

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.
McTAVISH—On Nov. 10, at the residence of his father, Dundas, Dundas, beloved son of Alex and Isabella McTavish, aged 22 years and 13 days.
CHARLTON—On Nov. 12, Percy, son of Joseph and Anne Charlton, aged 19 years.
The funeral will take place from the family residence, lot 24, con. 12, London township, on Sunday, at 2 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line, each insertion.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—MATINEE AND NIGHT. Saturday, Nov. 12, special engagement of Mr. David Higgins and Miss Georgia Waldron, in the beautiful play of Southern life, "At Piney Ridge," a romance of the mountains and valleys of Eastern Tennessee, with a wealth of beautiful scenery and effects; a production complete in every detail. Matinee prices—Children, 25c; adults, 50c. Night, 75c. 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats now on sale. 80c

AUDITORIUM—POPULAR CONCERT

Course, No. 2, Tuesday. Plan now open. b

AUDITORIUM—MONDAY, NOV. 14—MR. B. RAUTENBERG, the converted Jew, will deliver his wonderful address, "The Jews and the Christian World," illustrated by magnificent views, and songs by Master Bernice Rautenberg, Canada's first soprano. Admission 15c and 25c. Mr. Rautenberg speaks to men only. Sunday, at 4:15, in Auditorium. 80c

VOICE CULTURE

EVA N. ROBLYN.
Studio, Bell Piano Parlors. Residence, No. 320 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Telephone 1,270. xt

3 CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS TO THE Old Country. Parishes, Dec. 7; Campania, Dec. 10; Paris, Dec. 14. Very low rates to and from Old Country. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser office.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—SATURDAY afternoon classes for ladies and children will meet Nov. 19, 5:30 o'clock sharp. Special terms for season tickets. Dayton McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING. Rapid teaching; low rates. All who desire a thorough knowledge of the art of dancing should avail themselves of this opportunity. Lessons any hour. R. B. Millard, teacher of dancing, 345 Princess avenue.

Meetings.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE Auxiliaries and Circles W. M. S. of London district, will be held in Dundas Center Church, Tuesday, Nov. 15. Afternoon session, reports and interesting discussions. Evening, 7:30. Rev. J. V. Smith, pastor, will speak. The choir will be present. Collection. b

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—COOK—AT ONCE—HURON House, corner Richmond and Maple. 80c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girl, also girl for general housework. Apply Dominion House, York street, J. J. Cox, Prop. 80c

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL work. Must be efficient. No laundry work. Apply at 288 Dundas avenue. 80c

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED—GIRLS—IMMEDIATELY—D. S. Fern. 87u

WANTED—LADIES TO EMBROIDER— Good paying, easy work sent to your home. Addressed envelope for sample and materials. Empire Embroidery Works, 23 Duane street, New York City. 80u

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade—We positively guarantee positions at \$60 monthly after only 3 weeks practice. Also pay for car fare to our colleges at Chicago or Cincinnati, present complete outfit tools allow commission from start. Have places for 80 graduates. New field. Write for particulars. Moler Barber College representative, 13 La Fayette avenue, Detroit. 80u

MALE TEACHER WANTED—FOR school section No. 12, North Dorchester, holding first or second class certificate. Personal application preferred. Address W. J. Costes, Moseley postoffice. 87u

WANTED—STATIONARY ENGINEER. Competent to operate electric plant. References required. Permanent position to right party. Address box 83, Advertiser. 80c

Agents Wanted.

\$60 A MONTH GUARANTEED AGENTS—Send for circular, Franklin Book Co., Philadelphia. 82u t

MAN OR WOMAN OF ENERGY AND business ability to travel for established firm; \$30 a month and all expenses. P. W. Wagner & Co., 226 Locust street, Philadelphia. 40th xt

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL NURSERY stock for the old reliable Fonthill Nurseries, established over 25 years ago. Our acreage today 70 to 80 acres, splendidly stocked and best assortment. Permanent place. Good pay. Supplies free. Stone & Wellington, Toronto. 80u

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES—We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or spare time. We furnish \$20 machine and supply the yarn free and pay for the work as sent in. Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 per week made according to time devoted to the work. Write at once. Moderate. No. 20 Dundas street. W. N. Yerec, B. C. Principal. 82d ed

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT—NO canvassing. Apply G. Marshall & Co., 258 Dundas street. 80u

Educational.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office help without charge for our services. Apply W. C. Coo, court reporter, 16 Dundas street. 80u

DO YOU WANT TO OBTAIN A GOOD position? course either commercial or Shortland Department of the London Business University assures you one. Charges very moderate. No. 20 Dundas street. W. N. Yerec, B. C. Principal. 82d ed

Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT—COSY HOUSE— with about three bedrooms; in good neighborhood; with garden; rent moderate; good tenant. "House," this office. 85t tyw

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sears buy, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to. 80u

Miscellaneous.

CHEAP PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVEST-MENT—We have \$20,000 for immediate investment on good city or farm property at 5%. Bayly & Bayly, Solicitors, London, Ont. 80t

Bicycle Livers.

NEW HIGH-GRADE STEARNS WHEELS to rent, afternoon or evening. \$2.50 a day. 75c. J. H. Cunningham, 78 Dundas street. Telephone 1,223.

HIGH GRADE RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES

AT LOW PRICES.

It is needless to say our prices are all right, perhaps more to your interest than you'd think for. The very Rubbers and Overshoes you need most are here in great varieties, at marvelous low prices.

Your New Shoes Are Here

Buying only shoes that are well made, stylish, comfortable, warranted to wear, and pricing them lower than our competitors—that's the secret of our shoe success. Practice makes perfect, and years of studying the public likes and needs in footwear have perfected our judgment.

Pocock Bros., 140 DUNDAS STREET.

Sunday in London

What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

NOTICE—CHANGES FOR CHURCH SERVICES MUST BE HANDLED IN BY FRIDAY EVENING.

DELIA STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson. Services, morning, 11; evening, 7. Sabbath school, 2:45 p.m. Everybody welcome.

AUDITORIUM—SUNDAY, 4:15—MR. B. RAUTENBERG, a converted Jew, will speak to men only. All men are invited. b

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Waterloo street—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. "A Sea Voyage." Bible class, 3 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—10 a.m.—Love feast. Sacrament after morning service. Evening services as usual. Good service of song led by H. R. McDonald.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning, "Simplicity and Duplicity." Evening, "Bearing the Yoke in Youth," a sermon to young people, in memoriam of the late Miss Ethel Tuttle.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST CHURCH—11 a.m., Rev. Mr. Cannon, of Iowa; 7 p.m., the pastor, Rev. Dr. Saunders. Continuation of series on "Answers to the Riddle of Existence." Morning and evening meetings. "The Lord" (Watson); chorus, "The King of Love" (Gounod). Evening—Anthem, "Hosanna to the Highest" (Stainer); solo, "I Could Not Do Without Thee" (Temple); duet, "The Waiting Saviour" (Tenney).

EMPRESS AVENUE (WEST LONDON) Methodist Church. 10 a.m.—Classes. Morning, Mr. Rautenberg, the converted Jew. Evening, "Lost Coin."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Morning—"The Snow That Never Melts," a talk to old people. Evening—"What About the End?" a talk to young people. Appropriate music will be rendered by the soloists and choir, under the direction of Prof. Welcott.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENCE)—Dunduff Block—Sunday services, morning, 11 o'clock, subject—"Soul and Body." Evening, 7 o'clock, subject—"Isaiah's Prayer Answered." Wednesday evening meeting, 8 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning service. All welcome. D. S. Robb, C.S., first reader. Mrs. Edna Robb, C.S., second reader. Residence 253 Princess avenue.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—REV. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School and Society for Bible Study, 3 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Peckley, morning—"A Great Day's Work." Evening—"Story of a Convict" (concluded).

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Falls, pastor. Reopening services. Rev. Richard Hobbs at 11 a.m.; Rev. Ira Smith at 3 o'clock; and Rev. Wm. McDonagh at 7. All welcome. Seats free.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (South London). Rev. J. G. Stuart, pastor. Subjects, morning—"Paradise Lost." Evening—"Paradise Regained."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Thos. Wilson, morning—"Meditation." Evening—"Sermon to Young Men." Seats free. All welcome.

LATTER DAY SAINTS—ELDER R. C. Evans will preach morning and evening. Baptism at evening service.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor, will conduct services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Visitors welcome.

SPIRITUAL MEETING WILL BE HELD in K. P. Hall, Sunday afternoon, 2:30. Lecture and tests by H. M. French. All welcome. b

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Robert Johnston, B.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Sabbath school and Bible class, 3 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Subjects, morning—"Security of God's People"; evening, "Fashion." Anthem, "The Radiant Morn."

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—Venite (Tomlinson); Te Deum (Dykes); Benedictus (Dykes); Procher, Rev. Canon Hann, B.A. Evening—Magnificat (Trimmell), Nunc Dimittis (Trimmell); anthem, "O Lamb of God" (Trimmell); psalm, "The Lord is our Strength." Presbyter, the Dean. Collection for mission fund.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. as usual.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. Edge, pastor. Rev. G. A. Willoughby, of Alvington, will conduct evangelistic services morning and evening.

Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT—COSY HOUSE— with about three bedrooms; in good neighborhood; with garden; rent moderate; good tenant. "House," this office. 85t tyw

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sears buy, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to. 80u

Miscellaneous.

CHEAP PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVEST-MENT—We have \$20,000 for immediate investment on good city or farm property at 5%. Bayly & Bayly, Solicitors, London, Ont. 80t

Bicycle Livers.

NEW HIGH-GRADE STEARNS WHEELS to rent, afternoon or evening. \$2.50 a day. 75c. J. H. Cunningham, 78 Dundas street. Telephone 1,223.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ASSETS.....\$3,741,409
RESERVE.....3,486,372
INSURANCE.....21,487,181

There is no more desirable plan of insurance than our Twenty Payment Life, twenty year survivorship distribution policy.

GEO. A. SOMERVILLE,
Director, London District
C. E. GERMAN, General Agent
HENRY S. BAUNDERS, City Agt.
A. N. UDY,
Office—403 Richmond street.

Lost and Found.

LOST—SATURDAY—LADY'S OPEN FACE silver watch and chain. Reward at this office. b

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING—A LADY'S black silk belt. Finder please return to this office. 80u

STOLEN OR STRAYED FROM MY premises, my fox terrier dog. Had collar with name on. Has a black saddle mark on back. Reward if returned. W. C. L. Gill. 80u

Board and Lodging.

YOUNG LADY WISHES BOARD IN comfortable home on quiet street, near postoffice. Address box 84 Advertiser. 80c

Insurance.

A. N. UDY—INSURANCE AGENT—Office over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone 736.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—325 QUEEN'S AVENUE—TWO story brick. Apply next door. b

TO LET—STORY BRICK HOUSE—ALL modern improvements. 289 Dufferin avenue. Apply 134 Maple street. 80u

TO RENT—STORY BUILDING—SUIT-ABLE for light manufacturing purposes; centrally located. Apply to J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street. ywt

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, 127 RECTORY street. Apply M. F. O'Mara, market. 80c

TO LET—STORE—ON DUNDAS STREET—Two business sites; low rent. Write D. L. Advertiser office. 82nd ed

TO LET—31 HYMAN STREET—BATH and furnace. Apply J. W. Cunningham, 384 Dundas street. 60d ywt

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH or without board, for one or two gentlemen. Apply 132 Maple street. 80c

TO LET—RENT—34 DUFFERIN avenue; desirable locality; possession at once. Fred W. Matthews, Postoffice Inspector's Office. 80c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—FOUR BED-rooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and bathroom. Improvements. 289 Dufferin avenue. Apply 134 Maple street. 80u

TO LET—THREE FINE NEW COTTAGES—Fine locality and central; fitted with all modern conveniences. Also fine 2-story house on Prospect avenue, at low rent. J. F. Saenger. 403 Richmond street.

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE—ALL MOD-ern improvements; possession Dec. 1. 279 Piccadilly street. Apply J. P. Thompson, care of Pocock Bros. 79t

TO LET—TWO STORY BRICK—200 PIC-cadilly street, between Wellington and Dufferin streets. All modern conveniences. Apply Sterling Bros. 78t

HOUSE TO LET—323 KING STREET—AP-PLY 308 King street. 60t

TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS—When moving have your furniture and pianos carefully moved. Address 97 Carling street. Phone 1,162 and 1,167.

ROOMS TO LET—FOR BUSINESS—34 Carling street. 30t

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—SIX ENGLISH BEAGLE hounds, thoroughbred, with pedigree; two terriers, and one gas engine. Apply 220 Dundas street. 80u

FOR SALE—WOOD-HEATER, "MARS," and coal-heater, "Famous Acme," No. 12, 366 Grosvenor street. 80u

FOR SALE—RONISCH PIANO, ONE OF the very best of that celebrated make; in perfect order. "Piano," Advertiser office. 88t tyw

CHEAPER THAN EVER—SELLING OUT—Eight cars pine and hemlock lumber, from Ontario; also, 1000 ft. of 10" x 12" timbers; also, 1000 ft. of 10" x 12" timbers; also, 1000 ft. of 10" x 12" timbers. Must be sold, going out of retail. Office yard, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, London. J. A. Sutherland. 80t 88t t

OUR LONDON BUNS ARE THE FAVOR-ITE of Londoners. George Peters, Confectioner, 519 Richmond street.

A GOOD CALIGRAPHY TYPEWRITING machine for sale. Apply Joseph Cox, pawnbroker, 209 King street.

IMMENSE STOCK STOVES, RANGES, oven baseburners, heaters all kinds selling out, 20 per cent discount. Stringer's, 141 King street.

BOLOGNA, 4 POUNDS FOR 25 CENTS—Small sausage, 1 pound for 20 cents. Hams, bacon, lard, butter, eggs, cheese and fruits. Lowest prices. Park's, corner Market lane.

REVOLVERS CARTRIDGES, POCKET knives and repairing at D. McKensie & Co.'s, 374 Richmond street.

R. M. MILLAR, ELECTRICIAN, NO. 434 Tabernacle street, between Carling street and Queen's avenue. All work done efficiently and at moderate prices. A specialty of Medical Batteries.

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DE-livered in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Phone 1,134.

KINDLING WOOD AT THE SAW MILL, East London. Satisfaction both in quality and quantity. Prompt delivery. Phone 1,312. S. Gillies & Son.

SNAPS AT HEINTZMAN & CO'S, 217 DUN-das street, corner Clarence street. 1 Heintzman & Co. piano, slightly used; 1 Evans square piano, 8 years old, 75 octaves; 1 Nitsche piano, first class condition, 75 octaves; 1 Whaley Royce upright piano, 75 octaves, 10 months old. Will be sold on easy terms of payment.

KENNES, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELL-ING house, 4 bedrooms, library room, bath (hot and cold water), closet, furnace and other modern conveniences. Lot, 44 feet frontage, situated on Queen's avenue. The owner has left city and the property will be sold cheap, part cash and balance at 4 1/2 per cent. Apply Edward Towse & Co., Insurance and Real Estate Agents, Office—Over Bank of Commerce. ywt

HOUSE (NO. 46 QUEEN STREET) AND large lot, with stable and henhouse, to rent or sell, on monthly quarterly or half yearly payments, to suit purchaser. Interest 8 per cent per annum on unpaid purchase money. Apply Tennant, McDonald & Coleridge, Barristers, etc., 78 Dundas street, London.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.
For rent—51 acres, nearly all under cultivation; good buildings; good water; 3 1/2 miles from the city; possession at once. Apply at this office.

For sale at once—5 acres on the Wellington Road, with good buildings; this is a very desirable property, and will be sold at a great bargain.

836 Queen's avenue—A neat frame cottage, on incline foundation; 7 rooms, in good order; large lot; price \$200.

511 St. James' street—A new frame cottage, on brick foundation; 6 rooms; lot 33x149; price \$1,100.

426 Piccadilly street—A new 2-story brick house, on stone foundation; 8 rooms; finished in style; lot 40x135; price \$2,300. A snap.

23 Peter, off Queen's avenue—A large 2-story brick house; 10 rooms, with all modern improvements; large barn; lot 60x135; at a bargain to close.

420 Piccadilly street—A new modern brick cottage; 7 rooms, fitted in the latest improved style; lot 40x135; price \$1,450.

889 Dufferin avenue—A splendid 2-story brick house, stone foundation, 8 rooms, in good order; desirable locality. Price cut away down. Apply at once.

Blackfriars street, West London—A large brick residence, 10 rooms, perfect order; three mantels; three cellars; large grounds. At a bargain.

Three beautiful lots on the corner Princess avenue and William street. Two grand lots on Richmond and Oxford streets. Oxford street, near Maitland, two lots. St. James and William street, two lots. Several cheap lots on the Hamilton road, between Alma and Redan streets; there are already some of these lots sold, and handsome houses will be erected this fall.

P. WALSH,
110 Dundas street. Phone 1,021.

Real Estate.

\$125,000 invested in London real estate during the past six weeks, which may be attributed to the reduction of bank interest to 3 per cent, while real estate is paying from 6 to 8 per cent on the amount invested. Never before could real estate be bought at such favorable prices for investment as at the present time. The purchasing public appear to appreciate this condition.

We have also selection of eligible properties for sale. A few are here mentioned:

BUILDING LOTS.
Colborne street north, 54x150 feet. \$900.
Wellington street, near park, Trust survey. \$1,100. Cheap.

Clayton street east, 61 feet on Dundas street by 151 feet on Glebe street. \$35 per foot.
Lots in different portions of the city ranging in price from \$100 up to \$3,700.

COTTAGES.
A number of choice cottage homes ranging in price from \$500 up to \$1,700.

RESIDENCES.
Queen's avenue—New modern 2-story and attic brick, containing all modern appointments, in choice locality, cost \$3,700. Can be secured today for \$3,000. A snap.

Elmwood avenue—That handsome residence of Mr. R. B. Cameron, who has recently been appointed Registrar of the Supreme Court, Ottawa. Would not be desired for sale only being obliged to remove to Ottawa. Inquire at once for prices.

Queen's avenue, between Wellington and Dufferin—2-story brick, containing 8 rooms, 42 feet frontage. Price, \$3,100. No street car fares.

Grand avenue—Very desirable 2-story brick residence, lot 10x150 feet. A magnificent property. Price, \$3,500.

Dundas street east—Very handsome 2-story brick and attic. \$4,700.

Water street—New 2-story brick, stone foundation, latest, modern sanitary plumbing and modern appointments. Excellent house at the low figure of \$3,000.

Several other residences in different localities ranging in price from \$2,500 up to \$3,500.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
629 Dundas street—2-story frame store and dwelling, containing 10 rooms, plate glass front, and a good stable, 25 feet long, 12 feet wide, on Dundas street and extending back to Marshall street. Price, \$2,300. Will rent to make 12 per cent on investment.

LOANS.
Money advanced to buy property, build money advanced as building progresses, remodel old house and pay off old mortgages. No publicity. No delays.

All information pertaining to real estate cheerfully given upon application, without money, without price.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
Telephone 642. Molsons Bank Building 201 t

London Real Estate Agency.

\$800 BUYS GOOD NEW FRAME cottage, brick foundation and cellar. 925 William street, near small house and half No. 919 William street. This property is in a rapidly improving part of the city. Easy terms.

Cheap rents—No. 512 Piccadilly street, 8 rooms, new furnace, gas double windows, good barn, half block from street cars. 384 Central avenue, 388 Central avenue, 6 rooms. Immediate possession. Street cars pass the property.

Building avenue residence—No. 434—This house is built in a first-class manner, 9 rooms and bath room; corner lot; furnace, gas, fixtures, mantels and one of the finest locations in the city. To rent or sell very cheap.

Building lots—On old fair grounds—5 of the best lots in the survey. Also some choice lots on William, Oxford, St. James, Piccadilly and Adelaide streets. Will exchange for brick work or material. W. D. BUCKLE.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 2724 DUNDAS street.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHI-TECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBride. F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Assn. Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors Assn. members Am. Waterworks Assn.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—in connection with C. G. Heise (New York) Carling Block, Richmond street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

TENDERS will be received by the under-signed up to the 15th day of November instant for the purchase of the west part of a lot number four, according to the plan and survey of lots numbers 11, 12, 13 and 14 on the

REVISING THE ASSESSMENT

Savings and Loan Societies Secure a Modification.

A Large Number of Appeals Dealt With and Many Dismissed.

The court of revision held a three-hour session yesterday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. A number of appeals were heard, and decisions given in all the cases heard at the preceding meeting.

Today the members will make a tour of West London to ascertain if there is any good reason for the large number of protests from that district. The court will resume Monday at 3 p.m., at which time the matter of the assessment of the street railway company's property will probably be reached.

Among the appeals heard at yesterday's session, the most interesting was that of the savings and loan companies of the city. The aggregate assessment had been raised from \$372,000 last year to \$470,818, the increase being largely due to the fact that this year's assessment included the net earnings, and the amounts carried to the contingent and reserve funds. The managers of the various companies met recently and decided to protest against an assessment on the amount carried to the contingent fund, though they did not object to the tax on dividends and amount carried to reserve fund.

Mr. T. H. Purdom, representing the Dominion Savings and Loan Company, presented the case for the companies. He said those institutions had made London one of the leading financial centers of Canada, and it was chiefly through their operations that London was today more largely than any other city in Canada, "a city of homes." He convinced the court that to include the item mentioned in their assessment would be a hardship. The assessment was modified so as to make a reduction in the total of \$46,118. The assessments confirmed were as follows: Agricultural Savings and Loan, \$17,100; Ontario Loan and Debenture, \$38,900; Dominion Savings and Investment, \$46,700; Huron and Erie Loan and Savings, \$146,000; London Loan, \$42,300; Canadian Savings and Loan, \$54,000; total, \$424,700, being an increase of \$52,000 over last year.

The Ontario Land and Oil Company appealed against an assessment of \$5,885 against certain property south of the Hamilton road, and three lots south of Nelson street. The three lots referred to the company were about to sell for \$700, and they had been assessed for \$1,400. The other parcel consisted of eight or nine acres of vacant land, which they had been vainly trying to sell for years. The assessment had been increased \$900. They appealed under section 29 of the assessment act, which provides that land south of the Hamilton road and unoccupied shall be assessed as farm lands.

At this juncture entered Messrs. Finnegan, Quinn and Daly, to protest against the cost of the projected sewer on Waterloo street, between Princess Avenue and Peel Street, being assessed against their property. They were informed that they came too late, as the matter had already been disposed of, the appeal of a number of other property owners along the line of the sewer having already been dismissed. The trio succeeded at last in being heard.

Decisions were given in nearly all of the cases in which evidence had been submitted at the first session. A large number of the appeals were from West London, due, Mr. Grant claims, to the fact that under the village regime the lines were not drawn so rigidly and impartially as now.

Isaac Sargent, whose planing mill was recently destroyed by fire, had his assessment reduced \$2,550. Decisions were rendered as follows:

REAL ESTATE.
Robert Russell, reduced \$50; Wm. David, dismissed; Balfour estate, reduced \$100; Joseph Fiddes, reduced \$100; Jas. H. Belton, dismissed; James Spry, dismissed; James Fiddes, dismissed; R. McNeil, reduced \$50; Mrs. Emily D. dismissed; Wm. Smith, reduced \$100; J. E. Hodgins and T. H. Haskett, reduced \$500 each; Charles Johns, dismissed; Matthew Kershaw, dismissed; Thomas Bayly, dismissed; W. J. Saunby, dismissed; J. D. Saunby, reduced \$400; Fred Ellis, dismissed; Hume B. Cronyn, reduced \$300; Malcolm McCrimmon, reduced \$400; Andrew Mc-

guson, dismissed; Mrs. Gardner, dismissed; Philip McKenzie, reduced \$450; Robert Annett, reserved; George B. Cooper, dismissed; John Hyslop, reduced \$50; Levi Hammond, dismissed; Alex. Currie, dismissed; George Duckett, rearranged; Isaac Sargent, reduced \$2,550; C. A. Jones, reduced \$255; John C. McCauley, dismissed; F. A. Shamp, allowed; Mrs. Tillman, dismissed; John Chapman, dismissed.

PERSONALTY.
R. C. Meade, reserved; Walter Mann, dismissed; S. F. Wood, dismissed; David Thomas reduced \$1,000; Queen City Oil Company, dismissed; Thomas B. Uren, changed to Mrs. Thomas B. Uren; John Graham, allowed; Henry Saunders, allowed; Richard Elliott, dismissed; Joseph Dudley, allowed; Jos. Needham, dismissed; Wm. Blair, dismissed; Geo. W. Logan, dismissed; Louis Rupe, allowed; J. E. O'Neill, allowed.

INCOME.
Cy Warman, reduced \$500; J. K. Flood, reduced \$400; F. G. Bowlan, reduced \$300; Wm. Giddons, reduced \$500; Edmund Chapman, allowed; William Steer, reduced \$300.

STATUTE LABOR.
Karl Wildern, allowed; Gilbert E. Corbin, allowed; Joe Boyd, allowed; R. W. Gibbs, dismissed; F. P. Beaumont, allowed; James Hussy, allowed.

THE WORK OF THE "Y'S"

The Annual Meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U.

Large Attendance at the Rooms During the Year—Progress in All Departments.

At the annual meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. the reports of the general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. and treasurer were presented, and showed that the work had progressed, and that there existed a great need for such work among the young women.

The general secretary's report showed that the total attendance was 33,827, of which 9,958 visited the rooms during the day, 5,599 were present at the lunch hour, and 3,869 attended in the evenings. The lunch hour has been since its inception, an encouraging feature of the work. A number of young women from the educational institutions, offices, stores and factories spend their noon hour restfully in the pleasant apartment, and enjoy a cup of hot tea, coffee or cocoa, with the use of piano, library and magazine table. The housekeepers' mission in connection with the association has, through the kindness of the housekeepers of London distributed from its stores canned fruits, jellies, etc., to the sick and aged poor.

In the employment department many have applied for positions as domestics, factory hands and stenographers, as well as for work by the day. Many applications for girls for domestic service have been received, and in many cases the need has been supplied. Through its agency a number of young women strangers have been directed to suitable boarding houses.

Clothing and relief have been supplied to needy applicants. The special features of the report of the above association were the Tuesday evening class for Bible study, educational classes in grammar, composition, reading, arithmetic, etc., the physical culture class, a series of medical talks, and various literary and scientific talks.

Social evenings, both varied and interesting, have been held monthly. The Association's "King's Daughters' Circle has continued its good work of awakening and deepening the spiritual life of its members, of helping the poor and needy, and comforting the sick and sorrowing.

A number of families were supplied with Thanksgiving dinners. Clothing and other relief were distributed to those in need. The past season at "Summerholm" (the association's summer outing home at Port Stanley) has been a successful one, and many young women have availed themselves of the privilege of spending a week or two at this pleasant retreat. The comfort and appearance of "Summerholm" was much improved this year by the addition of verandas and four rooms, at a cost of \$297. Of this sum \$197 has been paid, leaving a debt of \$100, which the society hopes to wipe out this year.

The treasurer reported the receipts to be \$637 77, disbursements \$579 09, leaving a balance on hand of \$58 78. As the work undertaken by the so-

cety has been a work entirely for young women along Y. W. C. A. lines, a motion was made to disorganize as a Y. W. C. T. U. and reorganize as a Y. W. C. A. board of managers. This was carried by a unanimous vote of those present.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss M. Treblecock; vice-presidents, Misses Fraser, Ware, Wright, Yates, F. Fraser; recording secretary, Miss F. Fraser; corresponding secretary, Miss Clara Treblecock; general secretary, Miss M. Kirkpatrick; press correspondent, Miss J. Gunn. The standing committees for the year were also appointed. The Y. W. C. A. having moved to their new quarters at 236 Dundas street, begin the year under more favorable conditions, and in a building better adapted to the work, and will be pleased to welcome both old and new friends.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

"AT PINEY RIDGE" TODAY AND TONIGHT.

The story of the rich young mountaineer who is charged with having the taint of negro blood in his veins on the eve of his engagement to the daughter of a proud southern family, offers much of dramatic situation, and David Higgins, the author-actor, has taken full advantage of the chances given by this situation. He has set it in the best sort of stage surroundings, and out of it has made up four acts that are filled to the brim with fine sentiment, rich comedy and strong climaxes. This play will be given by Mr. Higgins and his company at the Grand, matinee and night, today.

"THE VICTORIAN CROSS."

In "The Victorian Cross" an English military play, which comes to the Grand next Monday night for a two-days' stay, the author has constructed a play with all the elements of success. The scenes are laid in England and India during the Crimean war of 1857, and it might be well to mention incidentally that our new governor-general was identified with the success of the British at that time. The piece is full of great interest, the author's situation, and strong, dramatic climaxes. The prices for the engagement will be of the popular kind.

"THE GEISHA."

London theater-goers are loyal to old favorites. The brilliant but venerable "Geisha" drew a crowded house at the Grand last night. The company was, on the whole, excellent, and the audience seemed to find this really pretty opera as entertaining as ever. The chorus was fair, and the quintet composed of Leonard Walker, Will T. Elmhanger, Arthur Stanford, Charles Hatty and Miss Amelia Baird, officers of H. M. S. Thistle, deservedly made a hit. H. W. Treblecock was a good voice, and made an irreproachable Marquis Imari, and Charles Danby, as Wun Hi, the irrepressible Celestial, could not be improved on. Miss Helen Rayton, though pretty and clever, is too characteristic American for a successful Geisha. She is too thin, her movements too abrupt, and she lacks the languorous, sinuous grace of the Orient. The girls were pretty, the costumes rich and beautiful, and the stage setting all that could be desired.

OAK HALL

LONDON'S GREATEST CLOTHING HOUSE.

A Popular Establishment

We have gained a popularity that is enviable in the extreme, and, what is more, we are popular with all classes of buyers.

CLOSE BUYERS like our prices.

LARGE BUYERS admire our assortment.

EXPERT BUYERS admire our superior qualities.

We like close bargains—our low cash charges meet them exactly. Large buyers cannot find such an extensive and superb stock in this city, and expert judges of woollens are our most telling advertisers.

A FEW LEADERS FOR TODAY AND TONIGHT:

All-Wool Men's Double-Breasted Suits, \$5, regular \$7.

All-Wool Single-Breasted Sack Coat, beautifully trimmed, \$6 75, regular price \$8 50.

Nobby Business Suits, \$5 75, regular price \$7 50.

Fine Scotch Tweed Suits, best Italian linings, silk sewed, \$8, regular price \$10 50.

Men's Double-Breasted Beaver Overcoats, heavy lined, \$4 50, \$5.

Men's All-Wool Heavy Frieze Overcoats, storm collars, muff pockets, very heavy, three shades, \$5.

Men's Single and Double Breasted Beaver Overcoats, \$6 50, \$8 and \$8 50.

Men's Single and Double-Breasted Dress Overcoats, \$10, \$12 50 and \$15.

200 Pairs Men's All-Wool Pants, your choice \$1 50—worth \$2 and \$2 50.

OAK HALL

"The Great One-Price Clothiers,"

154 Dundas Street, London.

ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.



Knowing How

That's the safety in trusting to this store when furnishing the home—and especially in draperies and curtains. There are no quality worries—no misgivings as to just how everything will look—nothing to consider but the looking—if you leave the furnishing to us.

Our drapery goods are different to much that you see anywhere else. Art enters into the making of draperies with a view to the fitness of things—putting the right thing in the right place.

What may be the correct thing today may be the wrong thing tomorrow—so far as your home is concerned. All the surroundings, the architecture of the house—a thousand little details must be considered in properly fitting out the home.

It is a large mistake—really a piece of folly—to spend money upon the furnishing of a handsome drawing-room or library without having regard to the skill and art needed in making everything right.

It is here that this is a certain store—a safe store. We know how.

If we excel anywhere it is in Lace Curtains. The very correct thing this season are Point Renaissance Curtains. We show a beautiful line, ranging in price from \$10.50 to \$45.00. Every pair an item of special value. A novelty of the season is a new material in Damask, made by a new process, equal in appearance to the finest silk—practically impossible to detect the difference—very useful for draperies—50 inches wide, in all the leading colors, 600 750 and \$1.00 a yard.

Large orders are reaching us from many sections of the dominion, as well as our extensive home trade. If you are furnishing the home write us.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO.,
"Canada's Greatest Carpet and Curtain House."
34 King Street West, Toronto.

Kindness is wisdom; there is none in life but needs it, and may learn—Bailly.
Special Notice.
Cabinet photographs at the East End Gallery, from \$2 per dozen. Call early.
W. F. Brookshire, 666½ Dundas street.

POISONOUS COSMETICS

Used to Hide Disease.

Women Who Use Them Run Terrible Risk.

Paine's Celery Compound Quickly Removes the Troubles and Diseases That Women Now Try to Hide.

It Gives New Health and Good Looks.

Kate Field, a prominent and honored American lady, and a writer of note, declares that after a most complete investigation, she finds that \$62,000,000 worth of poisonous cosmetics are sold annually in the United States. It is difficult to give with any degree of accuracy the amount of money spent yearly in Canada for cosmetics, but the figures must be large.

It is well understood that the people who purchase cosmetics use them with a view of deceiving those with whom they come in contact.

Cosmetics cover a multitude of sins and evils. They are employed to cover up facial blotches, eruptions and skin troubles, that always result from impure blood. They are also used as a covering for wrinkles and crow's feet brought on by fast living, late hours and imperfect digestion. Thousands of women from day to day cover up and disguise traces of disease and early decay, instead of wisely and boldly attacking the cause.

An old and well-known druggist asserts that the introduction and popu-

lar use of Paine's Celery Compound has of late years greatly lessened the sale of cosmetics. Wise and prudent women well know that Paine's Celery Compound, when used, goes directly to the root of disease, quickly removing all poisons and impurities from the blood, giving the nervous system full tone and vigor, and giving that regular and perfect digestion that maintains health and physical strength.

By the use of nature's remedy all facial blotches, pimples and wrinkles are soon banished, the flesh is clean, the skin soft and clear, and the eyes sparkle with brightness. This is the true work of Paine's Celery Compound, as thousands have declared who have tested the great medicine.

To users of cosmetics, we say, cast aside at once the health-destroying agents that you are now using, and try what the wonderful Paine's Celery Compound can do for you. Cosmetics do not deceive and increase the misery; the use of Paine's Celery Compound guarantees a speedy banishment of your troubles, a return of new and fresh health and good looks.

SEASONABLE AMUSEMENTS

Lord Derby's Horse Captures the Liverpool Cup.

Tod Sloan Has Two Winning Mounts in One Day.

The St. Thomas Baseball Treasurer Has \$48 in His Inside Pocket—Turf Events—A Fistic Fluke.

TURF.

DERBY WINS.

London, Nov. 12.—Lord Derby's 2-year-old chestnut filly, Alt-Mark, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Liverpool autumn cup, Mr. Dobell's four-year-old Shigo was second, and Chaleureux third. Alt-Mark won easily by a length and a half.

The Palatin plate was won by Still-nese, with Sloan up. Bolt was second and Parcel third.

A NOTED HORSE DEAD.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 12.—The stallion Robert McGregor, 2:17½, dropped dead yesterday on the Beschan farm, near this city, aged 27. He was the champion sire of 2:15 trotters, having 16 to his credit, among them the champion trotter Cresceus, 2:09½. He was also the sire of 80 in the 2:30 list.

AT LANTONIA.

Cincinnati, Nov. 12.—The track was in very bad shape yesterday. Summary: First race, 1-16 miles, selling—Bon-jour 1, Robert Lata 2, Gomez 3. Time, 2 minutes.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Gadsden 1, Eidophia 2, Frieland 3. Time, 1:57½.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Pop 1, Hush 2, Liewanna 3. Time, 1:35.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Horse-shoe Tobacco 1, Samovar 2, Hanny Shannon 3. Time, 1:54½.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Rose Ash 1, Crinkle 2, Lizzie Tello 3. Time, 1:14½.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Agitator 1, Full Hand 2, Elsie Bramble 3. Time, 1:35½.

AT NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12.—Track muddy yesterday.

First race, 6 furlongs, all ages—Dutch Bard 1, Raymond F. 2, Miss Edwards 3. Time, 1:24½.

Second race, 11-16 mile—Prince Plausible 1, Ocie Brooks 2, Hadrian 3. Time, 1:15.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Demosthenes 1, Lackman 2, Tillie W. 3. Time, 1:35.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Pat Garratt 1, Glasnevin 2, Sir Blaise 3. Time, 1:06½.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—D. D. 1, Jack Hayes 2, Rankinoo 3. Time, 1:36½.

AT OAKLAND.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Track fast at Oakland yesterday.

First race, 6 furlongs—Stan Powers 1, Ponge 2, Inverary II 3. Time, 1:15.

Second race, selling, Futurity course—Fig Leaf 1, Defender 2, Kaiser Ludwig 3. Time, 1:11½.

Third race, maidens, 5 furlongs, selling—Lothian 1, Anchored 2, Peter Weber 3. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, selling, 1-16 miles—Tenrica 1, Our Climate 2, Rose Maid 3. Time, 2:18½.

Fifth race, selling, Futurity course—Amazo 1, Chihuahua 2, Sport Wallister 2. Time, 1:10½.

FISTIC.

DIXON GOT THE DECISION.

New York, Nov. 12.—Through the unlooked-for impulsiveness and stupidity of his brother Jack, Dave Sullivan, the little Irish pugilist, lost the bout to George Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion, last night, at the Lenox Athletic Club. For nine rounds after the call Dixon was Sullivan's master in nearly every instance, but in the tenth round he more than outpointed his adversary. A left-hand hook from Dixon, which caught Sullivan on the head, almost put Dave out of business, but he pulled himself together, only to go to the floor near the end of the round, and Jack Sullivan, one of Dave's attendants, evidently thought that time was up. While Dave was trying to regain his feet, Jack jumped through the ropes and then ran back again. A moment later, just as Dave stood erect, Jack jumped into the ring again, and ran over to the referee, shouting as he ran, "Time is up! time is up!" Jimmy Colville, of Boston, who was referee, looked at the impulsive youngster in amazement, and then spoke to the timekeeper, who said, "Two-forty only," and then Colville waved his hands so as to tell everyone that the bout was over. Sullivan could not understand what was up, as

What a man attains to seems to be for a little time to be in the highest rung of the ladder, and during that brief period he may be content, but when he discovers that there are other rungs, still higher up, ambition gives birth to discontent, and he begins once more to climb. To climb is really man's nature. It isn't in attainment, but in work, that man finds his real happiness, consequently it is not strange that we find men working until they break down when there is no real necessity for it.

If men only knew it, they could work to almost any extent through middle life and into old age, if they would only take a little common sense care of their health. The trouble is that they do not take the little stitches here and there that are necessary to preserve health. They pay no attention to the signs of on-coming ill-health. A little biliousness, a little indigestion, a little loss of sleep and appetite, a little nervousness, a little headache, a little shakiness in the knees, and a little listlessness all day, a little this and a little that—all these little things they neglect. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen, digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and the nerves steady. It is the great liver invigorator and nerve tonic. It is a man to work and work and work. Medicine dealers sell it and have nothing else "just as good."

"I was a sufferer five or six years from indigestion," writes B. F. Holmes, of Gaffney, Maryland, "and from sore stomach and constant headache. I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets,' which in a few days gave me permanent relief."

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little 'Pellet' is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them.

Dixon made no effort to go at him, and then the whole thing flashed on him. He appealed to the referee to let him continue; but under the rules Colville had no alternative. This sudden termination of the fight was a sad disappointment to the crowd, as Sullivan was not beaten when the fight occurred. Dixon, however, had such an advantage at the time that there is no question that he would have received the decision if the bout had gone to the limit.

BASEBALL.

PAID ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas Journal: The St. Thomas Baseball Association has received a check from President Cal Davis for \$48, the balance of their \$100, which the Hams did not gobble.

WINNERS IN WEST HURON

Strong Liberal Candidates for the Provincial and Dominion House.

The Nomination at Duncannon—A Large Convention.

Duncannon, Nov. 12.—The Liberals of West Huron were called upon yesterday to perform the somewhat unusual task of selecting candidates to contest bye-elections for both the Local and Dominion Houses. Despite the cold weather, the snow, and a gale off Lake Huron, fully 250 farmers attended the meeting, some coming from a distance of 21 miles. About one-half of these were delegates to one or the other nomination caucus about to be made.

For the Local House there was but one name mentioned, and the nomination was unanimously tendered Mr. J. T. Garrow, Q.C., the late member. He thanked the delegates in his usual frank manner, and referred to the rumors which have been going the rounds of the Conservative press to the effect that he was about to enter Dominion politics. For the Dominion House there was a superabundance of candidates, but the list was finally reduced to three, namely, Robert Holmes, mayor of Clinton and editor of the Clinton New Era; Mr. M. G. Cameron, Goderich, son of the late Hon. M. C. Cameron, and Mr. J. K. Grant, a sturdy Scotch farmer from Ashfield. All were strong men, and any one would have made a capital candidate. The choice fell upon Mr. Holmes, and the general feeling is that the choice was a wise one. It perhaps particularly fortunate that to Clinton falls the honor of being the home of the candidate chosen for the Commons. Clinton is the recognized pivotal point in West Huron elections. There Mr. Holmes has much influence, having been mayor for the last five years.

Mr. Holmes is president of the Canadian Press Association, and president of the Huron County Sabbath School Association. He is a son of Mr. E. Holmes, formerly assistant provincial librarian, now of St. Catharines, where Mr. Holmes was born 45 years ago. Mr. Holmes' father purchased the New Era in 1885. If the by-word of West Huron, "As Clinton goes so goes the riding," is well founded, Mr. Holmes will undoubtedly be elected.

Mr. McDonald, of Wingham, M. P. for East Huron, and Mr. Alex. Smith, Liberal organizer, were present at the convention.

Resolutions expressing sympathy with the wife of the late M. C. Cameron, and commending the Dominion Association, were unanimously passed.

Messrs. Garrow and Holmes, after their nomination, made stirring speeches, predicting victory. Mr. M. G. Cameron and Mr. J. L. Grant submitted gracefully to the will of the convention and promised Mr. Holmes their hearty support. Speeches were also made by the other nominees who had withdrawn, namely, William Proudfoot, a partner of Mr. Garrow; Philip Holt, Goderich; Wm. Coates, Clinton; Dan. McGillicuddy, editor of the Huron Signal; Morgan Dalton, reeve of Ashfield; J. N. McKenzie, deputy reeve of Ashfield, and J. C. Martin.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Dr. Oronhyatekha is ill of typhoid at Toronto.

Nine inches of snow fell at Montreal yesterday.

A military depot is to be established at Montreal very shortly.

Hon. Mr. Mulock has been re-elected vice-chancellor of the Provincial University.

Two thousand dollars' worth of furs were stolen from Trudel & Graham's store, Montreal.

The Queen's Hotel and several business houses at Deioraine, Man., were destroyed by fire.

Dispatches from Hamilton, Guelph and other parts of the province report a fall of snow Thursday night.

Mr. James Lockie, president of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of Montreal, died suddenly Friday night.

Gov.-Elect Roosevelt, of New York, will spend the next six weeks at Oyster Bay, resting from campaign fatigue.

At the nominations for the Ontario Legislature for Lennox county on Friday, Mr. Bowen E. Ayisworth was chosen by the Liberals and Dr. McEacham by the Conservatives.

The Republicans claim a majority in the United States Congress, Mr. Babcock stating that in the House of Representatives the majority is thirteen over all opposition combined.

Judges Taschereau, Gail and Ouimet, sitting in the case of the contested election of Mr. Etienne Blanchard, M. P. P. for Vercheres, annulled the election with costs against the defendant.

The Canadian steamer Bannockburn went ashore Thursday night about two miles south of Kincardine. The steamer John Long, bound for Goderich with fish, put in there for shelter from the gale.

Mrs. George Smith, a widow, 68 years of age, who lived on St. Catharines street, Montreal, was found hanging from a corner of the rear veranda Friday morning. The deceased had suffered from insomnia lately, and it is thought this unhinged her mind.

During a heavy gale and snow storm the steamer Turret Chief (Capt. Horsefall; pilot Lochane), from Sydney to Montreal, dragged her anchors and went ashore last night about one mile above Berthier wharf, Montreal, and is reported to be in a dangerous position.

Six hundred citizens of Wilmington, N. C., held a mass meeting "to assert the supremacy of the white man." They passed resolutions banishing Alex. Manly, a colored editor, and demanding the resignation of the mayor.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

MAKE BRIGHT EYES, ROSY CHEEKS AND GIVE PERFECT HEALTH.

Any Girl Can Tell.

A physician who makes the test, and who is honest about the matter, can tell you that in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. That this means good blood

may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, rosy cheeks, bright eyes, a good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty that health alone can give.

Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill which is adapted for this particular ill.

See that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, is on every package you buy. If in doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed postpaid at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

COMING AND GOING GUESTS

A RAILWAY CONFERENCE

Arrival of Lord and Lady Minto—Farewell to the Aberdeens.

Adjourns to Let the G. T. R. and C. P. R. Get Together.

Endured by Mrs. Ellen Fox, of St. Matthias Street, Toronto.

Grand Trunk earnings for the week ending Nov. 7 were \$533,845 against \$518,569 for the same week last year, an increase of \$15,276.

Stone in the Bladder Made Life Miserable—A Surgical Operation at the General Hospital Failed to Relieve Her—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her.

Canadian Pacific earnings for the same period were \$567,000 this year, against \$627,000 last year, a decrease of \$60,000.

The general passenger agents representing eastern, western and Canadian lines, who have been in conference for two days, continued their meeting Friday in Buffalo. When the afternoon session ended it was stated that an adjournment had been taken to allow the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific roads to get together and settle their local differences, as until that was done nothing in the way of a settlement of the disputes between the Canadian roads and the American lines could be reached.

FAREWELL TO THE ABERDEENS. Quebec, Nov. 12.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen arrived here by the C. P. R. at 2:55 p.m. yesterday. They were met at the station and escorted to their hotel. The escort consisted of a detachment from B Field Battery, while the garrison companies of the R. C. A. furnished a guard of honor of 95 men. A large crowd was in attendance. The presentation of the farewell address of the citizens of Quebec took place at nine o'clock.

CARNEGIE ORDERED UNDER ARREST. New York, Nov. 12.—Justice Lawrence, in the supreme court, has issued an order directing the sheriff to arrest Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron and steel manufacturer. The

application for Mr. Carnegie's arrest was made in behalf of Henry Winthrop Gray, special commissioner of jurors. Mr. Carnegie was served with a notice by Commissioner Gray on Nov. 1, to appear before him on Nov. 10 to testify as to his qualification as a special juror. Mr. Carnegie did not present himself, and Corporation Council Whalen directed a motion to be made for his arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Dunn and will be executed as soon as possible.

MOTHER DIED FROM JOY. Sad Home-Coming of a Michigan Soldier—Fatal Surprise.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 12.—Private Robert Thorburn, of Co. F, Thirty-first Michigan, had a sad home-coming yesterday morning. His mother, Mrs. Jane Thorburn, lives here with another son, Dr. W. W. Thorburn, and the young soldier sought to surprise her. He had not announced his coming, thinking to make the meeting with his mother more joyous.

Upon arriving here he went to his brother's house and rang the bell. The summons was answered by his mother, who was so overcome by the unexpected appearance of her son that she sank to the floor and died within a moment. Her heart was weak, and the excitement of the unexpected meeting was too much for her.

KILLED FOUR. Fatal Explosion and Fire in Hanover, Mass.

Hanover, Mass., Nov. 12.—Fire in the general store of C. A. Stearns was followed by a terrific explosion, which blew out the sides of the building, killing four men. The dead are: Michael Robert Sylvester, Edgar Adams, C. A. Peterson, C. A. Tolman.

Over a dozen were injured, among them being C. A. Stearns, the proprietor of the store, who had one arm and one leg broken, his shoulder crushed and considerable burns about the body.

WAGES DIFFICULTY WITH CIGARMAKERS. Winnipeg, Nov. 12.—The Winnipeg cigar manufacturers have refused to accede to the cigarmakers' demands recently made for higher rates of pay. They claim if they granted the demand it would be impossible to compete with eastern firms.

THE MYSTERY IS EASILY SOLVED.

When some women see their friends on the streets well and stylishly dressed, it quickly sets them thinking how Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Green or Mrs. Brown can appear so often with new dresses or costumes, while they, with quite as large an income, can only afford two new dresses each year.

The seeming mystery is easily solved. They dress better than the majority of women in their station of society and save money besides, because they use the Diamond Dyes from year to year. When their dresses become faded or unsightly looking for street or church wear, they simply re-color them with Diamond Dyes at an expense of from ten to twenty cents.

This kind of neat and stylish dressing is to be commended; it is true economy, and women should not think their friends extravagant in change of dresses till they get at the facts of the case. Women with small incomes can, if they use Diamond Dyes, dress well at all times at small cost. Diamond Dyes are blessings to thrifty and smart women.

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When some women see their friends on the streets well and stylishly dressed, it quickly sets them thinking how Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Green or Mrs. Brown can appear so often with new dresses or costumes, while they, with quite as large an income, can only afford two new dresses each year.

The seeming mystery is easily solved. They dress better than the majority of women in their station of society and save money besides, because they use the Diamond Dyes from year to year. When their dresses become faded or unsightly looking for street or church wear, they simply re-color them with Diamond Dyes at an expense of from ten to twenty cents.

This kind of neat and stylish dressing is to be commended; it is true economy, and women should not think their friends extravagant in change of dresses till they get at the facts of the case. Women with small incomes can, if they use Diamond Dyes, dress well at all times at small cost. Diamond Dyes are blessings to thrifty and smart women.

SLOWLY WASTING AWAY.

Mrs. Geo. Annis, who resides near Orillia, Ont., says: "I thought at one time we were going to lose our eldest daughter. She was run down, weak, and had no ambition. She did not suffer pain, but appeared to be slowly wasting away. She was under treatment from two doctors, but neither seemed to benefit her, and for nearly two years this condition of affairs went on. Having seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly recommended, we decided to try them. Two months' treatment worked wonders. She gained so much strength that she is now able to do any work about the house, and her cheeks, once so pallid, now present a rosy glow of health. I gladly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to mothers whose daughters may be feeble."

PALE AND EASILY TIRED.

Miss Minnie V. McNeil, St. Peters N. S., says: "It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I sincerely believe but for their use I would be in my grave. My health was completely broken down. The least work or exertion would fatigue me, and I was subject to headache and palpitation of the heart. I was very pale and my appetite was poor. I had heard so many good words spoken of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I determined to give them a trial, and after using four boxes I began to feel as well as ever I had been. In recommending them to others I feel that I am doing a service to our common humanity."

WEAK AND LOSS OF FLESH.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reep live in the township of Caradoc, Middlesex county, Ont., and their home has been the scene of one of those remarkable cures which follow the fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Reep says: "My daughter Dora, became weak and gradually lost flesh until she was merely a living skeleton. She was so weak that she could not walk across a room without the most serious effort and her heart would beat so rapidly and violently that we feared she would die. After trying a number of medicines without benefit, we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and five boxes completely restored her health, and I can assure you we are grateful for what your medicine has done for her." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood by supplying it with the elements which enrich it, and strengthen the nerves. In this way they cure all diseases having their origin in poor and watery blood.

A POISONED RIVER

The Waters of Roaring Fork, Col. Prove Fatal—Hundreds Ill.

Carbondale, Col., Nov. 12.—Six section men employed on the Rio Grande Railway have been poisoned by drinking water from the Roaring River, and two are in a critical condition. A child, which died in convulsions, is believed also to have been poisoned.

An analysis of the water showed that it contained much arsenic and other poisonous minerals. These come from concentrators in which zinc ore is treated, the tailings being dumped into the river. Hundreds of people in the valley, who used the river water for domestic purposes, are ill.

Spain has sent to Cuba 1,000 tons of medicines, etc., in three years.

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1852.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Nov. 12, 1898.

The Race War in the South.

The racial antipathies which unhappily pervade society everywhere in the south have broken into open war in North Carolina through special causes of a political character. Under the protection and favor of the Republican party, the colored people of the state have in late years urged their claim to a proportionate share of public offices and emoluments, and by force of numbers have been able to seize many official positions hitherto held exclusively by the whites. The latter fear that their supremacy is threatened by negro domination. The whites pay about 9 per cent of taxes, whereas 78 per cent of the offices are held by colored men. Many of these are magistrates. The trouble which has been impending between the races was precipitated by the elections. The whites throughout the south endeavor, usually with success, to prevent the colored vote from being polled. In some states extraordinary legislation debars the negro from the ballot, but intimidation is the chief weapon. The whites allege that this is necessary in self-defense. They own nearly all the property, pay nearly all the taxes, and for these and other reasons claim a right to undivided civil and political authority.

Lord Salisbury at the Guildhall.

Lord Salisbury is evidently of opinion that the world is in a shaky condition, and that while the danger of war is for the present averted, the Government, to use a nautical phrase, must keep its weather eye open. There are various elements in the situation. Some nations, according to the Prime Minister, are dying with inconvenient speed and others are manifesting a spirit of aggression which in diplomatic circles is quite as inconvenient; therefore, Britain with her world-wide interests, must stand ready to maintain her own and to preserve the peace. An American representative who saw the magnificent naval display which formed such an important part of the jubilee proceedings, said: "This makes for peace," and Lord Salisbury is evidently of the opinion that the peace of the world demands that Britain maintain her powers upon the sea. There can be no doubt that not only is peace important for the life of the world, but it is for the highest interest of Britain. This has been recognized both at home and abroad, but it has led to some mistakes, an impression has been created that Britain would pay any price for peace. It was well that it should be demonstrated that the nation of shopkeepers which prizes peace so highly is ready for war, and determined to maintain her dignity. In the present imperfect state of human nature it is hardly possible to have this manifested without some excess of "jingoism," but to balance that we believe the British people have leaders on both sides who realize their serious responsibilities, and it is well known that the influence of the aged sovereign is on the side of peace. Happy is the nation whose life is the resultant of such varied and well-balanced forces.

Lord Salisbury is not of the most sanguine temperament, and the difficulties of the situation reflect themselves in his somewhat ambiguous words. There was, however, one significant statement which will be noted on the European continent, namely, that the British Government will try to bear patiently the irritation of the present state of things, but that any attempt at coercion from without, instead of fighting them back, will drive them forward. This will not be acceptable in some quarters, but it is well to be clearly understood. Many wars have been caused by mistakes as to how far diplomatic pressure might go, so that such strong, clear statements are useful, if not welcome. We trust that his lordship is mistaken as to the entrance of the United States into the world's politics making the chance of war still greater. If Britain and the Republic can stand side by side for freedom of commerce and the advance of civilization this should make for peace. Our friends to the south will however need to learn that commercial restriction and territorial expansion do not go well together.

Does the Moon Influence the Weather?

It is an old belief that the moon is a "weather breeder," but of recent years the idea has been scouted by scientists, and we have been told that the moon has nothing to do with the weather. As a writer in the current issue of Appleton's Popular Science Monthly says: "Scientific investigators in meteorology have again and again declared that they have not been able to discover by accurate and long-continued observations that the moon has any effect whatever upon terrestrial weather; yet farmers have for untold centuries undoubtedly ascribed certain kinds of weather—changes especially to the moon; and despite the dictum of the scientists, they have persisted in their confidence in the pale orb as a weather breeder, and as a disposer, in a large degree, of the wet and dry features of the month." It is just as well that science cannot

all at once root out popular beliefs, as in this case it looks as if the scientists were about to modify their position. One of the meteorological authorities in the United States has shown by diagram and dates that the electrical condition of the atmosphere varies in close accord with the position of the moon in her orbit. This is regarded as supplying "a scientific basis for the assumption that the moon has an influence on the weather." Electricity performs various offices in the atmosphere, especially among the particles of vapor. Electricity does wonderful things, and it looks as if it would enable us to retain our belief in "wet moons" and "dry moons," for which let us be thankful, as we do not wish to part with all the old things.

The new Governor-General and wife have arrived just in time to see the beautiful advent of a Canadian winter. It will not interfere with the warmth of their welcome.

A tinplate combine has been formed in the United States. The tinplate industry there is only a few years old. It is a creation of McKinleyism, and has now reached its logical condition.

Strathroy has abolished the ward system, and expects to have an abler council next year. There is no room for such improvement in London, according to the majority of the aldermen.

The new voting machine, which does away with ballots, was tried in New York State with great success on Tuesday. The machine counted the votes automatically, and the result was known the moment the polls closed.

The world has had so much to distract its attention lately that it had little time to watch the Kaiser's performance in Palestine. This is probably one reason why the spectacle has been cut short. William is only happy when he has the center of the stage.

There is a growing feeling in France against the cost of colonial enterprise. France has carved out a great empire in Africa, some 3,500,000 square miles, but the only Frenchmen who will settle there are civil and military officials. The republic has spent and is spending enormous sums on her possessions, and gets no practical return. Until France ceases to wall in her colonies with tariffs she can expect nothing better.

In the United States the Republicans have made such gains in the Senate that it is said they will have a majority for eight years, even though the country should go Democratic in the meantime. This will prevent any free silver legislation should a silver administration be elected—a remote contingency. While this would be fortunate for the country, it would be a wrench of the principle of popular government.

British Columbia, like Manitoba, has enjoyed a year of exceptional activity, due chiefly to the Yukon and Kootenay trade. The total imports and exports of the province for the last ten years are as follows:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1889	\$3,786,000	\$4,334,000
1890	4,379,000	5,765,000
1891	5,477,000	6,199,000
1892	6,358,000	6,674,000
1893	4,918,000	5,641,000
1894	5,269,000	8,142,000
1895	5,379,000	9,121,000
1896	5,566,000	10,576,000
1897	7,031,000	14,017,000
1898	8,690,000	16,919,000

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Madrid Does Not Rejoice.

[Buffalo News.]
The London and Paris papers heartily congratulate Roosevelt. But the Madrid papers have not spoken as yet.

No.

[Montreal Herald.]
Does anybody expect that the aldermen will consent to put the government of the city entirely out of their own hands into those of a board of experts or any other outside authority?

Brantford Wants Better Men.

[Brantford Expressor.]
Applying London's suggested basis of representation to Brantford, we would have in this city only five aldermen. With a board thus composed, and its members selected from the best men the city can produce, there is no doubt a wonderful improvement in the personnel of our city fathers would be speedily brought about.

Our Rulers Rebuked.

[Ottawa Citizen.]
The London City Council has defeated the resolution providing for a vote of the people on the abolition of the ward system and the reduction in the number of aldermen. That is one more argument in favor of the movement, for it exhibits in a striking manner the mental calibre of the men who at present govern that city. The Advertiser very justly remarks: "The Partingtons of the city council cannot sweep back the rising tide of public sentiment which will engulf a good many of them next year."

The Camera in Court.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
A contemporary refers to the use of photographs, taken by the snap-shot process, in the London car strike trials, as a new idea in legal procedure. It appears that the "shots" of the crowd which assaulted the car company's manager have been taken and will be put in as evidence against certain people. The circumstances may be of service in court very often. And the idea is anything but new. Theatricals make a photograph, snapped by accident, come in handy in the way of "placing" a murderer, in the "Octoroon," a play written forty years ago.

Kolodermic Skin Food eliminates that oily, shiny look

SUNDAY WORK ENTAILS A FINE

Defendant Claimed It Was Necessary to Avoid Danger.

Midland, Ont., Nov. 12.—Robert Reid, foreman of the old G. T. R. elevator of Midland, and Joseph Bourne, shoveler of the same elevator, were tried before J. B. Horrell, Adolphus Jackell and Samuel Fraser, Justices of the peace, for a breach of section 1 of the Lord's Day Act. Reid and Bourne were engaged in unloading the steam barge S. S. Curry, which arrived here on Saturday, the 6th inst. with 17,000 bushels of corn from Chicago.

Mr. O'Meara, of Toronto, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. W. H. Bennet, M.P., and W. Finlayson appeared for the defense.

David McCay, wrote that on Sunday, the 6th inst. he saw Reid acting as foreman at the old elevator, which was unloading from the Curry. D. W. Ackerman also gave evidence to the same effect.

Mr. P. J. McCallum, G. T. R. agent here, swore that on Saturday he had advised of the steamer Algonquin's arrival on Monday, with about 80,000 bushels of grain, and the Josco with about 100,000 bushels was expected to arrive on Tuesday morning, and that, owing to an accident at the new elevator, they expected they would have to handle it at the old elevator, as vessels were expected in on Monday or Tuesday. He also swore that the Curry contained some wet grain, which is very dangerous, because it spreads and destroys the cargo, and said that as the season of navigation was almost over, it was considered necessary to work on Sunday to meet the traffic.

On behalf of defendants it was urged that the prosecution ought to have been against the company, and that the defendants were not within the prohibition of this section of the act, and that the act did not apply to the G. T. R. Company, which is a Dominion corporation.

The prosecution argued that it was done simply to expedite traffic, and for the purpose of making money.

The court decided that a conviction should be made against the foreman, Reid, of \$5 and costs. The other case was withdrawn.

The Grand Trunk intend to appeal to the high court of justice at Toronto to test the matter.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Dunwich Voted Against the L. E. and D. R. R. Bonus.

The Vulcan Oil Company Making a Deep Search for Gas at Colchester—Double Wedding at St. Thomas.

Rev. F. O. Nichol has left Sarnia for Brantford, where he has accepted a charge, and will reside in future.

Mr. Samuel Eveland, of Port Stanley, had a yield of 560 bushels of White Elephant potatoes off 2½ acres of land.

Mr. George Monroe, of Owen Sound, late accountant of the Chatham branch, has been appointed manager of the Tilbury office.

Over 5,000 bushels of apples have been shipped from Port Stanley this season by Messrs. Hambridge, Jones, Shephard and Vincent.

Misses Wickett and Sawler, two of the Aylmer public school teachers, have tendered their resignations, to take effect with the beginning of the year.

At the assizes in Owen Sound, to reject the Lake Erie bonus bylaw. The four others interested voted a total of \$31,500 towards the project. This includes \$20,000 from St. Thomas.

St. Marys Journal: J. D. Moore shipped 24,000 dozen of eggs to Glasgow on Saturday, and 24,000 dozen more on Monday. The St. Marys creamery shipped 7,500 pounds of butter to Great Britain on Saturday.

The friends of Mrs. W. S. Stripp will be sorry to learn of her death, which occurred on Nov. 1 at Chertlevoix, Mich. after an illness of two months. Deceased was the only surviving daughter of the late Mrs. Julia Clayton, of Aylmer, who died a week ago.

The Vulcan Oil Company, drilling near Colchester village, are now down 1,400 feet. They propose going still 1,000 feet further in an endeavor to pierce the reservoir of gas which ex-

MOTHERS

Read What CUTICURA REMEDIES Have Done for Skin-Tortured Babies.

My little sister (Annie Matthews, La Plata, Charles County, Md.) had the cow-pox, when only seven years old. She suffered terribly, and everything we tried did no good. Every time her clothes were taken off, every bit of skin would come with them; she was raw all over. One box of CUTICURA (ointment) and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, cured her in three weeks.

Mrs. ELIZA ROYE, Feb. 25, '98. 1215 Fourth St., N. W. Wash. D. C.
My niece's little baby, two years old, was so badly afflicted with Eczema that he needed constant watching. His face was always full of large sores which he scratched constantly. Mornings, his clothes, face and hands were stained with blood. They had medical treatment, and tried everything. She commenced CUTICURA REMEDIES. The sores left his face and he was entirely cured. Mrs. L. J. ROOT, Feb. 16, 1898. New Scotland, N. Y.

Our little boy was four weeks old when he had Eczema, in the most horrible state. His face was full of sores, and parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICURA SOAP and one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and in one week this boy was as good as ever.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. TRESE, Feb. 26, 1898. 380 So. First St., Brooklyn.

When my boy was three weeks old, I noticed a very red, swollen rash on his face. We had several doctors, but they did no good. I was told to use CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using one box and a half of CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, he was entirely cured.

Mrs. W. G. LOVE, Feb. 26, '98. 1913 Wilder St., Phila., Pa.

Babies on fire, babies burning up, babies in agony from torturing and disgusting, itching and burning, skin and scalp diseases. None but mothers can tell how they suffer. To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, put rest of mind and sleep to a speedy cure, and not to use them to full in your duty. Think of the years of suffering caused by such neglect, and how the childhood is speedily, permanently and economically.

Sold throughout the world. FORTY YEARS AND COUNTING. Sole Free, Boston. "All About Baby's Skin, Hair, and Nails" free.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

Opening Novelties Every Day . . .

NOTICE Our Oriental Window As You Pass By. Big Display of Japanese Goods.

Recent arrivals for each department make stocks almost touch point of completion in Variety of Styles and Extent of Assortment. No matter when you come you'll always find reasonable prices here.

With the great rush of incoming new goods we have not overlooked securing some extra special values, of which the following are samples:

NEW SILKS.

20-inch Jap Silk, in all shades, special at.....	.20
23-inch Jap Silk, all colors, very special at.....	.25
27-inch Jap Silk, in all colors, standard quality, special at.....	.45
24-inch Colored Satins, in bright shades of red, blue and green, very special quality, at.....	.50
20-inch Taffeta Silk, plain, in blue, green, brown, pink, cerise and gold, special for lining, at.....	.50
20-inch Fancy Blouse Silk, in plaid, beadwork stripes and broche, pure silk goods, special at.....	.50
21-inch Plaid Taffetas, in very new colorings and large checks, special at.....	.75
21-inch Fancy Check, with pin dot, very pretty goods and new colors, special at.....	1.00
21-inch Plaid Blouse Silk, one blouse in each coloring, beautiful shaded stripes, special.....	1.25
21-inch New Fancy Stripes, in exclusive blouse length, beautiful colorings, at \$1, \$1.25.....	1.50

HOSIERY.

200 pairs Ladies' and Boys' Cashmere Hose, 2-1 rib, spliced heels and toes, regular 65c, for 50c.
215 Pairs Boys' and Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, 2-1 rib, were 50c, special at 43c.
150 pairs Boys' and Ladies' Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, 4-1 rib, extra special at 35c.

SPECIAL SALE MEN'S SUITS.

111 Suits, odd sizes, broken lines, etc. We don't wait until the end of the season in order to clear out broken lines, etc., but we do so at once. This morning we placed on sale

111 Suits of the above kind at 1-4 off

our already close price. This is a grand chance to secure a good suit at small cost.

SHOP EARLY.

SPECIALS FOR TODAY AND MONDAY:

25 pieces good dark Flannelette, worth 7c, special at 5c yard.
60-inch Table Linen, good value at 25c yard, very special at 19c yard.
One Table of Colored Dress Goods, plain and fancy, worth 50c and 75c, your choice for 25c yard, a snap.
Colored and black Silk Velvet, worth \$1.00, very special at 50c a yard.
Flannelette Blankets, in Grey and White, very special at 50c pair.
22 dozen Ladies' Undervests, good weight, worth 20c and 25c, special at 15c each.
Sample lot of Ladies' Cashmere Hose, worth 40c pair, special at 25c.
300 Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c and 15c, very special at 6c each.
23 Men's Overcoats, in English Beaver, silk worn, Italian linings, Velvet Collar, worth \$7.00; very special at \$5.00.
20 dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers, good weight, worth 50c each; very special at 35c each.
160 pairs Ladies' Dongola, extension sole, stock tipped, Button and Laced shoes; very special at \$1.25.

Tea and Sugar.

7 pounds Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar and 1 pound Imperial Blend, Black, Mixed, Green or Japan Tea, 50c for.....

Ladies' and Children's Ulsters and Jackets

Ladies' and Children's Ulsters, detachable capes, sizes 32 to 42, worth \$2.50 and \$3.50, very special to clear this week at.....

Ladies' and Children's Ulsters, detachable capes, sizes 32 to 42, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, to clear at.....

Ladies' and Children's Ulsters, detachable capes, sizes 32 to 42, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, this week to clear at.....

Ladies' Fine Beaver Coats, new military front, high standing collar, in myrtle, green, brown and black, 24 inches long, worth \$6.50 and \$7.50, very special at.....

Ladies' Fawn Frieze Coats, military front, with inlaid velvet collars, 4 large pearl buttons. Length of this coat 24 inches, regular \$10.00, very special at.....

Ladies' Fine Beaver Jackets in myrtle navy and black. Real Persian lamb edging, 23 inches long, \$13.50, this week.....

CORSETS.

15 Dozen Steel-filled Corsets, all sizes, in dove and fancy colors, regular \$1.25, very special at 75c.

See our new short Corset, in 3 separate and distinct lines for the new figure at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

D. & A. Crest, in white and dove saten, with lace, specially adapted for stout, filling the place of the so-called ordered corset (not heavy) at \$1.50

Crompton's Contour Corset, high bust, shoulder straps, steel filled, in dove and white, special at \$1.00.

Runians, Gray, Carrie Co'y,

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas St., London.

Telephone 1,046.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS are a combination of the active principles of the most valuable remedies for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They regulate the Liver, correct the Stomach, and cause natural, regular action of the Bowels. All the effete or waste matter of the system is removed by the perfect action of these pills, so that they prevent, as well as cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Sallow Complexion, and all deranged conditions of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. They are small in size, prompt to act, never gripe, weaken nor sicken.

BILIOUS HEADACHE.

Mrs. ADDIE THERIAULT, 216 Brussels Street, St. John, N.B., says: "Laxa-Liver Pills cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Headaches. They have corrected the irregularities of liver and stomach, and restored my entire system to healthy, natural action."

LIVER TROUBLE.

Mrs. C. GRIMES, Hazeldean, Ont., "I had an attack of liver trouble and indigestion last spring and decided to try Laxa-Liver Pills. They had a more lasting effect than any remedy I ever took. I believe them to be the best medicine for liver trouble that is to be found."

DON'T GRIPE.

Mr. NEWTON COSSITT, of the firm of H. H. Cossitt & Bro., Brockville, Ont., says: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills myself, and my family have also used them. They are the best laxative we have ever used, being free from the griping peculiar to most laxative pills."

PRICE 25c., ALL DRUGGISTS.

township. Rev. H. Irvine tied the knot. Mr. Walters and Mrs. J. W. Mills are brother and sister.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At T. & A. 95 to 97 King Street.

The egg is currency in South Africa's interior.

Those Tired Kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills help tired kidneys to do what they must do if you are to be a healthy man or woman.

Gladstone's coffin was made by the village carpenter.

After a hard day's work
there's nothing so refreshing
as a cup of good hot
Blue Ribbon Tea

OLD-TIME BUFFALO HUNT

Described by the Campaigner in
Great West Magazine.

A Chase in the Old Hudson Bay
Company's Days—Tenderfoot See
the Buffalo.

[The Campaigner, in the Great West
Magazine, Winnipeg.]

While yet the flag of the Hudson's Bay Company floated over the bastions of Fort Garry, and when Manitoba as a province was unknown, two aspiring Nimrods left the capital city of Upper Canada, directed with the Anglo-Saxon desire to kill something, the bigger the better. At that time the Dawson route and its traditionally "magnificent water stretches," and anything but magnificent accommodation for the traveling public, was the only route by which the Great Lone Land could be reached through Canadian territory, and the first stage of their journey was accomplished by rail and steamer from Toronto to Fort Williams. Thence the travelers had to make their way, in fact, "paddle their own canoe," or carry it over lake, river and portage to Fort Garry. Thanks to the kindness and hospitality of Mr. Mol, the general officer of the H. B. Co. at Fort Williams, they were specially equipped for the journey. A good birch bark canoe and two sturdy voyageurs, whose dusky skins covered white hearts, was the first step in preparation, and the next day the canoe was launched on the river. It was only preliminary to their objective. This was truly a country of magnificent distances.

It would be superfluous to describe their daily journey—forgive the tautology—or the picturesque scenery through which they passed—the monotonous beauty of wood fringed crystalline lakes, and of numberless lichen-tinted rocky islets, some barren of verdure, and others wooded to the water's edge, duplicated on the mirror-like surface of the water, until the bewildered eye was puzzled to discern where reality ended and counterfeits began. Nor will it profit to tell of the blessings bestowed upon their veteran advisers, as they after a long and arduous journey, the painfully apparent fact that their impedimenta were still too large by half, and that their burdens seemed to increase in weight every time they were handled. Struggling under a composite load of bedding, food, clothing, ammunition, firearms and cooking utensils, while swarms of the hungriest description of mosquitoes sought undented portions of their bodies, the hunters were gradually hurried into tenderest spots, and noiseless but vicious "bull dogs" (gad flies) hovered patiently over selected situations until chance gave the opportunity of an exasperating bite, though personally interesting at the time is now neither pleasant to remember nor to read about. So we will skip the seventeen days of hardships, more or less impatiently endured, and present our travelers to the Red River of the north, in the enjoyment of the hospitalities of the old Selkirk colony—and clean clothes. Like the first meal to the convalescent, the luxury of a complete change of clothing after such a trip—the rise of cleanliness and comfort almost pays one for the disagreeable experiences he has undergone.

But no time was to be lost. The fall hunt had three days since departed, and must be caught up with; so, after two days' rest, the travelers again profited by the advice of a friendly H. B. Co.'s official and placed themselves under the guidance of Mr. Jas. McK, at whose comfortable mansion on the River Assiniboine they were welcomed as guests. Equipped with a buckboard and two driving ponies, a cart to carry their luggage, two feet ponies for buffalo runners, and a guide, who was to act as cook and camp keeper, they set their faces southward, over the Missouri trail, to overtake the native hunting party assembled for the great fall hunt of the buffalo in the land of the Dakota. It must be remembered that the international boundary line between the United States and Canada was not in those days such an obvious fact as in the present time, when all such forgetfulness is a criminal negligence. The great plains were then apparently "no man's land," and the hunters followed the buffalo wherever he was to be

found. There was no nationality on the plains, and no one to say you nay, save a few bands of wandering Sioux, who were more friendly to the "Shagoh" than to the "Esatonga," such being their method of describing British and Yankees.

Ten days more of monotonous travel over the sun-browned grassy prairie brought our travelers to the rendezvous of the hunters on the banks of the Souris River, at what was then known as the "first crossing." The elevated plain near the river was covered with a motley collection of tilted carts, grimy canvas tents, smoke-browned leather tepees, and wickiups of twisted branches of box-elder or willow. As far as the eye could see beyond the encampment, the prairie was alive with ponies picked, ponies hobbled, and ponies loose; and mingled with this neighing, whinnying, kicking cavalcade, were hundreds of patient oxen busily employed in stuffing their hides with the short and sundried, but nourishing herbage. Through this kaleidoscopic scene of animal life occasionally galloped, with important haste, half nude boys mounted, bare-backed, and in most cases bare-breasted, on ponies as wild looking as themselves, perhaps in search of some particular pony or ox, but more likely careering capriciously at their own sweet will. Then there was the usual accompaniment of dogs—and then more dogs—and when you thought that was all, there were more dogs still!

It was evening when they "struck" camp, the sole occupation of which seemed to be the pursuit of pleasure. From every side came the sounds of jest and laughter, and when night fell each camp fire was a center of mirth, song and general jollity. Eating, drinking, smoking, gambling and sleeping were the major features of the night's entertainment, but the proportion of the latter to the former was small indeed. Nobody seemed to want rest so long as the fiddle and the dancing drum was to be heard, and those who did insist on sleep eventually drove it out of the question for those who did. The gambling was of two descriptions—with playing cards, and with short pieces of stick, or "odd and even," as played by school boys of all nations. Large bets were often wagered on the result of these games, and many a hunter's outfit was gambled away and he was compelled to leave the camp before the hunt got down to business.

Before departure next day an election was held to provide officers for the coming hunt, a chief and ten councilors being selected from among the hunters, and most experienced hunters in the camp. They nominated two captains and a number of "soldiers" to act as camp police, their duty being to secure enforcement of the laws, and to guard the camp. The code regulating the hunt was that which had been in use in such camps for years, and being promulgated, and the assemblies promising strict obedience and adherence to the code, each family group proceeded to pack up their scanty belongings and otherwise prepare for the expected move on the morrow. The laws were few and explicit. First, there was to be no hunting on Sunday. Second, no member of the hunt was to leave the main body, or to diverge from it, unless by direct permission from the chief. Third, no person was to run buffalo before the general order was given. Fourth, obedience was to be given to all orders by the chief or councilors. Theft was to be punished by flogging, or in case of petty larceny the culprit was to be taken by a captain to the middle of the camp and his or her name called thrice, the epithet "thief" being added. Other offenses were punished by fine, or by cutting up the bride, saddle or coat of the offender.

Early next morning a stentorian voice shouting "lever, lever" (French was par excellence the language of the camp), roused the weary travelers after a broken night's rest, breakfast was eaten in the grey dawn, and permission having been sought from and given by the chief, our sportsmen accompanied a scouting party of experienced hunters sent forth to look for the advancing herds of buffalo, which had been reported as coming southward from the Qu'Appelle into the Souris plains east of the Coteau du Missouri. After for the first time, upon the spirited and wiry little animals that had brought from the banks of the Assiniboine, the Nimrods realized that there is riding, and riding, and that a seat which was admirable for tiptoeing along a fashionable roadway, or suited for a not undistinguished member of a drag hunt club (where the fences are low), is not equal to encounter the grand and lofty performances of a bucking broncho. Fortunately for them, there were numerous ponies to choose from, and many of their owners anxious to trade—for a "consideration"—and their fiery and untameable steeds were speedily exchanged for others more suitable to the needs and circumstances of the hunt. They were advised to keep their hands behind their backs, and to trust solely to the large bore revolvers they had fortunately brought, as being less likely to endanger themselves (and others); to substitute close-fitting caps for their broad-brimmed sombreros, and to discard coat and waistcoat, donning instead the buckskin hunting shirts they had bought of the natives, and to use, then, taking of their spurs (Oh! degraded knights) and arming themselves with double-lashed whips (or cutters) to propel their quadrupeds; they were pronounced fit for the enterprise upon which they were embarked, but which they had imagined themselves on leaving home—in fact, they neither bore nor wore much of the elaborate Nimrodism which they had expended no little money in acquiring. When peripatetic doct' (or does it), and most sportsmen may assure themselves that to all "indispensables" for a hunting trip, the country they are to hunt in will in most cases be able to supply that which is best and most for the rest may be done without. By the advice of experienced friends at Fort Williams and Fort Garry they had left behind, and yet had still a burden of useless luggage.

Following the course of Cut Bank Creek our sportsmen and their guide, a saturnine, laconic half-breed named Joe L., rode northward for some miles, and then frequently cautioned to conceal themselves behind the scrub fringing the creek while Joe rode to reconnoitre. Returning from one of these trips, he laconically ejaculated "Nimrods!" which so excited our Nimrods that they drew their pistols in order to be immediately ready for their prey. But Joe, with a wooden grin at their excitement, beckoned them to follow him cautiously to an adjacent knoll, whence he had espied the quarry. Sure enough, on their arrival, they saw three black dots in the prairie some miles away, which Joe said were "buffalo," but to their untrained senses might as well have been boulders. Leaving them to watch, Joe rode back to the chief for permission to "make a run," which, as he said, no herds were likely to be disturbed thereby, and the camp was in need of meat. About a dozen well mounted men were detached to "round up" the buffalo, as to bring them as near as possible, and to avoid all chance of their escape from the hunters. Meanwhile our impatient sportsmen kept vigilant watch and were at length rewarded by seeing the animals start in their direction, having apparently caught sight of the wind of the encircling hunters. Being driven by a lumbering gallop, and when they came within a few hundred yards, the hunters started to head them off. Presently a buffalo appeared to scent the new danger, and turning and turning directly northward passed between the converging lines of hunters at about 300 yards distance. Our party of three singled out a bull that preceded his companions, and gave chase at full speed. A few moments the bison, tall in the air, at a gallop that few could believe the clumsy animal capable of, and which taxed the speed of the ponies to the utmost to gain upon him. But when half an hour's run the bull's exertions told upon him, his heaving flanks and foam-flecked nostrils showing his distress. "Gardez-vous!" shouted Joe, as the bull turned off at a tangent and rushed at the nearest hunter, who was riding a fine, so rapidly that but for the rider's convulsive grip on the horn of the Mexican saddle, he and his mount would have parted company. As it was, our sportsman dropped his revolver while endeavoring to preserve his balance. For a moment the bull appeared to intend pursuit, but eventually resumed his northward course, while the discomfited horseman rode back to recover his pistol, and having dismounted in order to do so, he was obliged to regain his saddle, while his pony was carried off wildly round him in a circle at rein's length. Meanwhile the luckier Nimrod, on one side of the bull, and Joe on the other, had finally ridden him to a standstill, and in hand, our hero had an opportunity to gaze upon the noble beast he had so longed to see under such circumstances. With his coal black beard sweeping the ground and his head lowered for the charge, the savage looking creature confronted them, wheeling on his hind legs, and rode round him at 50 paces distance, his flashing eyes glowing like coals of fire through the shaggy boss that covered his forehead, almost concealing his short black horns. Having sufficiently admired the magnificent prey, and Joe having inveigled the buffalo into presenting his broadside to our Nimrod, he leveled his pistol, and, firing certain of his aim, pulled the trigger, fully expecting to see the huge beast fall over at the report. To his surprise, however, although he heard the thud of the bullet as it struck, and saw the bull flinch, the animal once more galloped off, apparently as fresh as ever. Following, neck and neck, our Nimrod poured into the doomed beast's side the remaining contents of his revolver, which brought his quarry to his knees, but again recovering his feet, he started as fast as before. But the poor beast was nearly exhausted, his pace decreasing gradually from a gallop to an amble. Reloading his pistol the hunter gave the coup-de-grace by two well-placed bullets over the forehead, and with a convulsive heave the animal sank to the ground, the slaughtered animal was rolled over on his side, and just as the other discomfited sportsman dashed up. Joining in a whoop of triumph, the three hunters dismounted from their panting steeds, and examined their fallen foe. One picked up such a triumph to show to their admiring friends! But these were days before the kodak, and they could only photograph the scene in their memories. The joy initiated them in the art of "butchering." They lay down to turn the carcass upon the belly, stretching out the legs to support it on each side, and watched the experienced half-breed make a transverse cut across the hump, and a longitudinal incision from the neck to the tail, following the course of the backbone. The skin was then freed from the sides, and spread open upon the ground to receive the "fleece," or masses of flesh from the hump and back, the tongue and other delicacies. Shortly after this operation was concluded, a cart from the main body came to carry the meat, and presently half a dozen squaws arrived on horseback, and were soon screaming and squabbling for possession of the "bonanza," as the intestines are called, and which then were considered to be a delicacy by those who could eat them.

Riding slowly back, southwesterly, across the prairie, our hunters found the camp formed at Buffalo Lodge Lake, and taking warning from past experience, they pitched their tents fully half a mile from those of the main body. There was, as usual, merry-making in the camp, but our friends indulged their appetites on hump-steak would have made a dyspeptic burst with envy. When their hunger was apparently satisfied, the saturnine Joe, with a greasy chuckle, raked from beneath the ashes of the fire, a tongue so admirably baked, so soft, so sweet, and of such exquisite flavor, that the Nimrods were seized with fresh appetite, and as they ate, wondered how after consuming a quantity of meat they could feel so good, and when they got home, to the everlasting envy of less enterprising sportsmen, doubtless occupied their sleeping moments, and morning came all too soon for their wishes, after a night of solid sleep. With morning also came the news of an advancing herd, and the camp was early alive with preparations, not only of the hunting party, but of the squaws and old men who were busily erecting drying racks for the expected meat. An hour's ride with the chief brought the hunters within sight of the herd, which, with a van-guard of old bulls, was leisurely proceeding southward, feeding as it went. As far as the eye could see to the north, the plain was occupied, sparsely, then in little groups, anon in larger squads, and lastly in dense crowds—the buffalo had come—and apparently in countless thousands. Letting the old bulls pass by in safety, the chief hunter divided his followers into several parties, assigning to each its particular duty. Some were to make a wide circuit to the south to head the herd, and if possible prevent its crossing the Souris at the usual ford, some were to gallop northward so as to confine the herd within a narrow compass, and the rest, amongst whom were our Nimrods, were to await the signal to charge from their present position. Tightening their belts and saddling their guns, and loosening their ammunition, with caps well drawn down over their eyes, they waited until the dense portion of the herd—fat cows and young bulls—had arrived abreast of their situation; and then "alo!" shouted the chief, and with a mad rush and wild hurrah the hunters were into the thick of it. It is impossible to describe such a scene of excitement. It was every one for himself, and each, selecting a target, the firing sounded like a continuous feu de joie. It was marvelous that the shot did not take effect upon some of the hunters, as the melee was indiscriminate. But presently the herd seemed to break and to separate, and the hunters, instead of firing into the mass of animals, chased individual stragglers, the plain on all sides becoming dotted with fleeing animals and pursuing hunters. Among the latter were our Nimrods, who each selected an animal, and got it. By this time the herd had swept on, and instead of following it, our sportsmen rode round, dispatching the wounded animals that, incapable of flight, were left behind in the mad rush. To tell the truth they had had enough of it—it was too much like massacre; and their disgust was increased by the sufferings of the unhappy animals that were floundering helplessly over the plain. So they contented themselves with putting the poor creatures out of pain; and rode back to camp as soon as the carts arrived, leaving the old men, squaws and boys reveling in the "butchering." Their own cart had arrived with the rest, and selecting such heads as they desired for trophies, they left the bloody scene for those less trying to their nerves and olfactorys.

But they had seen the buffalo—they had hunted—and they had killed! It was not a history of great personal prowess, but was nevertheless a unique experience to them and one that repaid them for the travail. And though they cannot tell such a story as Horatius, they can, and do, tell pretty tall stories of their experience in an old-time buffalo hunt.

RACE WARS IN THE SOUTH

In the midst of our concern about distant lands of the sea, the defective government which Spain has given the Philippines, and the incompetency of the Cubans and the natives of the Philippines to govern themselves, garrochists politics in this country are lively, and, in our view, important. Race wars are going on in North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. In Mississippi eleven negroes have been killed, and the whites in the neighborhood of Forrest seem to be out gunning for blacks as if they were game. The reign of law was suspended for several days, until Sheriff Stephenson came to aid her outraged majesty, and with the help of 50 good citizens, carried five of the negroes in safety to the jail at Meridian. In North Carolina the fighting between the whites and the blacks seems to spring from political rivalry to McKinley's appointment of black politicians to office, the whites there appear to dread the return of negro rule. Now, although Sheriff Stephenson is engaged in the vindication of the right of the blacks to live, he is, according to the expansionists, simply performing narrow duties in the sphere of parochial politics. We, nevertheless, for our part, regard his conduct in the performance of his duty as heroic and useful as was the conduct of any of our heroes at Santiago or at Manila. In fact, we are inclined to think his conduct essentially more heroic than the bravery of the soldiers in battle, because he stood up against public opinion in his own community, and invited persecution, and perhaps ostracism, while the soldiers who fought in the war were sure of praise and honors. These events in the south are symptomatic, and until the country meets and settles properly the contentions thus presented to it, democratic government here cannot be wholly successful. This is the plain truth, and we cannot escape it by deriding those who are for civilization at home, or by shouting for more savages to govern—white or black—in the islands of the Pacific.—Harper's Weekly.

PUBLIC GRAIN STORES IN ITALY.
The Italian government, mindful of the experience of last May, when a rise in the price of bread provoked such a formidable riot at Milan and elsewhere, has no notion of letting the bread question reach a crisis again. In view of the sudden rise in the price of bread, which is due to speculation in wheat and flour, orders have been issued by Gen. di San Marzano, minister of war, for the opening of the public grain stores in the districts where the price of bread is highest. These prices stores will offer grain to the public at cost price.—Rome cable to the Chicago Record.

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The Poets.

Bubbles.

I stood on the brink in manhood,
And it came to my weary brain,
And my heart so dull and heavy
After the years of pain.

That every hollowest bubble
Which over my life had passed
Still into its deeper current
Some heavenly gleam had cast.

That, however I mocked it gayly,
And guessed at its hollowness,
Still, when, with each bursting bubble,
One star in my soul the gleam
—W. D. Howells.

He Worried About It.

"The sun's heat will give out in ten million years more,"
And he worried about it.
"It will surely give out then if it doesn't before,"
And he worried about it.
"It would surely give out, so the scientists said,"
In all scientific books he had read,
And the whole mighty universe then would be dead,
And he worried about it.

And some day the earth will fall in to the sun,
And he worried about it.
"As sure as a straight as if shot from a gun,"
And he worried about it.
"When strong gravitation unbuckles her straps,"
"What a fearful collapse!"
It will come in a few million years, perhaps,
And he worried about it.

"The earth will become much too small for the race,"
And he worried about it.
"When we'll pay thirty dollars an inch for pure space,"
And he worried about it.
"The earth will be crowded so much without doubt,"
That there'll be no room for one's tongue to stick out,
And no room for one's thoughts to wander about,
And he worried about it.

"The Gulf Stream will curve and New England grow torrid,"
And he worried about it.
"Than was ever the climate of southernmost Florida,"
And he worried about it.
"The ice cap will be knocked into small snailshells,"
And crocodiles block up our mowing machines,
And we'll lose our fine crops of potatoes and beans,
And he worried about it.

"And in less than ten thousand years, there's no doubt,"
And he worried about it.
"Our supply of lumber and coal will give out,"
And he worried about it.
"Just then the ice age will return cold and raw,"
Frozen men will stand stiff with arms outstretched in awe,
As if vainly beseeching a general thaw,
And he worried about it.

His wife took in washing—a dollar a day—
He didn't worry about it;
His daughter sewed shirts the rude, grocer to pay,
He didn't worry about it;
While his wife beat her tireless rubber-dub-dub,
On the washboard drum in her old wooden tub,
He sat by the stove and he just let her rub;
He didn't worry about it.
—S. W. Foss.

THE LOVING CUP'S ORIGIN.

Few people when drinking from a loving cup, which is now again in vogue, realize its significance. The loving cup originated as a matter of precaution in ancient times, when apparent friends had an unpleasant method of killing a friend who was a rival while he was drinking. Consequently an immense heavy cup was made with a heavy metal shield in the center and a massive cover. The method of using it can still be witnessed at banquets at the Mansion House in London. The person receiving it stands and turns to his neighbor, who also rises and takes the cover with both hands. The first person then raises the heavy cup to his lips with both hands, and having sipped of the contents holds it while the friend at his side replaces the cover and takes the cup, repeating the process in turn with his next neighbor. Thus both hands being occupied there

KIDNEY-SICK PEOPLE!

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Good News from the North Country—A young machinist in a large manufacturing concern in Northern Ontario, fell a victim to the dropsical changes in following his daily labors—he continued his work until almost commanded to quit by the physician from whom he had been receiving treatment. He visited Toronto and consulted an eminent authority on kidney diseases. The doctor sent him home with a hopeful story of himself as he could give, but wrote privately to the young man's physician that it was only a matter of time with him until death would claim another kidney victim. When he

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is no possibility of one "friend" stabbing another. In our time the custom has degenerated, and the cover as a rule has disappeared.—Philadelphia Ledger.

LONDON'S STREET CARS IN 1950

Returning home Saturday night, and being exceedingly tired because of current events, I retired early. When sleep greeted me it brought with it many confused dreams, but one in particular haunts me, and being peculiar I have made a record of it, hoping that it may germinate in some wonderful happening, bringing in its wake fame and fortune for the dreamer.

As by imagination ran riot I fancied I stood between the streets called Dundas and Richmond, awaiting a car. On raising my eyes I discovered the streets crowded, but carless. Things had changed about the place. On every side of me towered magnificent buildings. The pavement was green, and made of a pliable substance resembling rubber. Horseless vehicles whisked past me, running so noiselessly that they could scarce be heard.

Glancing up the center of the street, I beheld, as far as my eye could reach, a line of oval-shaped mounds about six feet high, and looking very much like immense walnut shells. My attention was drawn to these more particularly because many had people standing by them. I drew near to one just in time to see some ladies enter a door and disappear. What women were accustomed to do, why could not I, and advancing I pulled open the door, which had just been closed. As I did so another door to my right opened. It was circular, and emitted a gush of air. As I stood there holding the door and listening to the whistle of the escaping air, a long green-colored arrangement shot up from one side into the box; stopped; a door opened, and four or five people brushed past me. I was somewhat startled by the sudden occupation of the box, and staggered back a pace.

"All aboard!" a man cried, holding the door open, as if expecting me to enter. Recovering, I bundled forward, and found myself inside a compartment about ten feet long. Following the gentleman, whom I rightly concluded must be termed the "conductor," I was shown into a seat. And what seats they were! divided so that each passenger sat in a sort of chair, which was soft and easy seat. When I was seated the conductor put his knee against the end of the seat, and my chair closed around me, so that I could hardly move, but yet it was not uncomfortable.

Swish! The car went scudding along like an iceboat before the wind. Directly in front of me was a large box, which appeared to contain a revolving wheel. We were hardly started when the wheel stopped, and the words "Clarence street is next" met my eyes. No sooner had I deciphered the words when I felt a slight jolt, and here we were housed in one of the oval-shaped boxes again. Some people got out; the car started, and the wheel said "Wellington street is next." I was lost in wonder. The car was lighted by rose-colored glow which came from the ceiling of the car. I could see no lights. Every particle of the roof seemed to emit a soft light.

Many streets were passed, many people got out, and I was now alone with the conductor. Coming up to me he said:

"Are you quite sure, sir, we have not passed your street? We are at present several miles from where you got in." "Oh I am a stranger in the city," I said. "I have been traveling in Egypt, and many things in London are new to me now, which to residents are old history." It was no harm to lie under the circumstances.

"Well I am off duty at the end of this trip, and if you would like it I will explain some of the intricacies of our system." "Thank you very much," I replied. "There is nothing I desire more, for I must confess I am rather bewildered by its strange workings." Taking it for granted that I knew absolutely nothing about the subject, he began: "In 1898 the city of London, I read, had some difficulty with a new thing that was operating an electrical line and I believe it was during the investigation of grievances that the present scheme was suggested; but as it meant too large an expenditure of money it was cast aside. The scheme was cast aside, but in 1938 by a young lady inventor, of whom London is justly proud. This ambitious girl did not wait to see if London's taxpayers would consent to an outlay, but went directly to the House of Commons, and presented a bill, with the stipulation that London should be the first to be supplied with the system and that at the expense of the Dominion. Our railway is called 'The Miss Harlem Compressed Air Railway.' Two cylinders measuring nine feet in diameter run down nearly every street in the city. They are placed directly below the pavement, and at the end of each block is situated an oval-shaped station into which the cars shoot, that is, if there happen to be any passengers who desire to get on or off; if not, the car does not enter the station, but passes under it." "What, sir?" I exclaimed, "I do not quite understand. Explain to me how the cars get their force."

"That is easy," he replied. "The cars are shaped like huge cigars, the rear end of which are covered with thick rubber arrangements which, when the cylinder is charged with air open, and offering resistance to the current cause the cars to start forward. The cars run along a metal groove and from this groove we get our electricity, for illuminating and heating purposes."

"And peculiar lights, too," I ventured. "Yes," he answered. "Miss Harlem prefers the rose tint." All our cars have been supplied with electrical cushion lights, which are also a new thing. The ceilings of many of our best buildings are now lighted in this way. It is a substance which, when charged with electricity, gives forth a glow like a silk worm. They are an advantage in that they are very easy to the eye.

"Each of our cars," he continued, "has what is called a 'trip rudder.' That is an appliance which is operated by the conductor. When a passenger gives notice, by touching a button which you see at your foot, that he wishes to get off at the next station, the rudder is released and it releases the large spring with my foot, and the 'trip rudder,' which is but a long rubber flange, pressing against the top of the cylinder, causes the car to tilt slightly upward, running its nose along the top of the cylinder, and thus releasing the air to escape and the trip rudder, then acting as a brake, we slide gently into the station. The doors spring open when they pass an iron knob, which loosens the latch, and the passengers get out. I then close the station door, which in turn closes the escape valve; the pressure is felt and we slip down the tilted gangway into the cylinder once more."

"But how is it, sir?" I ejaculated, "that the immense weight of this car is lifted up? The mere fact of the nose of the car opening the escape valve would not provide your car with wings."

"You are quite right, and I beg your pardon for my oversight," he answered warmly. "Although I mentioned it, I did not explain that the floor of the station extends about fourteen feet on either side into the cylinder, and this floor is balanced so that the end first reached by the car is held close to the top of the cylinder, and the raised nose of the approaching car catches in a sort of apron, upsetting the tilting gangway, which falls to the bottom of the cylinder, blocking the way, and you see, sir, there is nothing left then for the car to do but run up the improvised hill."

"How do you escape a heavy jolt when the bend is reached?" I inquired. "To avoid that," he answered, "the first seven feet of the gangway is covered with a second floor, which is supported by springs, and this, you will understand, forms a cushion and no jolt can occur, as there is nothing to bump against."

"But, sir," said I, "you have already told me that when there are no passengers requiring to get off you pass

Be Always on Your Guard.



HEART DISEASE IS PREVALENT.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills taken in time may Save Your Life.

THEY CURE WEAK, PALPITATING, FLUTTERING, AND THROBBING HEARTS, MAKING THEM STRONG AND REGULAR IN THEIR BEAT.

LONDON, ONT.

EMERSON, MAN.

MRS. GEO. NASH CURED OF HEART TROUBLE.

Mrs. Henry Fox Cured of Fluttering of the Heart.

MESSRS. T. MILBURN & Co.:

DEAR SIR,—My heart bothered me terribly for the last year. In trying to lift anything or exerting myself even slightly, my heart would palpitate so violently that I had to sit down, and felt as if I would suffocate. I had frequent spells of dizziness and my sleep was broken and restless. Sharp pains would shoot through my heart frequently and make me catch my breath. I also had cold sensations running down my arms.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have cured me. As a result of taking them my heart has resumed its natural action, and I am not troubled with the fluttering or palpitation any more.

(Signed)

MRS. GEO. NASH,
183 Colborne St., London, Ont.

EMERSON, MAN.
April 2nd, 1898.

MESSRS. T. MILBURN & Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—For a number of years I have been greatly troubled with my heart. It was very weak and at times the fluttering was very distressing and caused me great anxiety. I started using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and praise God they have cured me. I wish I had known of them years ago, as they would have saved me so much suffering. I never fail to praise the Pills to my neighbors for the good they have done me.

Yours truly,

MRS. HENRY FOX.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Sold by all druggists at 50c. a box or three boxes for \$1.25, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Book telling all about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills sent free to any address.

restore shattered nerves, strengthen weak hearts, make the blood rich and red, and give tone and vigor to every organ of the body. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont.

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"But, sir," said I, "you have already told me that when there are no passengers requiring to get off you pass

by the different stations. Tell me how it is that by a would-be passenger simply opening the station door it causes the car to leave its usual running bed and slide upward seven or eight feet." "It is done in this way, sir," he explained. "When you open the station door from the street, by means of a revolving rod attached to the door, you cause an iron band, situated about 30 feet distant, to project into the cylinder, which strikes our trip rudder and releases it. The trip rudder then carries the iron band along a rod back to the station, where it enters another groove and returns to its former position."

"Does the one station do for the two cylinders, I asked?"

"Certainly. If you wish to go down the street, you enter the other side of the station and a car coming in the opposite direction will soon appear."

"Well, I believe I understand all that," I said. "But please explain to me how it is that a car coming behind does not shut off your power. You say that all the cars are propelled by being forced along the cylinder by the wind or something like that, but it is possible for two cars to follow each other a block apart, would not one deprive the other of force?"

"That was considered the great difficulty standing in the way of the crystallizing of this invention," the conductor said. "However, it has been overcome by Miss Harlem in a very simple manner. A large air pipe runs above each cylinder, and this air pipe enters the cylinder directly after every station, thus supplying all sections with an equal force, and besides that I can say for myself I am inclined to think that a car coming behind us has rather a tendency to increase our pace if anything."

"Thank you," I said. "This is all very interesting to me, and I suppose equally trying to you."

"Oh, now, it is almost as novel to me today as it was the first day I donned the conductor's cap."

"Well, if you will, I would like an explanation as to how intersecting lines are managed. Do the cylinders go over or under each other?"

"Neither, sir. The cylinders pass through each other, and in order that no collisions occur, both cylinders are provided with air-tight doors. The head of the car causes a sort of head wind, which closes these doors, and a car coming up an opposing cylinder finds its path blocked by compressed air, caused by the closed door ahead of it. It is only momentary, however, as the other car is past in an instant, and in neither of the cars do the passengers realize any change in the speed. And so it is when a car enters a station; another car coming behind it cannot mount the gangway because of the volume of air imprisoned between it and the car already standing in the station."

It was only now that I noticed my fare had not been collected, and I felt in my pocket to find the usual 5 cents. My companion, however, seeing the action and understanding the motive, smilingly explained that as it was a government road everybody was entitled to a free passage, except postmen, who were compelled to pay 10 cents without transfers.

"The 'street wheel' clicked 'Thamesford is next.' The conductor now rose, and passing to the rear end of the car, pressed down a small iron handle with his foot and in a minute we were in another of the stations."

When I saw my friend leave the car, not knowing where I was going, and caring less, I followed him. Crossing a square I stopped before an im-

mense statue carved in muddette. On a base about ten feet high stood a man depicted as being strongly moved. Brows knit, hair disheveled, collar unfastened, in each hand a revolver, while great tear drops were coursing down his cheeks. As I gazed at this wonderful work of art I could almost fancy I saw his breast heave with the intensity of feelings. "Surely this is in memory of some great man," I remarked to a passer. "That man by his contrivance brought about a revolution in street car monopolies," was the answer.

The smell of eggs now awoke me, and I made the most interesting discovery that breakfast was ready.

MERCURY.

Navigation and Railways

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Lake des Chaleurs, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains. The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax. Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to:

A. H. HARRIS, General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 21, 1897.

TAKE THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

TO Winter Resorts OF FLORIDA, GEORGIA, and principal points of the south at Winter Tourist Rates.

For rates, tickets, etc., call at City Ticket Office, 385 Richmond street.
JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.

HEROIC REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

[Birmingham Daily Mail.] A remarkable case of a woman regaining her hearing after years of deafness has been brought under my notice. Asked for an explanation, she described how she was knocked down by a bicyclist a few days ago and fell on her head. She heard a peculiar "click" in her ear, and since that time she had been able to hear perfectly well. So, after all, there is some virtue in being run down by a cyclist.

Navigation and Railways.

CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CPR THANKSGIVING DAY RATES. CPR Round trip tickets will be sold at Single First-Class Fare between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East, and from Detroit, Mich., and from New York, N.Y., to and from Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N.Y., good going all trains Nov. 23 and 24, and good returning up to and including Nov. 28, 1898.

CPR C. E. McPHERSON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1 King street East, Toronto.
CPR THOS. R. PARKER, City Pass. Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.
CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR

GRAND TRUNK RY.

CALIFORNIA,

Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, Etc., Etc.

EXCURSION TICKETS

At Greatly Reduced Fares. Sleeping and Tourist Berths Secured in Advance.

Offices—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, E. De la Hock, city agent, and G. T. R. Depot.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool Calling at Rimouski and Moville.

NUMIDIAN, Nov. 25, 9 a.m.
MONGOLIAN, Dec. 2, 9 a.m.
PARISIAN, Dec. 7, 1 p.m.
LAURENTIAN, Dec. 21, 1 p.m.
MONGOLIAN, Nov. 16, 9 a.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$52.50 and upwards; return, \$100 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, \$45; return, \$80.50. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, \$22.50. Glasgow-New York survey—Cabin—\$47.25 and upwards; return, \$80.75 and upwards; second cabin, \$32.50; return, \$61.75; steerage, \$22.50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hock, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas. Thomas R. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.



Thrifty people look for low cost and high value when buying Soap. **Surprise** is hard, solid, pure Soap. That gives the highest value in Soap.

Surprise is the name of the Soap. You can buy it at any grocers for 5 cents a cake.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

In Woman's Interest

Give an Order Instead of Thanks.

A Washington woman who belongs to a very famous revolutionary Pennsylvania family a month or two ago went up to a Western Pennsylvania town to visit. There are glass works in the town, and such beautiful imitations of cut glass are turned out there that the woman from Washington determined to buy some. She visited the works one day with a friend, and knowing that goods might be had at wholesale rates, awaited her time to select what she wanted. The superintendent of the factory, himself an old friend of hers, accompanied the two ladies on their tour of inspection. He said something about wanting each of them to pick out a souvenir of the visit, but the Washington woman wasn't listening. He led the way to the sample room.

"Now, ladies, take your choice," he said.

The woman who lived in the town secured a small vase.

"Is that all you're going to take?" asked the Washington woman. "Why, I want ever so many things."

"Would you like this bowl?" asked the superintendent.

"No," said the Washington woman, frankly. "I don't like it at all, but I'll take half a dozen of these goblets and a dozen of those finger bowls and those two punch bowls, and three of those decanters, and this bonbon dish, and that olive dish, and—well, she ordered just dozens and dozens of things, for the fever of bargain buying was on her. Her friend stared, wide-eyed.

"It isn't often I have such a chance as this," explained the Washington woman, "and I might as well get a plenty while I'm getting you know."

And she gave directions for shipping and packing and everything with the air of an hereditary grand duchess.

"Is that all?" asked the superintendent when she had finished.

"That's all for today," she replied. "I may come in again if I think of anything else I want before I go. Good morning."

As soon as they were in the carriage driving away the friend broke forth.

"Well, of all the greedy women I ever knew!" she said.

The Washington woman smiled.

"Oh, you know, I am so fond of glassware," she said, "and I know you know."

"And you know it was so cheap!"

"Cheap!" said the friend. "Cheap! Why, didn't you know that Mr. So-and-So was giving us those things? He told us to select a souvenir, and you took enough to stock a crockery store."

The Washington woman hadn't recovered from the shock yet.

Bows to Deck the Hair Are Again in Fashion.

The modern girl of fashion has a new delight. She is now collecting bows—bows of satin, velvet, satin, chenille or chiffon.

With every one of her new gowns three or four bows are ordered. They are all attached to hairpins and have been made to wear in her hair.

The well-dressed girl does not consider her costume complete unless her coiffure is decorated with an upstanding, perky little bow.

The bows are all wired, and are made in many curious shapes. For day wear they are generally of velvet, and sometimes two are worn in preference to one.

It is with the evening gowns that the bows are most fascinating. Many are of satin, hand-embroidered, and made to represent a butterfly. Others are just a soft little choux of chiffon to be tucked coquettishly close to a knot of hair.

Ornaments for the hair are all the vogue this season, but they have the redeeming quality of being light and airy. Heavy jet and gold and silver ornaments are not nearly so fashionable as those made of some filmy fabric-like gauze.

Feathers and pompons are also the rage. Some of the newest and most effective are white pompons, which look not unlike fluffy snowballs; but the hair ornaments are glistening with bits of silver or specks of gold. Feathers for the hair are more in fashion than they have been for several years past. Two small curly tips are worn, and the newest are shaded to blend with the gown.

It is also fashionable to wear turtles

Scott's Emulsion is not a "baby food," but is a most excellent food for babies who are not well nourished.

A part of a teaspoonful mixed in milk and given every three or four hours, will give the most happy results.

The cod-liver oil with the hypophosphites added, as in this palatable emulsion, not only feeds the child, but also regulates its digestive functions.

Ask your doctor about this.

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Cross Babies and Why.

It seems almost absurd to advise mothers not to pinch babies' feet, and yet physicians say that much of the fretfulness and irritation of babyhood is due to tight shoes and stockings. Not tight, perhaps, from a grown-up standpoint, but sufficiently snug to hurt the tender, soft flesh of baby feet. The shoes that are gotten up for the very little baby are often actual instruments of torture because of some slight roughness or pressure.

If the shoe fits snugly, no matter how soft it is, the sole is sure to press into the sensitive flesh and irritate the nerves. Baby's feet are so soft that mothers or nurses do not notice how badly the little foot is being crowded until impeded circulation tells the story of suffering.

And small stockings are as frequently a means of injury as are small shoes. Always buy shoes and stockings at least one size larger than the so-called "easy fit." This rule should hold good until the foot has ceased to grow. The result would be a generation of healthier, better tempered and more graceful men and women.

Sons of Noted Men.

The sons of both Tolstoy and Bjornson appear to have inherited in some measure the paternal literary gift. Count Leo Tolstoy the younger has lately made his debut in a prominent Russian periodical with a clever novellette called "A Prelude of Chopin," which, according to this week's Literature, has excited a good deal of attention. The young author takes up a position with regard to marriage diametrically opposed to the theories his father promulgated in the "Kreutzer Sonata." Bjorn Bjornson, whose dramatic "Johanna" has met with great success during the summer on the German stage, is the eldest son of the famous novelist.

A Smile: A Laugh.

Some trifling little things illustrate certain Englishmen's knowledge of American geography very picturesquely. Lately an Englishman who had taken the Pacific express at Philadelphia, called out on going to bed before the train started:

"Portah! Portah!"

The porter came up. "What is it, sir?"

"Please wake me up when we get to San Francisco, you know," said the Englishman.

A Sunday school speaker tells of a comical experience. He was invited to make an address at a Sunday school festival, and having nothing prepared to say, he tried to picture to the children the usefulness of his position, and asked them this question: "What would you do if you were compelled to stand on a platform before so many bright boys and girls, who expected a speech from you, and you had nothing to say?" "I'd keep quiet," said one small boy, and his answer immediately brought down the house, and quickly brought the speaker down, too.

Patrick O'Mars, a private in the Ninth Regulars, went to the colonel of his regiment and asked for a two-weeks' leave of absence. The colonel was a severe disciplinarian, who did not believe in extending too many privileges to his men, and did not hesitate in using a subterfuge in evading the granting of one.

"What do you want a two-weeks' furlough for?"

Patrick answered: "Me wife is very sick, and the children are not well, and if ye didn't mind she would like to have me home for a few weeks to give her a bit of assistance."

The colonel eyed him for a few minutes and said: "Patrick, I might grant your request, but I got a letter from your wife this morning, saying that she didn't want you home; that you were a nuisance and raised the devil whenever you were there. She hopes I won't let you have any more furloughs."

"That settles it, I suppose I can't get the furlough, then?" said Pat.

"No, I'm afraid not, Patrick. It wouldn't be well for me to do so under the circumstances."

It was Patrick's turn now to eye the colonel, as he started for the door. Stopping suddenly he said:

"Colonel, can I say something to ye?"

"Certainly, Patrick; what is it?"

"Ye won't get mad, colonel, if I say it?"

"Certainly not, Patrick; what is it?"

"I want to say there are two splendid liars in this room, and I'm one of them. I was never married in me life."

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good."

COLD STORAGE

Its Value to Producers, Merchants and Consumers.

The Necessity of Keeping Products in Good Quality Urged by Prof. Robertson.

The purpose of agriculture is to produce foods. The surplus foods, above what are consumed on the farms, form the bases of commerce in Canada. The carrying on of commerce is the exchange of something for something else. It has come to be mainly the exchanging of some product, or article, or service for money. In such transactions, from the production of a crop of wheat to the serving of bread on the table of the consumer, and from the care of a pasture field to the filling of the butter dish on the table, different interests are concerned. In considering how the original producer and the ultimate consumer can both obtain the largest measure of value and service, for their labor and what else they have to give in exchange, the interests of other laborers must be recognized.

Besides the producers—those who grow cereals, fruit and other things, those who make butter, fatten cattle and swine, keep poultry, etc.—there are those who buy and collect those products. The interests of the buyers or collectors of farm products are not identical with those of the producers, but both obtain larger profits when all the commodities sold by the one and handled by the other are of excellent quality, and in the very best condition. When food products become spoiled to any extent the value is lessened, and consequently a loss falls on somebody.

The interests of the carriers or transportation companies are directly concerned in the quality, condition and value of the products to be handled.

The interests of the wholesale dealers, who are sometimes a separate class from those who buy and collect the products, and also sometimes a separate class from those who retail or sell the products in small quantities, are relatively large, and the business chances from them also are improved when products are of good quality with the least possible risk of deterioration while in their possession.

The interests of the retail merchants—the distributors—are most important in the development of agriculture. Where these merchants—provision merchants, fruit merchants, green-grocers, butchers, bakers and others—can obtain a steady supply of Canadian products of first class quality, not likely to spoil in their possession, they have a chance to sell the products and like to push the sale of these goods with their customers, more than they would push the sale of goods of irregular quality which are liable to create fault-finding, or goods likely to go out of condition, increasing the risk of loss.

Finally, there are the interests of the consumers. When they obtain a fine quality of farm products in the best condition, larger quantities of them are

consumed. The class of customers who live in towns and cities, and who are well able to pay high prices for such products, select only those which are to their taste, in composition, in condition and in appearance.

In planning to provide or assist in providing a system of cold storage, the consumer, the laborer who produces wealth and the progress of the country in those different capacities. The middleman, the buyers, the collectors, the transportation companies, the wholesale merchants, the retail distributors, are quite as essential to the carrying on of the nation's or country's business with profit, as are those who are called the producers or the consumers. The laborer who is a producer of commodities, or renders service in any capacity, becomes the consumer in relation to those who do likewise in another capacity. The farmer is a consumer to the manufacturer of furniture and clothing, as much as the carpenter and the shoemaker are consumers in relation to the farmer.

PROF. JAMES W. ROBERTSON.

OUR SHORT STORY

"A Secret."

When Doris married I arranged to allow her a couple of hundred a year on condition that she kept it a secret. I am blessed with a number of other nieces to whom I have no desire to allow anything. They're all nice girls in their way, and I've no particular fault to find with them, but they aren't Doris. She was always my favorite, from the time she began to talk. No doubt it was artful of her mother to teach her to say "Nice uncle!" before she could toddle, but she did, and that settled the question of favoritism.

Doris is a romantic young person, with a weakness for writing poetry and all that sort of thing, and she had some scruples about keeping a secret from her husband, but I insisted. How could I? Harry should ever be hard up you'll have to tell him and go shares," I said. "But if he has a fault—"

"He hasn't," she assured me. "Well, if he had, it would be a tendency to extravagance. It is much better that he should understate the resources of the establishment." So at last she consented. I always had a good bit of influence over her.

When they had been married about fifteen months she called at my office one afternoon. She kissed me three times and termed me "Dear old uncle" twice, so I knew that she had come to propose something preposterous.

"Well, madame," I inquired, crossing my legs and folding my hands judiciously, "may I ask the real purpose of this demonstration?"

She traced the pattern of the carpet thoughtfully with her parasol. "It is getting rather worn," she said, "and the pattern is too small. I should have a warmer color next time if I were you, and oh—I came to propose something."

"Yes, my dear," I said calmly. "I could have told you that."

"You are so clever," she said enthusiastically, "that I don't believe anyone could deceive you."

"I begin to suspect a very wild proposal," I informed her.

"You are horrid," she retorted, "but—"

"Well?"

"I really did want to pay you one compliment, if you hadn't stopped me." She traced the pattern again.

"By all means."

"I was going to say that you were quite right about that allowance of mine. It is a very good plan."

"I don't mean that for flattery," she touched my arm with her "tiny gloved hand, and I patted it. "You were right, I was going to own, about keeping it."

"I trust Harry hasn't been plunging?" I asked with alarm. "He is an unusually nice fellow, and had seemed quite steady since his marriage."

"Oh, dear, no," she cried. "How could you imagine such a thing?"

"Then how is my wisdom proved?"

"I am going to explain. You—you won't be cross—or satirical—will you, dear uncle?" She peered eagerly toward me, with her head a little on one side. She is nice to look at.

"I hope not."

"Very well, I promise not to be cross or satirical, but, of course, I may object."

"It's this, uncle. You know how fond Harry is of painting, and how he gets

up early and does such lovely pictures before he goes to the city."

"Yes—yes, Go on, my dear." They're rather of the dauby order to my mind. "I tell them beautifully, but they won't have them at the Academy—I'm sure it's only jealousy—and he can't sell them often, you know."

"Umph!" I thought she wanted me to purchase them.

"I want you to get an agent to buy some—with my allowance—which Harry knows nothing about." I was preparing to object, but she put her hand on my shoulder. "It would please a poor Harry so," she pleaded, "and I should be just as well off. He would be sure to buy things for me and baby with the money. If he didn't, we have everything we really need. He is so good and kind to me, and I do so want to—uncle—dear," she paused for breath, with her big eyes looking entreatingly. I wiped my pen carefully and considered.

"Master Harry is a sufficiently lucky man without being a great artist," I said at last. "I don't know that he deserves any more good fortune."

"It would please me, uncle."

"My dear child, the allowance is to be spent entirely at your own discretion."

"But you wouldn't mind it, would you?" I watched her eager face admiringly.

"No, my dear child," I told her, "I shouldn't mind it. It is a very good plan of a very good little woman."

She jumped up and fairly hugged me, until I had to protest that one of my clerks might come in.

Doris's plans were duly carried out—they generally are. We bought eleven of the masterpieces for £215. The agent evidently thought that we were a pair of lunatics, but he promised to send Harry a check for the amount, less the commission, at once, and as we found afterward, kept his word. Doris was in high glee, and actually offered to stand me lunch out of the small balance. Strange to say, Harry made no mention of the sale to her, though he seemed very jubilant. So we felt sure he was preparing some grand surprise. When a week had passed, however, I began to feel uneasy. Then he called at the office.

"I want to consult you about something, uncle," he said. "It is a secret from Doris, you must understand."

"Yes," said I, rubbing my hands and laughing up my sleeve. "Yes, my boy."

"I've sold some of my old daubs, he comes with a hearty laugh, "for a couple of hundred. It's quite a windfall. So I want to do something for Doris with the money."

"Exactly," I agreed.

"You know she wrote a book of poems before we were married, called 'Rose-leaves'—not half-bad, either."

"Yes, of course, I know; but I would not encourage her to do any more if I were you, Harry. She's better occupied with her baby and house—and husband."

"Certainly. But they were published at her own risk—or—?" He looked at me.

"Mine? Well, I'm afraid so." Nine-fifty pounds odd I had to pay for excess of cost over receipts.

"It has always been a sore point with her that they didn't go off better. So I thought perhaps we could arrange to buy up the lot with my two hundred."

"It would please her awfully, poor little woman."

I nearly choked with laughter, but

A Word to Women

Very few clothes are discarded because they are actually worn out. They are thrown aside because you get "tired of them." You want something new or different and it costs a good deal of money to buy new things.

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OFFICES, 15 and 16
Masonic Temple London

TODAY'S MARKETS

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Nov. 12.

Yesterday's	Close	Open	High	Low	2.30
Atchafalca	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2
C. & N. W.	135	135	135	134 1/2	135
Chicago Gas	106 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
Gen. Electric	82 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2
L. & N.	59 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2
Man.	94 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
Mo. P.	34 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Omaha	36 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
P. M.	107 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Reading	107 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
S. E. Ry.	117 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
St. P.	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
T. C. I.	31 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
U. S. Steel	21 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
W. U.	21 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Brooklyn Transp.	68 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
P. Pacific	68 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Leather Trust	68 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Lead	115 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Sugar	115 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Tobacco	138 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2
Southern Ry. P. D.	37 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2
Jersey Central	89 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2
K. & T. P. D.	34 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
M. P. P. D.	76 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	120 1/2	121
Ontario	120 1/2	121
Toronto	120 1/2	121
Merchants	120 1/2	121
Commercial	120 1/2	121
Imperial	120 1/2	121
Domestic	120 1/2	121
Standard	120 1/2	121
Hamilton	120 1/2	121
British America	120 1/2	121
Western Assurance	120 1/2	121
Consumer Gas	120 1/2	121
Montreal Gas	120 1/2	121
Domestic Telephone	120 1/2	121
Northwest Land	120 1/2	121
Canada Pacific Railway	120 1/2	121
Commercial Cable Company	120 1/2	121
Commercial Union Bonds	120 1/2	121
Com. Registered	120 1/2	121
Bell Telephone Company	120 1/2	121
Bell Telephone, new	120 1/2	121
Richelieu and Ontario	120 1/2	121
Montreal Street Railway	120 1/2	121
Toronto Street Railway	120 1/2	121
London Street Railway	120 1/2	121
G. T. R. Ltd.	120 1/2	121
G. T. R. P. Ltd.	120 1/2	121
Domestic Savings	120 1/2	121
Huron and Erie L. & S.	120 1/2	121
Huron and Erie, 30 per cent.	120 1/2	121
London and Canada L. & S.	120 1/2	121
London and Ontario	120 1/2	121
Ontario Loan and Debenture	120 1/2	121

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	83 1/2
Duluth, 3 months	83 1/2
Duluth, 6 months	83 1/2
Commercial Cable	185 1/2
Com. Cable Company Bonds	185 1/2
Commercial Registered Bonds	185 1/2
Montreal Savings	175 1/2
Richelieu and Ontario	175 1/2
Montreal Street Railway	279 1/2
Montreal St. Railway, new	279 1/2
Toronto Street Railway	105 1/2
Montreal Gas Company	105 1/2
Bell Telephone	105 1/2
Montreal Electric	105 1/2
Bank of Montreal	219 1/2
Ontario Bank	110 1/2
Moncton Bank	205 1/2
Bank of Toronto	249 1/2
Merchants Bank	185 1/2
Quebec Bank	125 1/2
Union Bank	105 1/2
Bank of Commerce	118 1/2
Northwest Land, pref.	55 1/2
Montreal Cotton Co.	155 1/2
Canada Cotton Co.	89 1/2
Montreal Cotton Co.	104 1/2

SALES—Can. Pacific, 47 1/2 at 83 1/2, 50 at 83 1/2; 10 at 84 1/2; Mont. St. Ry., 100 at 279 1/2, 35 at 279 1/2; 100 at 279 1/2; Toronto, 100 at 105 1/2, 10 at 105 1/2; Mont. Gas Co., 32 1/2 at 105 1/2; Merchants Bank, 10 at 185 1/2, 6 at 185 1/2, 11 at 185 1/2; Mont. Cotton, 5 at 155 1/2, 2 at 155 1/2.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Wheat—Firm today, at 60c for red and 70c for white wheat; goose wheat is firmer, at 72c to 74c; Manitoba wheat is quiet, at 51c for No. 1 hard, and 75c for No. 1 northern at Toronto and west. Flour—Dull; cars of straight roller are quoted at \$3 15 west. Millfeed—Scarce and firm, at \$13 to \$14 for shorts, and \$9 for bran west. Barley—Steady, at 40c for No. 1 west. Buckwheat—Firm, at 40c to 42c west. Rye—Steady, at 48c to 49c west. Corn—Steady, at 33c to 34c for Canada yellow west, and 41c for American at Toronto. Oats—Steady, at 28c to 29c for white west. Potatoes—Steady, at 50c west. Eggs—Firm, at 18c for new laid, and 15c to 16c for fresh gathered here. Butter—Large rolls are plentiful and are steady; 13c to 14c are the prices quoted for good to 3c and 4c rolls, and 10c to 12c for common and medium. Dressed hogs—In active demand here, and sold at 10c higher at farmers' wagons this morning, at \$5 50 to \$5 75.

Montreal Produce Market.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—Grain in store—Oats, 30c; peas, 65c; rye, 56c; barley, 50c; buckwheat, 50c; flour, Manitoba bakers, \$4 15; steam roller, \$5 80; patents, \$4 50; winter, \$4 10. Feed, Manitoba, bran, \$13; shorts, \$14; hogs, \$10; Ontario bran, \$12 50; shorts, \$14; bullock provisions—Canada pork, per barrel, 10c to 11c; hams, 10c to 12c; bacon, 10c to 12c; lard, pure, 7c to 8c; compound, 7c to 8c. Produce—Strictly new laid eggs, 21c to 22c; No. 1, 21c; No. 2, 20c to 21c; No. 3, 19c to 20c; No. 4, 18c to 19c; No. 5, 17c to 18c; No. 6, 16c to 17c; No. 7, 15c to 16c; No. 8, 14c to 15c; No. 9, 13c to 14c; No. 10, 12c to 13c; No. 11, 11c to 12c; No. 12, 10c to 11c; No. 13, 9c to 10c; No. 14, 8c to 9c; No. 15, 7c to 8c; No. 16, 6c to 7c; No. 17, 5c to 6c; No. 18, 4c to 5c; No. 19, 3c to 4c; No. 20, 2c to 3c; No. 21, 1c to 2c; No. 22, 1/2c to 1c; No. 23, 1/4c to 1/2c; No. 24, 1/8c to 1/4c; No. 25, 1/16c to 1/8c; No. 26, 1/32c to 1/16c; No. 27, 1/64c to 1/32c; No. 28, 1/128c to 1/64c; No. 29, 1/256c to 1/128c; No. 30, 1/512c to 1/256c; No. 31, 1/1024c to 1/512c; No. 32, 1/2048c to 1/1024c; No. 33, 1/4096c to 1/2048c; No. 34, 1/8192c to 1/4096c; No. 35, 1/16384c to 1/8192c; No. 36, 1/32768c to 1/16384c; No. 37, 1/65536c to 1/32768c; No. 38, 1/131072c to 1/65536c; No. 39, 1/262144c to 1/131072c; No. 40, 1/524288c to 1/262144c; No. 41, 1/1048576c to 1/524288c; No. 42, 1/2097152c to 1/1048576c; 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190 Dundas St. London.

THE QUEEN OF THE SEASON

"Dear Aymer, I find that my presence here is not as imperative as I had at first believed. I will therefore be with you soon after you receive this. I. H."

"And who is I. H.?" asked Vivien. "Lianilo Hatherfield, of course. Where are your brains, child? I'm very glad he is coming to us, aren't you?"

"Glad! Did I ever like a paragon? Haven't you dined that man's perfection in my ears till I detest the sound of his name? Glad! Oh, you stupid stupid boy, hadn't we bored enough in the house without your inditing another upon us?"

"And, without waiting for a reply, Vivien St. Orme swept away, determined to make Eselynn Manor so disagreeable to her brother's priggish friend that he would not honor it with his presence again."

In her hasty departure from the breakfast-room, Lady Vivien left the half-dressed man who had gathered into her lap to read in the intervals of playing with the little Maltese dog frisking about her. These Lord Eselynn espied as he started from his chair, incesed at his sister's disparaging remarks, and in his first paroxysm of anger, he gave them such a vicious kick that they were scattered in all directions.

"I'm afraid my dear ma is right, and I'm a boy still," he murmured, as his in-humor partially evaporated in the effort, and he stood, with his back against the mantelpiece, surveying the scattered letters. "But Vivien is awfully provoking. I feel under immense obligations to her brother's friend, who ought to be received here as the most honored guest who ever came under my roof. I have pressed him to come with such warmth that it will be a positive insult if he is not well-treated, and yet here is this capricious girl steadfastly setting her face against him, and evidently intent upon making him so uncomfortable that he will be glad to get away again. By the way, pampers little beast!" he suddenly vociferated, as the Maltese dog, hearing his voice, came capering towards him. "Hence! avant! you are more the master of this house than I am, if you were big enough to resent it, I would kick you."

Deeper settled the frown on Aymer's forehead, as, with his hands thrust into his pockets, he brooded over his injuries.

"Of course, the countess will be on the opposition. If I say to her, 'Hatherfield is my friend,' she will turn up her sea-green eyes and piously wish she could approve my choice of companions: if I say he is a man of good family, she will remind me that he is only a baronet; and if I expatiate on his many excellent qualities, she will give me an exasperating little giggle, and say it is so extraordinary that no one else is even able to admire the person in whom I find such perfections. If I could have won Vivien over to my side, we could have defied the ma, and kept her at bay; but if the pair of them are ranged against me, Hatherfield will be affronted, and I shall have a nice—a very nice time of it."

He broke off in his musings to flip a piece of crust at an aged and snappish parrot—Lady Eselynn's—that was swinging itself in the window, and the bird resented it by screaming "You're a fool!" at the top of her dissonant voice.

"Thanks, Polly, for the information; but it's nothing more than I knew already. If I were not what you so politely call me, I should have the ladies of my household under better control, and be able to invite my best friend without a dread of his being driven away again disgusted. This would be a very pleasant world, and I should be one of the happiest fellows in it, if nature hadn't invented women, to be continual thorns in one's side. If ever I marry, which goodness forbid, my wife shall—hem! who's this coming? My dear ma's ward, the East Indian, I suppose. Miss Cressida Smith, whom she is flinging at my head for the twofold reasons that she sees I don't like the girl, and that she considers it her duty to find me a wealthy bride."

By the time the door had swung open, and the trim little figure that appeared was wholly unlike the short, stout form of his stepmother's ward. It was that of Mary Deille. She wore an exquisitely-fitting black dress of some soft material falling in graceful folds around her petite form; a frill of cream-lisse around her throat, an apron of velvet and point lace, and a scrap of the latter pinned upon the

coils of her dark hair, and called, by courtesy, a cap, completed a costume so simple and elegant that the highest lady in the land might have worn it, although it was perfectly appropriate to my new lady's maid.

Without seeing, or, at all events, appearing to see, the figure lounging by the fire, Marie crossed the room, collected the letters she had been sent to fetch, and, still avoiding a glance towards Lord Eselynn, was, in the same sedate fashion, retreating, when a couple of strides placed Aymer betwixt her and the door, and she was compelled to raise her eyes.

"With his own full of fun, yet his demeanor respectful, though cordial, he accosted her:

"Aren't you going to shake hands, Mademoiselle Marie, and let me congratulate you on your recovery, and safe arrival at Eselynn?"

"To whom am I speaking?" queried the girl, surveying him coldly. "The gentleman who traveled with me, and did not hesitate to let me disclose the characters of the residents of this house without a warning that I spoke too rashly, has been pointed out to me as the Earl of Eselynn. Can it be so?"

There was a sharp rebuke conveyed by her looks as much as her words, sharper than the young earl felt conscious of deserving, for he had not been guilty of any deliberate intention of duping her.

"Which part of your speech am I to answer first?" asked Aymer, reddening slightly. "It is quite true that I am Lady Vivien St. Orme's brother."

"And my master," she interposed, with a low curtsy that would have been reverential if her mocking air had not contradicted it.

"I claim no authority over my sister's attendant," said Aymer saucily. "But if you think proper to swear loyalty to me, I'm sure I have no objection."

"I will refer the subject to my lady," said Marie, looking very demure. "In the meantime, I am not bound to obey any orders from my lord? Then I may go?"

"Of course, you may; but I hope you will not until I have finished what I had to say. You implied just now that I took an unfair advantage, when I did not say to you in the railway carriage, 'I am the Earl of Eselynn.' Perhaps I ought to have done so; and it would have embarrassed you, and I was silent."

"It does not signify," answered Marie. "My lord has an undoubted right to amuse himself at the expense of the little lonely French girl. Fortunately for her, not having seen her new mistress, she had nothing to say, and of praise or blame, that can be repeated to her injury."

"I should be a mean hound indeed if I said or did anything to injure a friendless young creature like yourself," responded Aymer, warmly; "and as long as you reside in this house you shall not be exposed to annoyance or impertinence from anyone. But do you suppose I intend remaining here in the character of maid to my sister?"

"Most assuredly I do. Why not? The countess complains that I am too young; that my manner is not deferential enough; but Lady Vivien says I arrange her hair to her satisfaction, and that my taste in dress is good; therefore, she will keep me. Well, monsieur, if you object, that you purpose to go to the countess and say, 'I would not employ this girl, Marie Deille, because she has some advantages of education, and so I believe her to be unfitted for the position she would hold in this house. She will not invent a romantic description of her birth and parentage for my edification; and this displeases me. Moreover, although with true English obstinacy, I have determined that she shall be a princess in masquerade, she refuses to admit it; therefore, send her away. What matter if she grieves at the loss of her situation? What matter if she be seriously inconvenienced, and return to her own country disappointed? It is nothing; I—the earl—have said that I wish it, and I am the master of Eselynn Manor.'"

"Upon my word, if this is your notion of a manly Briton, the sooner your mind is disabused, the better," exclaimed Aymer, alternating between amusement and anger. "You are all wrong, for first, mademoiselle, I should as soon think of flying, as of interfering with my sister in her choice of a maid. Secondly, when you called yourself 'lonely and friendless,' you advanced a claim to my forbearance, which I shall never ignore."

Mary Deille compressed her lips. There was a generous frankness in his manner that impressed her more than she wished him to see.

[To be Continued.]

Three Years' Suffering!

**Mr. Alphons Herr, Foreman
at A. Meyer's Bakery, St.
Catharines, Ont., Com-
pletely Cured of His Kid-
ney Troubles by Doan's
Kidney Pills.**

The sickness and suffering that those who are afflicted with any disease or degeneration of the kidneys are called upon to endure makes them welcome to the remedy that gives relief.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been doing more for kidney sufferers in St. Catharines and throughout Canada than all other remedies combined, and I had those who have found them a blessing in my Mr. Alphons Herr, foreman of A. Meyer's baking establishment.

He says that for three years he suffered a great deal with his kidneys, and for the last year he was very bad. He was unable to control his water, and had to rise many times during the night. He experienced scalding, sensations which amounted to agony.

"I have taken one box of Doan's Kidney Pills," said Mr. Herr, "and they have cured me. They were a quick, sure remedy. I am thankful that I am at last rid of the terrible suffering and discomfort, and I had give Doan's Kidney Pills all the credit for making me a well man."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the only reliable and satisfactory remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Backache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Puffiness, and dark circles under the eyes, Urinary Troubles, Weakness of the Kidneys in children, Female Complaints, Severe Headache, Dizzy Spells, etc. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c a box or \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Company, Toronto, Ont. Remember the name, Doan's, and refuse all others.

STOP THAT TOOTHACHE! You can neither eat nor sleep while it lasts. Andrews' Plugs give you ease at once. 100 a bottle.

A Doctor's Remedy

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is the prescription of a skillful physician, and has been used in successful professional practice for nearly half a century. All doctors who know its merits endorse it in the strongest terms. Dr. A. E. Salter, one of the leading physicians of Buffalo, N. Y., writes to the S. C. Wells Co. of Le Roy, N. Y., as follows:



"I am glad to testify to the value of your Shiloh's Cure in all cases of throat and lung trouble. From my personal knowledge it is a specific for coughs of every form, and I am prepared to say that it is the most remarkable remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. Indeed, I believe that it is a cure for consumption in its first stages. 'It is, of course, out of the common run to give a testimonial of this sort, but the value of your remedy is so evident that I, for once, have waived professional considerations, and send this, hoping it may be received in the same spirit in which it is written.'"

Shiloh's Consumption Cure has effective tonic and expectorant powers. You can hasten and help its curative action by proper living, just as you can defeat it by injudicious living. By proper living is meant proper dressing, proper food, sufficient sleep, and having a pure atmosphere constantly about you, and this is written."

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FREE AT GRAFTON & CO.'S

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

We will exhibit in our store, commencing Nov. 14, to Nov. 20, the WORLD'S GREATEST MIDGETS.

MAJOR WINNER and WIFE, OF IOWA

THE SMALLEST MARRIED COUPLE KNOWN.



MAJOR WINNER—Age, 23 years; weight, 42 pounds; height, 36 inches.
MRS. WINNER—Age, 20 years; weight, 40 pounds; height, 35 inches.

As we have gone to great expense in bringing Major and Mrs. Winner to our store for the benefit of the public, we would ask the city people to come during the week in order to give the country people a chance on Saturday.

At the same time we will offer SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

EVERYONE WELCOME.

GRAFTON & CO.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS,

158 Dundas Street, London. J. M. HICKEY, Manager.

ing the coming winter months, and a committee composed of a member from each union affiliated was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The first lecture will possibly be held on the 28th inst., when J. W. Martin, of the Fabian Society, London, England, will open the series by an address on "Municipalization of Monopolies." The printers reported that a firm of printers was using an imitation of their union label, and asked for the support of the council in putting down such contemptible conduct. It was decided to assist the printers and reports the name of the firm to the different unions connected and to do everything possible to bring the guilty parties to justice. It was reported that orders for the special strike edition of the Industrial Banner were coming in rapidly, and it was probable that 100,000 copies would not fill the demand. A deputation from the Tailors' Union was present in reference to the street railway men's uniforms, but no action was taken.

Gratifying Improvement.
My face was covered with pimples and blackheads when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, but after the use of this medicine a short time I was entirely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly since it has done so much for me. May Ryan, North street, Oungah, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. b

An ossified man was stolen from Omaha's dime museum.

Switzerland has a deaf and dumb Salvation Army corps.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. cents.

NO BETTER SOAP....

Can be made than SWEET HOME SOAP. Pure, sweet, perfumed and effective. It's THE washer, and now you get more of it for a quarter than any other good soap.

ASK YOUR GROCER ABOUT THE WEIGHT.

LONDON SOAP CO.

Navigation and Railways

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

GERMANIC.....Nov. 16, noon

ADRIATIC.....Nov. 23, noon

BRITANNIC.....Nov. 30, noon

MAJESTIC.....Dec. 7, noon

"Superior" second-cabin accommodation on these steamers.

Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, \$75 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$42.50 and upwards; Adriatic, \$37.50 and upwards, according to location of berth. Round trips at reduced rates. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$50 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, No. 9 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE

SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.

Office—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas.

7-11

THE EUROPEAN SHOULDER BRACES

are the best to expand the chest and lungs. Made to order at 290 1/2 Dundas street, between Waterloo and Wellington streets. Prices range from \$5 to \$12. Ladies favoring Mr. Webb with these orders will receive good value and satisfaction.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ready Reference Guide of London—Banks, Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers.

Auction Mart, Storage and Moving.

PORTER & CO., phone 1,162.

MILLER'S ELECTRIC PARCEL EXPRESS, 223 Dundas, phone 835.

Artists.

J. P. HUNT, 344 Dundas street.

Banks.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Brushes.

THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street.

Building and Loan Companies.

BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 169 Dundas.

Organs, Pipe.

SCRIBNER ORGAN AND MFG. CO.

Dyers and Cleaners.

STOCKWELL'S, 259 Dundas street.

Drygoods.

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 243 Rich.

Hats and Caps.

FRASER, McMillan & CO., Rich'd.

Fancy Drygoods and Millinery.

JOHN C. GREEN & CO., 123 Ridout.

Hardware.

HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 539 Rich.

JOHN BOWMAN HARDWARE COMPANY, York street.

Iron, Brass and Wire Works.

DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

Insurance.

NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

Lumber Boxes.

LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER CO (Limited).

Monument Manufacturers.

LETHEBRIDGE BROS., Talbot & Carl.

Pork Packers.

JOHN PARK, Market House.

Plumbing Supplies.

W. H. HEARD & CO., 357 Richmond.

Leather and Shoe Findings.

R. F. LACEY & CO., 298 Clarence St.

Tea Importers.

MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 87 Dundas.

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JAS. A. KENNEDY & CO., 242 Rich.

Wholesale Grocers.

A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York street.

ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 233 Rich.

Fine Groceries

—PROMPT DELIVERY
—TO ALL PARTS
—OF THE CITY.

Fitzgerald, Seandrent & Co
160 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE
in TRADING
STAMPS

STOP THAT TOOTHACHE! You can neither eat nor sleep while it lasts. Andrews' Plugs give you ease at once. 100 a bottle.

Faulty Bookkeeping

Is often the cause of business failure. The aim of this school is to train its pupils along lines which are acknowledged by successful business men to be correct.

Miss L. Bowman has been placed as bookkeeper with the London Laundry Company.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, R. P., Principal.

Good Dressers...

will have no trouble in getting what they want, as we have one of the largest stocks of Imported Suits and Overcoats in Western Ontario. Always first-class work.

O. LABELLE, Merchant Tailor,
872 Richmond Street.

FITZGERALD and FITZGERALD,

Larristers, 171 Dundas street,
Fitzgerald Block.

The Health of Your Family

May be endangered by allowing the plumbing in your residence to get out of repair. All this can be easily prevented by having a first-class plumber inspect your bath-rooms, water closets, etc., every once in awhile. I will gladly furnish estimates on plumbing work.

J. A. Johnston, 280 Dundas, Phone 1264

FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Opp. City Hall, Upstairs

W. B. LAIDLAW,
Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at low rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

We Study

our patrons' wishes, and then do their laundry to suit them.

Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited.

\$10,000.00

for 30 cents per day.

The Manufacturers' Life

is issuing a NEW policy that is within the reach of all. For further particulars apply to

VIVIAN REEVE,

District Manager, 180 Dundas Street

MIDDLESEX MATTERS

Results of November School Examinations for Dorchester—Death of Duncan McTavish.

Mr. G. M. Mayberry, jeweler, of Glencoe, has gone to Calgary, where he has secured a position.

Apple packers have completed their work. The shipments from Glencoe were not so large as in former seasons.

Duncan McTavish, a son of Alex. McTavish, of Denfield, died at the residence of his father on Thursday, of typhoid fever. He had been ill for two weeks only, while not looking for a of a rugged nature he never suffered from sickness before. He was a nephew of Mrs. Alexander McLean, of Iderton. The funeral takes place today (Saturday).

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armittage, of Lucan, were presented on Saturday last with a beautiful chair and lounge by about 50 of their friends. On Monday evening Mr. Armittage, who goes to Hamilton to take charge of the Massey-Harris business in that city, was entertained at a complimentary banquet by the members of Beaver Camp, No. 6, Canadian Woodmen of the World, at which some exceedingly pleasant references to him and his wife were made. Mr. Armittage was formerly reeve of the village.

Report of the November examination in Dorchester for 1898: The junior second writing on the senior second papers for promotion to third class, took the number of marks as follows: Mamie Kay 351, Willie Walker, 245, Joe McIntosh 236, Clara Oliver 225, Pearl Smith 204, Fanny Sweet 197, James Oakley 170, Grace McCann 160. Number of marks required to pass from junior to senior second 360. Number of marks required to pass to third class 270. Mamie Kay will be promoted to the third class. The names, according to merit, of those who were promoted from part II. to second class are as follows: Winnie Ford, Lucinda Johnston and Fred Hunt (equal), Annie Hunter, May Hunter, Carrie Budden, Charlie Wilson, Laura Carson, Frank Hayes, Ardelle Turpin absent. Those promoted from part I. to part II. are: Wendelle Carrothers, Cele Webster and Joe Baker (equal), Louis Walker, Charlie Williams. Promoted from class I. part I. to class 2, part I.: Nena Oliver, Lillie Webster, Willie Webster, Eva Andrews, Maggie Kay, Edna Smith, Mamie Patterson, Elsie Drake, Eva Finch, S. Neely, teacher.

Why will you allow a Cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

LADIES,

Kindly inspect our Sable Caperines and Collarettes.

SPITTAL, SABINE & CO. 146 Dundas Street.

ALL READY, HUNTERS!

A good many kinds of game are ready for you now, and we are ready with the right kinds of Guns and Ammunition at our kind of prices.

Shells loaded with Black or Smokeless Powder, Black or Smokeless Powder in bulk, and Shot, Caps, Wads, Loading Tools, Single and Double Barrel Guns, etc.

Wm. Gurd & Co.
185 Dundas Street. Phone 800.

FINE TAILORING SOUTHCOOT'S

361 RICHMOND ST.

FINE AND MILD.

Toronto, Nov. 11-11 p.m.—The important disturbance which was centered in New York State last night is now off the Cape Breton coast. Its accompanying heavy gales have been experienced throughout Eastern Canada, together with heavy falls of snow or rain. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40-48; Kamloops, 32-40; Calgary, 14-38; Qu'Appelle, 12-28; Winnipeg, 6-34; Port Arthur, 8-40; Toronto, 22-32; Ottawa, 32-32; Montreal, 30-34; Quebec, 24-32; Halifax, 40-54.

Probabilities: Toronto, Nov. 12 — 1 a.m.—Lower lakes: Moderate to fresh westerly to southerly winds; fine and milder.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Friday, Nov. 11, were 34 and 27.5 above.

Bread...

made from pure malt extract aids digestion. Try Johnston Bros.

Phone 818.

XXX

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Room
175.....Job Departments



A LOCAL BUDGET

—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Woods left here on Thursday evening by the G. T. R. for California to spend the winter.

—Joseph Holman, a boy employed in McClary's tin shop, had his hand caught in a press yesterday, losing the fourth finger.

—Port Stanley fishermen have had the most disastrous fall ever known, the highest loss for the last three weeks being very hard on the nets.

—Tomorrow evening Rev. Thomas Wilson begins a course of sermons on "Special Talk to Young People." This course will begin with a talk to young men.

—Grand Secretary Orr, of the Street Railway Employees' Association, said farewell to the men at Labor Hall last night, and today left for his home in Detroit.

—Mr. John W. Sansom, for many years a well-known drayman, died at his home, 506 Nelson street, yesterday, aged 59 years. The funeral will take place Sunday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

—The L. E. and D. R. R. have made a contract with Messrs. Hickson & Woods, who own the dredge now at Port Stanley, to remove 3,000 yards of earth to enable the Shenango to get into her dock.

—The Tilsonburg correspondent of the St. Thomas Times says: It was an altogether rich treat that was enjoyed by those who heard Canon Dann, of London, on "Ireland and the Irish," in the opera house last evening.

—Mr. A. B. Patterson, the energetic and popular accountant of the Merchants' Bank city, has been appointed manager of a new branch of the bank at Leamington, which will be opened within the next few days. Mr. Chas. Harper, a former Londoner, will succeed Mr. Patterson here.

—Robert Burroughs, of this city, and Miss Etta Dancy, of Toronto, were married a few evenings ago in the Carlton Street Methodist Church, Toronto, by the Rev. G. R. Turk. Later a brilliant reception was given by the mother of the bride at their home. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs will reside at 250 Queen's avenue, this city.

—At the last quarterly meeting of the official board of Askin Street Methodist Church, Messrs. John Friend, J. G. Orchard, Wm. Copp and C. A. Case were chosen to fill the vacancies on the board caused by the deaths of Mr. Alonzo Lucas and Mr. Wm. Westcott, and the resignations of Messrs. A. McEvoy and A. Westman. Rev. Walter Rigby, president of the London conference,

Glove Day Today

You can't go out tomorrow without Gloves, and you can't get poor gloves unless you come here today for them. We have the best Gloves from two of the best Glove makers in the world, POWNS English, PER-RINS French.

We guarantee every pair we sell, and we give good big dollar's worth in value. One dollar and up to four fifty a pair.

BOUGHNER.

and Rev. Dr. Langford, of Orangeville, were mentioned as probable successors to Rev. R. Hobbs, whose term expires in June. The following stewards were appointed: Ald. Gerry, George Rowntree, R. H. Baker, J. A. Childs, H. Kilbourne, Richard Wreay and J. G. Orchard.

The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for The Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Canada: patents—E. Wettlaufer, Sebastopol, older mill; H. Trull, Oshawa, churn dasher; M. Ouillette, Montreal, cold storage building; T. B. Barwis, Calgary, canoe and boat; J. H. Mickle, Waterloo, school desk; E. B. McDougall, St. John, N. B., food product; J. Imrie, Toronto, "The Soot at Home and Abroad" (lecture copyright). United States patents—A. Dickson, Toronto, machine for manufacturing blurs of meat; J. Knechtel and R. Vincent, Hanover, wire spring mattress; W. H. Orr, Beauséjour, calked horseshoe plate, clothes fastener; P. Schneider, at Toronto, sheet iron stove; A. Norton, Coaticook, double-act jack; W. Thawley, Toronto, advertising sign for trolley poles (design patent); A. Spooner, Port Hope, anti-friction metal (trade mark).

A YEAR OF GREAT PROGRESS

Flourishing Condition of Dundas Center Sunday School.

Shown by the Encouraging Reports Submitted at the Annual Meeting of the School's Officers and Teachers

The annual meeting of officers and teachers of Dundas Center Sunday school was held last night, Rev. Dr. J. B. Saunders presiding. There was a large attendance, and the reports submitted were most gratifying, after the reading of which the election of officers took place. The president was Mr. Charles E. Cowley, the secretary, in submitting his report, said the year had been a most successful one. The attendance was as follows:

Officers	Aggregate	Avg.	Perc.
Teachers	2,197	42	90
Sub. teachers	95	2	89
Girls	12,666	254	62%
Boys	9,437	193	64
Visitors	1,891	34	...
Entire school	27,558	551	66

The increase in the average attendance this year over 1897 was 20 per cent. The largest attendance on any one Sunday was on Rally Day, Sept. 5, when 761 attended. The greatest was on June 12, when, owing to rain, only 297 persons were present.

Classes having highest percentage of attendance: First, Miss Percival's class, 90 per cent; second, J. A. Calhoun's class, 87 per cent; third, Mrs. A. F. Cowley's class, 86 per cent. Miss Linford's class has a percentage of 88, but has been organized six months only.

Classes having all members present on largest number of Sundays: First, Miss Percival's class, 32 Sundays; second, Messrs. J. A. Calhoun's and E. Yeo's classes, 26 Sundays; third Misses Bradford's and Steer's classes, 24 Sundays.

The average regular collection per Sunday was \$9 60; average missionary collection per Sunday, \$14 08; average collection per Sunday, all funds, \$18 27; average amount contributed by each person per Sunday, 2 45 cents; classes having largest weekly average contribution per member, J. D. Keenleyside's, 8 1/2 cents. Mr. J. H. Bowman's class had the largest contributions, having given \$95 87.

The increase in membership during the year was 81. There were 238 new scholars, 129 girls and 115 boys. The scholars who had left the school numbered 157, of whom 81 were girls, and 76 boys. The number on the roll was 810, including 22 officers, 50 teachers,

DYSPEPSIA MEANS SLOW SUICIDE.

Because Poor Digestion Slowly Starves the Body.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Make Digestion Perfect—They Digest the Food and Restore the Stomach to Health.

Put a sturdy, healthy, vigorous plant in a potful of poor soil, place it in a dark, unventilated room, and give it no water, and the consequence will be that it will wither, become weak and puny, lose its natural color, and finally die.

The same thing exactly happens in the case of a person afflicted with Dyspepsia. The source of nourishment is cut off. Every organ and nerve is starved.

A moment's thought will show that there is only one way to remedy such a state of affairs. That is to restore the supply of nourishment. Dyspepsia is the result of imperfect

WE DON'T EXPECT

to sell all the Coffee in town, but we know we are selling a Coffee that can't be duplicated even at a higher price. That's the reason we are doing a steadily increasing Coffee trade. Give ours a trial.

40c pound.

Try Quaker Oats—Two Packages, 25c.

Boneless Sardines

We handle the best brands that are tinned in France, prepared with the finest virgin olive oil.

Bottled Vinegars.

Crosse & Blackwell's. Tarragon, 80c Bottle. Chili, 80c. Shalot, 80c. Crystal, 25c. English Malt, 25c.

Ralston's Food, 15c Package.

Prepared Mustard

with Horse Radish is a real relish. 15c Bottle.

Olive Oil.

Finest that is bottled, 25c.

Buy our select and standard Oysters direct from Baltimore.

Royal Salad Dressing

is the best made. We guarantee it to be better than any other. Half Pint Bottles, 30c. Pint Bottles, 50c.

SNAPS

Worcestershire Sauce, 10c bottle. French Mustard, 5c bottle. Fine Cream Candy, 10c pound. Best Gum Drops, 10c pound. Chocolate Drops, 15c pound.

T. A. Rowat & Co

234 Dundas St.

PHONE 317.

Enjoy a Meal...

If you have never used our breads try a sample loaf. We bake many kinds, but our Bureka Bread excels any made. It is made fresh every day.

THE PARNELL-DEAN

Steam Baking Co., Limited.

75 Bruce street. Phone, 929.

497 girls, 321 boys, and an orchestra of 10.

The treasurer's report, presented by Mr. L. W. Noble, showed receipts of \$1,877 32 and expenses of \$799 66, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,077 66.

Mr. J. A. Heaman's report for the library gave an average circulation per Sunday of 169.

The officers chosen were: Superintendent, D. A. McDermid; superintendent of home department, C. E. German; associate superintendents, Wm. Yates and A. N. Udy; grading superintendent, Miss E. Yates; assistant grading superintendent, Miss A. Magee; secretary, Charles E. Cowley; assistant secretary, A. Beal; treasurer, L. N. Noble; assistant treasurer, L. A. Keenleyside; leader of the singing, Dr. C. H. Ziegler; pianist, W. H. Hewlett; leader of the orchestra, Roselle Pococke; primary assistants, Miss W. Cannon and Miss A. Beal; auditors, J. F. Kerns and G. E. Coombs; fraternal delegate, R. N. Golding; ushers, E. Graham and George Boyd; devotional committee, Miss R. Keenleyside, Miss Cross, Messrs. Geo. Martindale and J. A. Calhoun.

The appointment of Librarian and assistants was deferred until the next meeting.

The following is a list of the teachers: Miss Cannon, Mrs. Heaman, Mrs. Scollick, C. J. Beal, T. B. Escott, Miss Scandrett, Miss Hobbs, J. H. Bowman, Mrs. Kirk, Miss Cross, Geo. Martindale, Miss M. Brown, J. D. Keenleyside, Miss Percival, J. F. Kern, Mrs. C. E. Cowley, H. Ashplant, Miss R. Keenleyside, Miss Webster, J. A. Calhoun, E. Yeo, Miss Donald, Miss F. Steer, Mrs. A. E. Cowley, A. Snell, Miss E. Wilson, Miss Laird, Wm. Heaman, Miss Tanton, W. H. Winnett, Mrs. Morrish, Miss Scribner, Miss B. Bradford, Miss Keenleyside, J. Fitzgerald, Miss Bradford, Miss Brown, Miss V. Wilson, W. Sloman, Mrs. C. J. Beal, Miss Currie, Miss Riddell, W. G. Ford, M. B. Dulmage, Miss Follis, Miss Dempsey, Miss Lindfoot.

The Christmas offering will this year be donated to the King's Daughters and Sons, in aid of the relief of the worthy poor. The anniversary services will be held on Sunday, Nov. 27, and a grand concert will be given on Tuesday, Nov. 22.

KINGSMILL'S

Talk About Blankets

There are poor blankets. There are good blankets. Some blankets are made from pure cotton, whilst some are made from waste cotton. There are shoddy blankets—made from such poor material that they are dear at any price. Neither wear nor warmth—simply a delusion. There are union blankets and there are all-wool blankets. There is a great difference in wool blankets—the quality varies according to the quality of wool used and the experience of the carder, spinner, weaver, comb and finisher. Practice makes perfect. It requires years of close study to produce a perfect article—even from the best materials.

If you want a pair of cotton blankets we get as low as 50c and go upwards, according to size and weight. Shoddy blankets we don't keep. No, madame—for those you must try another store. Today we can give you some wonderful values in large size, well-made union blankets, made to sell at \$3 25 pair; the season is getting advanced and now the price is \$2 50 the pair.

All-Wool Blanket to talk about—a Wool Blanket to remember us by; pure in every respect; durable—it'll be in the household ten to fifteen years hence. The price so low—\$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50, according to weight and size. The manufacturer expected to get more for them—it is your advantage.

The cold, chilly winds of December, the icy cold of January—those nights when the mercury refuses to register—when encased in a pair of our Arctic you become oblivious to your surroundings. The best we have ever offered; soft to the touch and light as a zephyr. A positive luxury; a slight of them will do you good. Come and see them—wonderful value. The price is \$5, \$5 75 the pair.

We offer you the choice of 250 pairs of perfect blankets.

Kingsmill's Underwear

Knitted fabrics for children, misses, youths, ladies and gentlemen are now much used. Some medical men say to have perfect health in our changeable climate wear wool next the skin. Like many other goods there are good, middling and poor underwear. If it is a question of health, then the best is none too good. We believe that we procure the best possible. A positive fact that what we give you are all manufactured by Scotch people, and the Scotch are proverbial for producing the best knitted goods in the world—plodding patience, perseverance and wonderful intelligence, with more than a modicum of honesty. The children's we commence:

Shirts, 20c upwards; Drawers, 20c upwards; Combinations, 50c upwards.

Misses' Vests, 36c upwards; Drawers, 36c upwards; Combinations, 78c upwards.

Ladies' Vests we commence at 40c and go upwards.

Youths' Vests, 31c upwards; Drawers, 31c upwards.

Men's Shirts we commence at 40c and go upwards; Pants, 40c upwards.

Kingsmill's Glove Dept.

We have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of our complete assortment of Ladies' Gloves for the Christmas trade. Wertheimer—the genius of the Ladies' Glove trade—has all his arrangements perfected, and we are now in possession of his latest productions. Full range of sizes, makes and colors. See them.

"May H.," a most useful Glove, exceptional for rough wear and fit; the price is 75c per pair.

A job lot of irregular Goves, ladies' sizes, some were made to sell at 75c, some at 60c; all to be cleared out at 25c the pair.

Fancy Shirting Flannels, pretty patterns and well made, 29 1/2 inches wide, non-shrinkable, made to sell at 35c; yours today at 27c.

Scarlet Anti-Rheumatic Flannel, heavy, all wool, special, 30 inches wide, regular 37 1/2c, for 30c per yard.

A large purchase of best quality Gray Flannels made; much under regular value. Will show them Monday morning.

KINGSMILL'S

LARGEST DRYGOODS AND CARPET HOUSE IN THE WEST.

Life is Earnest

If you are really in earnest about this life, make provision before death removes you from them for the protection of loved ones dependent upon you. This will be the pledge of your earnestness. The North American Life—"Solid as the Continent"—issues policies of insurance on all the most approved plans. Will you let us advise you as to a suitable one—a pledge in earnest—for you? Better write and tell us about your case. A copy of the last annual report, containing an illustrated description of the Company's new home office, may be had of our agents or on sending us your address.

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Secretary.

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