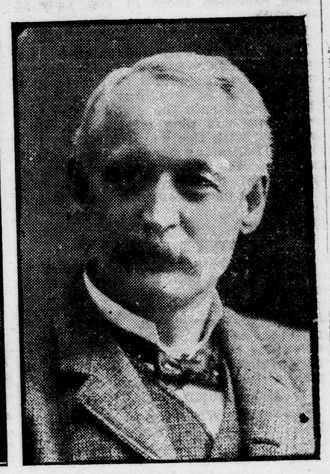


Photo by Frank Cooper.

Mr. S. Screaton.

During the past few months the personnel of the Hospital Trust has been changed by the appointment of two new members. Mr. Labatt was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Isaac Waterman, and on the retirement of Mr. R. A. Bayly he was elected chairman pro tem. Mr. Labatt has long been interested in hospital affairs. Mr. Samuel Screaton takes the place of Mr. Bayly on the board.

HONEYMOON IN BOX CAR

Pair Have Exciting Experience Going to Chicago.

Toledo, O., Nov. 21.—Clad in a man's attire, with her limbs incased in heavy leggings, with a heavy cap pulled down over her ears completely hiding her long hair and with tears rolling down her cheeks, Mrs. Michael Singer, aged twenty, with her husband, were arrested by railroad detectives just as they were getting out of a box car at Air Line Junction.

The couple were married in Paterson, N. J., Sept. 5, and started for Chicago, but lost their money and they decided to rough it to Chicago. The police matrons provided her with suitable attire, and the officers procured them transportation to Chicago. Mrs. Singer was formerly Nellie Nugent and was a clerk in a large departmental store in Brooklyn.

Refused a Gold Mine.

Belgrade, Nov. 21. — Ex.-Queen Natalie, of Servia, the sole heir of the late King Alexander, declines to accept anything that was presented to King Alexander by the Government after he married Queen Draga. The property thus renounced includes a gold mine valued at $400,000, presented by the Skuptichina.

Here's an Opportunity to Visit the West Via Great Northern Railway.

Effective daily until Nov. 30, inclusive, colonist one way, second class tickets will be issued as follows, viz.:

From London to Anaconda, Butte, Chinook and Helena, Mont., $39 25.

From London to Spokane, Wash.; Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Grand Forks and Robson, B. C., $39 75.

From London to Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; also Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C., $42 25.

Proportionate rates from all points in Ontario. Full particulars as to time of trains, sleeping car rates, etc., on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, 6 King street west, room 12, Toronto, or F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn. 23-tf-tyw

Cheap Fuel for Everybody.

Beaver Brand Charcoal is the cheapest fuel for making a quick hot fire. Try a half bushel sack. Ten cents, all grocers.

The total income of all American farmers last year was about $5,500,000,000.

J. T. Stephenson,

The Leading Undertaker

and importer of all kinds of Couch and Metallic Caskets. Finest Funeral Cars in Canada.

104 DUNDAS ST.

'Phone 459. Residence on premises. Night calls promptly attended to.

Best Coal and Wood At Best Prices.

Having taken over my old stand, recently controlled by Mr. G. C. Gold, I am now able to supply all the requirements of my former customers and new ones. Give me a call.

All coal weighed on city scales, if required, without extra charge.

GEORGE McNEILL

'Phone 363. 657 Richmond

W. J. SMITH & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers
113 Dundas St. Phone 586. Open and night. Residence on premises

Superfluous Hair

And all Facial Blemishes removed by electrolysis

Dermatological Parlors
235½ Dundas Street

Wall Paper, Painting, Picture Frames

H. & C. COLE

212 Dundas

WITH A PIPE AND POUCH

Sergt. Harry Chapman Presented Last Night.

Farewelled by the Sergeants of the Seventh Regiment.

Sergeants of the Seventh Regiment assembled last evening at their rooms on Richmond street to say farewell to one of their most popular members of the mess, Mr. Harry Chapman, who has been promoted from the local post-office staff to a more responsible position in the Winnipeg office. The affair took the form of a smoker and whist contest, and during the evening members of the company had an opportunity to express their regret at the removal of Sergt. Chapman, who will be particularly missed in military circles. Sergt. Chapman has been connected with the Seventh for some years and has always been active in any matters which would promote the standing of the regiment.

The smoker started about 9 o'clock with about thirty of the sergeants, their friends and representatives of the Wolseley Barracks force in attendance. A whist contest was commenced and participated in by the majority of those present. The supper was not a surprise to Sergt. Chapman, but when the smoke was cleared away and Sergeant-Major Milligan advanced and made some very complimentary remarks of him, he was most assuredly taken aback. The address conveyed to him the respect and warm regard in which he was held by his fellow-sergeants. They knew that he would succeed wherever he went and that his geniality and good-fellowship would ever win for him many friends. He was then presented by Ex.-Color-Sergt. Jacobs with a handsome briar pipe, with amber stem, and a large tobacco pouch, which was suitably inscribed. A fitting reply was made by Mr. Chapman. The rousing strains of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," filled the rooms as the pleasant little incident closed.

The company then sat down to a nicely-prepared supper. A toast list was responded to and it was a very late hour when an adjournment was reached.

Good songs were given by several of thos present. Mr. Doug was accompanist.

POINTERS FOR BARBERS

Regulations Adopted by the Provincial Board of Health.

Are Recommended to Avoid Contagion—Some Precautions.

The Provincial Board of Health, at its session Thursday afternoon, adopted a set of regulations for the governing of barbers. As yet, the regulations are not compulsory, but are merely in the form of recommendations. They are of interest to Londoners who visit tonsorial artists, and are as follows:

No person in any way diseased in skin, scalp or hair, should act as a barber, and if disease visits his home he should temporarily absent himself from it. No person or customer so affected should go to barber shops. Customers should be encouraged to have their own razors, etc.

Sponges should not be used at all, and vaseline bottles should be discarded for collapsible tubes. The powder blower should replace the powder puff, and a piece of alum once used should be thrown away. Astringent pencils should be disinfected every time they are used.

All razors, clippers, scissors, etc., may be disinfected by being boiled ten minutes in soapy water or in water containing a little carbonate of potassum, or they may be held in a stream of boiling water for 30 seconds, and then put in cold water for a short time and carefully dried. They may also be disinfected by being exposed for 15 minutes to the action of Lebra's solution, which consists of two parts of soft soap, one part of alcohol, and a little perfume.

Brushes, combs and strops may be disinfected by washing in sodium carbonate, and then placing them in an airtight case.

Shaving brushes may be disinfected by being placed in boiling water for five minutes.

MUNYON CURES Miss Dodds

"For three years I suffered with Rheumatism. I had it principally in my hands, and it seemed to be all through my system, and whenever there would come a change of the weather I would suffer particularly. I have tried all sorts of remedies with very little effect. One vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure has banished the pains."—Miss Dodds, 151 Simcoe street, London, Ont.

Your druggist will recommend Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Ask him about it. Only 25 cents a vial.

P. J. Watt

keeps all the finest brands of imported and domestic liquors. 13 Market Squdre. ywt

Ottawa, Quebec and Hamilton, all were enthusiastic over her magnificent voice and charming personality.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

There will be anniversary services in St. George's Church Sunday, when the Rev. Arthur Murphy will preach morning and evening, and address a mass meeting for men only at 4:15 p. m., on "The 20th Century Vice." The attendance last night was the largest during the week, when the missionary spoke upon "The Life of Abraham." Many beautiful lessons from the patriarch's life were applied to the everyday work of the Christian.

PICTURE TRAVEL TALK.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Frank Yeigh will give one of his popular picture travel talks at the Dundas Center Methodist Church. The programme will be specially interesting, the subject being "Britain's Girdle of the Globe," including, as it will, views of the Britain of the Three Kingdoms, the Britain of the High Seas, the Britain beyond the seas, and the Britain of the West.

PROF. ALEXANDER'S LECTURES.

Last night at the Auditorium a crowded house heard and fully appreciated Professor Alexander's lecture on "Training Children." Tonight he lectures on "Heads and Faces," and on Monday will give his most popular lecture on "Love, Courtship, Marriage and Jealousy." In this lecture the professor promises to show what temperament should or should not marry; will explain the signs of love in the head and face; how to tell a loving disposition and whether they are in a loving mood; how to know a flirt, jealous-minded or real motherly person; courtship as it is and should be; popping the question and how to manage your mother-in-law. On Sunday at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. he will lecture to man only in the London Opera House.

A SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

One of the journals of the locomotive of the G. T. R. accommodation from Windsor broke yesterday afternoon at Hyde Park. The locomotive was consequently disabled and it was found necessary to transfer the passengers to the Sarnia express, which arrived a few minutes after the break, and not much delay was occasioned the passengers. The auxiliary was sent from London and repaired the disabled locomotive, putting in a new pair of driving wheels.

FOR $10 'PHONES.

The Real Estate Association, at their regular meeting last night, took up the question of cheaper 'phones for London, and it was decided to recommend to the council to place before the electors in January next the municipal ownership of telephones, and obtain an expression of opinion on the question. It was said by several members of the association that under municipal control, telephones could be rented for $10 a year. A resolution approving of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's policy was brought in, but was allowed to stand over.

FALL OFF AT COURT.

The police court didn't clear expenses this morning. In fact not a fine was imposed. The only drunk was a never-there-before man, who was discharged. Daniel Durham, from Kalamazoo, Mich., was charged with vagrancy, but he, too, was discharged. Young Thompson was remanded another week on the charge of stealing.

MEMORIAL OF DEAN INNES.

The Canada Life Association directors have presented Mrs. T. H. Carling (representing the family of the late Rev. Dean Innes), a beautifully engrossed copy on velium of the memorial resolutions passed by them, on the occasion of Dean Innes' death. It is an elaborate piece of work, Dean Innes was for many years a director of the association.

TATTOOED ON EYEBALL

Unique Operation to Make Eyes Match in Color.

Omaha, Nov. 21. — An oculist Thursday tattooed the picture of an eye on the right optic of William Summers, of Grenbo, Wyo. This was done in India ink for the purpose of making it match its mate in color. For a good many years the right eye has been white.

When Summers was a youth he was frequently poisoned by poison oak. Once when a finger was swollen with the poison he rubbed his eyes with his knuckles and the poison was communicated to the eye. It became colorless and the sight was lost.

The surgeon said that his work was the same as if he had tattooed a ship or an anchor on a person's arm.

A Kieff Suggestion.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.—A Kieff paper suggests that as Russia has failed to derive any advantage from the occupation of Manchuria or from the millions spent on the Manchurian railway, it would be advisable to hand both over to the joint control of Great Britain, Japan and the United States.

FRENCH LABOR RIOTS

Five Hundred Strikers Attempt to Wreck Factory.

St. Quentin, France, Nov. 21.—A serious riot has followed the abortive conference between a big firm of weavers and their employes on strike. Strikers to the number of 500, who were awaiting the result of the conference attempted to wreck the factory when they found that no agreement had been reached. Troops were obliged to charge the rioters and one sergeant was badly wounded by a stone. The windows of the factory were wrecked. Further trouble is feared.

Men's Warm Underwear

Canadian, all-wool or fleeced, suit.....**$1.00**

Tiger Brand, heavy wool, ribbed, unshrinkable, suit.....**$1.50** and **$2.00**

Stanfield's All-Wool Ribbed, Unshrinkable, suit..... **$2.00, $2.50** and **$3.00**

GRAHAM BROS.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Last evening a very pleasant surprise occurred at the home of Miss Lizzie Wilson, "Rosebank," Crumlin, when her class in the Baileys Sunday school, together with their parents, met, and the class presented her with a handsome gold ring, set with opals and diamonds. Miss Isabel McKenzie read the address, while Master Stanley Mossip made the presentation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Liley, of this city, are visiting relatives at Hamilton.

—Mr. A. L. Chrystal and family have left London to reside in Goderich, where they formerly lived.

—Mrs. George W. McKee, of Woodstock, is the guest of Mrs. Armstrong, "Westwood," 64 Elmwood avenue.

—Rev. Dyson Hague's successor at Montreal is to be Rev. H. P. Plumptre, dean of Wycliffe College, Toronto.

—Mrs. Harry May, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. George Yeo, of Mitchell, accompanied by her daughter, has returned home.

—Rev. Arthur Murphy will speak to men only Sunday afternoon at St. George's Church. The subject of his address will be "The Twentieth Century Vice."

—Mr. C. C. Young, former superintendent of the L. and P. S. R. here, and who went to Yorkton, Assa., has returned to this city. He will engage in the grocery business.

—Mr. John Muir, of this city, who is an organizer for a fraternal benefit society, and who is now is British Columbia, is meeting with good success in his work. In Nelson, B. C., last week he organized a court with 30 members.

—Mr. Shoebotham, of the Stevens Manufacturing Company, entertained a number of his friends at the Palace Academy last night. About 70 were present, including several from out of town. Dayton & McCormick's orchestra provided music, and dancing was enjoyed until midnight.

"East Lynne," as produced by the Rowland & Young Comedy Company, drew a crowded house at the London, last night. The play was well put on, the old-time favorite suffering none in the hands of the company. In the dual role of Lady Carlyle and Madame Vine, Miss Marjorie Adams acquitted herself well, as did also Miss Emeline Mills, as Barbara Hare, the latter exhibiting much ability and making friends of the audience. Tonight the play will be "Muggs' Landing."

—The appearance here next Friday evening of Mr. and Mrs. Charleworth Meakins in song recital brings to one's mind the days of Mr. and Mrs. George Henchel. Their duets will be a feature of the programme, several Scotch and operatic ones being given. Great care has been taken with the programme, selections having been chosen to please all musical tastes. The Scotch numbers will appeal to all, while the Italian Aria, sung by Mrs. Meakins, and the groups of lighter songs by modern composers, by Mr. and Mrs. Meakins are sure to be attractive.

TAKEN HIS DISCHARGE.

Private Harold McIntyre, of No. 1 Company, R. C. R., has completed a second term of three years, and taken his discharge.

ROBBERS AT THE DEPOT.

The police have been notified of the theft of $20 from the till of the C. P. R. depot. The robbery took place between 10 and 10:30 o'clock last night, while the night operator was out. A chisel had been used to pry open the door.

OLD BOYS PROSPEROUS.

The executive of the London Old Boys' Association met at the city hall last night, when Secretary Bell presented a statement showing that the association had a balance on hand of $687 89. President B. C. McCann occupied the chair, and in a hearty manner thanked all who had worked to make the Old Boy reception the success it proved.

A SOCIETY MUSICAL EVENT.

Unusual interest is being taken in society as well as musical circles upon the appearance of Mrs. Edith Bradford Meakins, of New York, and her company here on Friday, Nov. 27. She has proved a great favorite since her coming to Canada, as the bride of Mr. Charleworth Meakins. Hamilton's favorite baritone. When singing in Massey Hall, Toronto, in Montreal,

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE