

Bartlett & Ellis

109 MASONIC TEMPLE (First Floor).

Ordered Clothing Snaps.

- 9 Overcoats.
- 13 Men's Suits.
- 4 Smoking Jackets.
- 5 Fancy Vests.
- 4 Raincoats.

The above are all good sizes from 35 to 40, and will be sold at a great reduction, because when the goods are sold out, we have no more use for the samples.

Ladies, this is for you.

NOT VOTES ENOUGH BY OVER 50,000

Referendum Returns Are Still Incomplete.

LIQUOR ACT FAILED TO CARRY

The Vote in the Rural Constituency Largely in Favor of the Act—The Latest Figures.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The returns from the province are still incomplete, F. S. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, estimates the total vote at 165,000, which is almost 50,000 short of the number required under the act. The slowness in gathering full returns seems to be indicative of the apathy which has characterized the whole campaign in many sections of the province. Enough is known to state that the rural constituencies will give a large majority in favor of the act, but that the total vote, as compared with the general election, has been small.

TOTAL VOTE SMALL.
The vote will scarcely be as large as in 1894, when there were 180,000 votes "yes," but will be larger than in 1888, when the affirmative vote was 152,337. Some of the districts received to date indicate that the vote in some constituencies is fairly heavy, and also indicate how incomplete the returns are as yet.

West Huron, a representative rural

If YOU are undecided what to give your husband for a Christmas gift, allow us to remind you that a nice Rain-proof Coat, Smoking Jacket or Fancy Vest, would make a very suitable one. If you phone 1558, or call at 109 Masonic Temple, we will be pleased to give you all particulars, and show you a large range of samples. No trouble about the size.

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If You Pity

A Sick Friend, Tell Me His Name. Let Me Help Him.

Just write a postal card—only the cost of a penny. All I ask is the name of a friend who needs help. Tell me the book to send.

Then I will do this—I will mail the sick one an order—good at any drug store—for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month at my risk. If he succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And the sick one's mere word shall decide it.

Don't think that too fair to be possible, for I do just as I say. I do it to convince those who don't know me, and so that everyone who needs help will accept it. I have learned that the cure can be made. I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands on just those terms, and 35 out of each 40 have paid gladly, because they were cured. I have willingly paid for the rest. And I spent a lifetime in perfecting the remedy before I ever offered it to anyone. At thousands of bedside, in hospitals and homes, I have watched it cure the most difficult cases that physicians ever meet. I learned that it does not fail, save where some cause—like cancer—makes a cure impossible.

My success comes from strengthening the inside nerves. My Restorative builds back that nerve power which alone operates every vital organ of the body. Common treatments merely doctor the organs, and the results at best are but temporary. My remedy restores the nerve power that makes these organs act. No other treatment does that, and there is positively no other way to make weak vital organs well.

My book will explain this. It tells about the only remedy so sure that any man dare offer it on such a plan as mine. Won't you tell me a friend who needs it?

Simply state which book is wanted, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

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RIOTING AT MERRITTON

In Connection With Putting Up a Railway Bridge.

Fire Brigade Turns Out to Quell the Disturbance.

St. Catharines, Dec. 6.—Rather a serious riot occurred at Merritton on Friday. In Grand Trunk parkway, planned to erect a new bridge over its tracks on the main street of the village, and have a new structure almost complete to place in position. Yesterday the company took out a portion of the old bridge to make room for the new frame.

This proceeding was not according to the expectations of the Merritton authorities. The railway men were told to desist until the formal agreement between the company and the village could be signed.

The road employees paid no attention to the request, and the village fire brigade was called out. A stream of water was turned on the men, who in turn objected, and cut the hose. Two other lines were laid. A large crowd gathered and a riot followed.

In the meantime street traffic is totally blocked. The street railway communication is being continued by a transfer system.

Great excitement prevails and the matter is now in statu quo. The main track of the Grand Trunk is blocked by wreckage, but traffic is being continued over the sidings. No one in authority representing the railway was present, but at 3 p.m. Solicitor Collier, for the village, and Reeve Wilson conferred with the foreman in charge of the work, and agreed to allow the work of clearing the wreckage from the tracks to go on.

Suicide of a Student.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Edward R. Wile, 23 years old, a law student, committed suicide today in the office where he was employed, by shooting himself in the head.

PREMIER ROSS ON THE RESULTS

Would Not Say That Ontario Is Ready for Prohibition.

JUDGING BY RETURNS RECEIVED

Full Vote Necessary Before Conclusions Can Be Drawn—Attitude of Conservatives.

"From the vote as far as known, I would not say that Ontario is ready for prohibition," so said Premier Ross yesterday, who, when seen by a representative of the Globe, was busy studying the referendum returns as revealed by the morning papers. "If we had the full vote it would furnish a more accurate basis for drawing conclusions. One significant incident of the campaign is the attitude made upon the barrooms as the most obnoxious feature of the liquor traffic, and if one were to be guided by that attitude of the campaign it would seem that that phase of the question was the one most to be considered in dealing with the question in the future."

ATTITUDE OF CONSERVATIVES.

"Judging by the result of the vote on prohibition in Toronto, and at some other points, as far as we have yet seen the figures, it would almost appear as if the statement made by the liquor dealers yesterday that the Conservative organization in the province had used their influence to carry the measure in order to embarrass the Government was correct. For instance, in the City of Toronto, the majority against the Government in the last election was 3,439, whereas the majority in favor of prohibition was 1,400. In 1898 also the vote in Toronto was in favor of the Government, amounting to 2,327. A curious circumstance in the election last year in North Toronto. In the last election Mr. J. A. Macdonald was elected by a majority of 232, and prohibition carried by a majority of 1,574. Mr. Barker advocated in the house every amendment to the prohibition bill, and was proposed by the prohibition party, and on that account had a special claim upon the support of the prohibitionists. He was defeated when the vote was taken on prohibition in the last election. In a measure not even quite as favorable to the prohibitionists as the circumstances indicated. How is this? Did the prohibitionists in the last election vote for the party candidate as against Mr. Barker's policy? Working the matter in the question of prohibition, the ordinary change of heart since the general election?"

OPINIONS CHANGED SINCE MAY.

"Another feature of the campaign quite conspicuous is that so many cities and towns have no doubt when the full returns, many constituencies, also, that supported Mr. Whitney's candidate, rejected entirely Mr. Whitney's policy. Working the matter in the question of prohibition, the ordinary change of heart since the general election?"

ENORMOUS PRODUCTION OF OIL.

From 167 oil wells, located on 13 farms in Wood, Mercer and Van Wert counties, Ohio, this company is selling regularly for cash thousands of barrels of oil every month. In all the wells put down by the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company, not one has failed.

In Kern River, California, the company owns outright a tract in the very heart of the oil district. Three new wells have come in here within a short time and are producing at the rate of over 25,000 barrels of oil a month. The record on these wells is such that the company is now drilling with room for a number more. The tract alone is undoubtedly capable of producing 100,000 barrels of oil monthly, and with the two new wells in San Francisco, now in the course of construction, at a cost of \$6,000,000, and with the Standard Oil Company's big refinery, there will be a demand for every barrel.

CONSERVATIVE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT.

The success of the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company is due to its careful, conservative business management. It has men at its head who have the record on the oil business in handling large business enterprises, of undoubted integrity and business ability.

Hon. Ernest Cady, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, is the president. Mr. Cady is one of the successful business men of the United States. He is well known in politics and has been his party's candidate for Governor of the state and also for mayor of the City of Hartford. His name stands as a guarantee of the company's reliability.

Hon. Chas. J. Noyes, or as he is better known in Boston, Judge Noyes, is the vice-president. Judge Noyes has been returned three times as senator and eight times as representative to the Massachusetts Legislature. He has served five terms as speaker of the House of Representatives and is a brilliant member of the Massachusetts bar.

Mr. George W. Bennett, of Bridgeport, who was private secretary for the Hon. D. N. Morgan when Mr. Morgan was United States Treasurer, the secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. Bennett is a successful and very conservative business man.

President Cady and Secretary Bennett devote their entire time to the management of the company. They have made frequent trips to both California and Ohio holdings and have spent months on the company's properties. They know every detail of the work in progress on every field.

27 PER CENT ON THE INVESTMENT.

With the dividends sent out this week the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company will have paid 27 per cent on the investment to its stockholders in thirteen months. This is a record that no company in the United States whose stock is on the market can equal.

When it is stated that an investment of only \$500 placed thirteen months ago has paid an actual cash dividend of \$135, it is seen what this means. This splendid money-making, dividend-paying company will present to its stockholders on Jan. 1, a clean balance sheet. On that date it is expected that every dollar of indebtedness will have been wiped out.

With a company whose holdings

100% ADVANCE BY NEW YEAR'S DAY

Stock That Pays 27 Per Cent in Thirteen Months.

Brilliant Success of the Eastern Consolidated Oil Co.—Three New Wells in Kern River Producing at the Rate of 25 Barrels of Oil a Month.

In these days of investments on paper it is with a feeling of comfort and satisfaction that one contemplates such an honest and straightforward investment proposition as the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company.

Vouched for by the leading business men of Connecticut, fostered by fiscal agents of national reputation and backed by larger and richer oil properties than are possessed by half a dozen ordinary oil companies, the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company presents to would-be investors an absolutely safe investment, and at the same time an exceedingly profitable one.

RESUME OF FACTS.

The Eastern Consolidated Oil Company has over 21,000 acres of rich oil lands. It has more proven oil land than any half-dozen oil companies whose stock is now on the market.

The Eastern Consolidated Oil Company has 109 producing oil wells, more than any three companies that we know of.

The Eastern Consolidated Oil Company sells for cash to the Standard Oil Company thousands of barrels of oil every month. From its Kern River wells it also produces vast quantities of fuel oil.

This is the company which has paid 20 per cent in dividends to its stockholders on their investments in the past ten months, and this is the company which is distributing this week thousands of dollars more in dividends to its stockholders, completing a cycle of thirteen months of dividend-paying. The stock sells at 50 cents a share, and those who buy at once will have the absolute certainty of seeing their holdings doubled in value before Jan. 1.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.

The statement that \$500 invested in Eastern Consolidated Oil stock now will actually double within a little more than three weeks seems on the surface to be marvellous, but when the circumstances are known it will be seen that this is a logical outcome of the growth of the company and the present situation. Moreover, when it is remembered that during this same length of time the production of oil will be increased by 25,000 barrels a month the increase in price is only natural.

The stock has been selling for 50 cents a share now for several months, and the 50-cent allotment is almost exhausted. The enormous increase in production of oil, the phenomenal demand for oil for fuel, which has sent the price up twice within the last three weeks, all make it inevitable that the price of the stock should go to par. Every dollar put in now will actually double in value.

Untraded, this is not a condition which will last. In a short time it will be impossible to buy any of the stock at this price, and while untraded the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company will continue to be a rich dividend-paying investment, it is clearly probable that it will ever again offer such an opportunity as this, actually doubling the money of its stockholders within so short a time.

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Big oil production means big dividends.

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With a company whose holdings

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY

176 and 178 Dundas St., London, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1902.

Newest Stationery

All the latest novelties in beautiful Stationery arrived this week. The styles are exceptionally handsome and entirely new. This newest Stationery is called "The Colonial." One of these Paperettes makes a nice Christmas gift. Prices from, each.....35c to \$2.25

A 35c One. A 50c One.

A strong, neat box, containing one envelope of fine cream paper, and one package of envelopes, to match, ribbon tied, each.....35c

Swiss two-fold Stationery, latest long style, one quire of paper and one package of envelopes, in a nice fancy box, each.....50c

A Handsome One at \$2.25.

First of all, a beautiful box, 13x16 inches, picture on cover, full size of box; subjects, The Haymakers and The Kewers; inside the box, 4 different kinds of finest stationery, in blue, mauve, light gray and cream, all ribbon tied; price, complete.....\$2.25

At 75c. At \$1.25.

In lovely fancy green and mauve boxes, containing 2 packages of envelopes, 5-arm Towel Racks, regular 25c, size, Monday, each.....15c

3 dozen 10x12 inch size, each.....25c

In dainty white box, containing 2 quires of paper and 2 packages of envelopes (paper de Toilette), in pale mauve, 2 different sizes, each.....\$1.25

Monday Will Be a Good Day.

To select a fancy Parlor Lamp. We have 200 new ones, different styles. Prices up from.....\$1.50

Sale of Mirrors. Woodenware Specials.

5 dozen Mirrors, perfect glass, with neat frame, 8x11 inch size, Monday, each.....15c

3 dozen 10x12 inch size, each.....25c

Wash Boards, each.....15c

5-arm Towel Racks, regular 25c, Monday, for each.....15c

Rolling Pins, each.....50c

Other Monday Specials.

Good strong Coal Hods, japanned, only, each.....25c

Very special lines of Horsewhips, each.....15c and 25c

20 dozen White Oyster Bowls, Monday, each.....5c

25 dozen sets—Porcelain Cup, Saucer and Plate—special, Monday, set.....10c

30 dozen Porridge Sets, blue pattern, regular 25c, for, set.....15c

Do Your Holiday Shopping Early.

WOODS' FAIR

amount to near the million-dollar mark, which has expended upward of \$150,000 in development, and whose stock goes to par (\$1 a share), on Jan. 1, 1903, and whose revenue from actual sales of oil promises to be enormous and is already very large, the future success of this company seems assured.

THE FISCAL AGENTS.

The stock of the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company is for sale only by its accredited fiscal agents, C. E. Heywood & Co., rooms 401-402, Manning Chambers Building, 76 Queen street west, Toronto, Canada.

In their opinion, the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company is the most substantial, as well as one of the richest investment propositions ever offered to the public at popular subscription prices. Many of the old stockholders are ordering small blocks of this stock for Christmas gifts. Think of a present which will actually double in value between Christmas and New Year!

See advertisement in another column of today's issue of desirable business property on Talbot street for sale.

RESULT IN N. MIDDLESEX

Electoral District Polls 2,463

Votes for Liquor Act.

Result Made Known by Returning Officer Brown.

The official count of the votes polled in North Middlesex for and against the liquor act, prepared by Donald A. Brown, returning officer, shows the following result:

	For	Against
Lobo	318	57
Adelaide	318	57
West Williams	191	27
East Williams	191	27
McGillivray	467	66
Hildburgh	175	31
Luben	105	12
Alisa Craig	105	12
Parkhill	124	66
Totals	1,990	478
Total vote polled in 1898.....	4,294	
Total vote polled on Thursday.....	1,517	
Majority for act.....	1,517	

AN ALL-ROUND TRAITOR.

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from Brussels says that M. Nagels, the procureur du roi, dispensed the notion of a concerted plot, the attempt recently to assassinate King Leopold. He says the anarchist, Rubino, formerly was employed by the Italian consulate in London to report the doings of anarchists. He betrayed both anarchists and his employers and wished to regain the confidence of his colleagues by a single-handed exploit.

20 WORKMEN KILLED.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Express says that in the riots which occurred recently at Rostoff the troops fired on the workmen, killing 20 of them.

KAISER AS A BANDMASTER.

Emperor William led the band of the Cuirassier Regiment at Neudorf, near Breslau, Tuesday night handing the baton with quite a professional air. The incident took place after a great banquet at which the band played. The next day Emperor William visited the band while it was at practice, rehearsing for an hour and again conducted various numbers.

SPAIN WANTS A CABINET.

Madrid, Dec. 6.—King Alfonso today charged Senor Silveira to form a Conservative cabinet to succeed the Sagasta ministry, which resigned on Wednesday. The Cortes will be dissolved, the king having consented to issue a decree to that effect before Christmas. Senor Silveira is busily conferring with his supporters.

SEVERE WEATHER.

Telegrams from all parts of Europe record severe weather and snow, the temperature being several degrees below freezing point. The Dutch canals are frozen over and the harbor at Copenhagen is icebound. Heavy falls of snow are being experienced in the Alps, and some Swiss villages are isolated. The Bora (the dry wind which sweeps across the Adriatic from the Julian Alps) is blowing with great violence.

A Berliner takes on the average 123 street car rides a year.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT
so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-
collars ironed without being broken
the wing. Ties done to look like new.
Give me a call. If you are not suited,
no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours.
Hand work. Best in the city. **PARSONS**

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited).

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday Dec. 5.

Analyzing the Vote.

The friends of the liquor act say they have great cause for satisfaction in the result of the vote. It is estimated the act has polled 160,000 votes and a majority of 60,000. Although the direct object was not attained, the vote may be fairly described as a moral victory for the prohibitionists, which will have its effect upon legislation.

When the conditions of the referendum were made known, a loud hue and cry was raised by many prohibitionists. A convention was called post-haste and a number of hot heads vented their wrath in anything but temperate language. Those who tried to appeal to reason were denounced as heeds of the Government and traitors to the cause. Many influential temperance men, however, accepted the terms of the referendum as fair and honorable, and represented the tactics of those who went up and down the country fulminating against the head of the Government, and declaring that the liquor act was hopelessly handicapped in the interests of the brewers and distillers. No doubt this kind of talk had some effect. People who had had it dimmed into them, month after month, that the liquor act had not the slightest chance, were apt to grow discouraged or indifferent. Prominent churchmen openly advised temperance workers to make no effort to rally at the polls, but to ignore the referendum as an insult to the prohibitionists. Is it any wonder they were taken

their word by some people? Those who had been pursuing this policy realized their mistake and tried to retrieve their error at the eleventh hour. It is partly owing to their change of methods that public interest received a very marked stimulus in the two or three weeks before the vote. If they had shown a saner judgment in the first place, the results would have been still more satisfactory from their own standpoint, but as it was, the cause was damaged by its leadership.

The returns of the vote are still incomplete, but are sufficient to show that the act polled the required number of votes in a considerable number of constituencies. Among these are Brantford, Dufferin, West Northumberland, Toronto East, Toronto North, Toronto West, Wellington West and North York. This list will probably grow when the full returns are in. In others the vote did not fall far short of the minimum. Following is the result in a number of ridings from which the returns are complete or nearly complete:

Votes required.	Votes polled for act.
Brantford.....	1,732
Brant North.....	1,116
Brookville.....	2,038
Dufferin.....	2,376
Elgin West.....	3,109
Huron West.....	2,465
Lincoln.....	2,348
Madison.....	2,312
Northumberland East.....	2,909
Northumberland West.....	1,587
Ontario North.....	3,116
Perry North.....	2,316
Toronto East.....	2,349
Toronto North.....	2,307
Toronto South.....	2,422
Toronto West.....	2,379
Wellington East.....	2,342
Wellington West.....	1,718
York North.....	2,339

There are two polls to hear from in West Huron, two in Lincoln, two in East Northumberland, four in West Northumberland, one in North York, five in North Ontario, and six in North York, which will doubtless swell the prohibition vote. Those who have been charging the Government with setting an impossible task for the prohibitionists are justified by the results. If they could have converted a fraction of the mass of people who remained at home the victory would have been theirs.

The Tariff and Patriotism.

Mr. Tarte in a speech at the annual banquet of the Canadian Club, Hamilton, urged the raising of the tariff against the United States on patriotic grounds. Canadians, he said, should cultivate a national sentiment, and this he associated with increased protection for farmers and manufacturers.

If protection and national sentiment are related, patriotism could be put on a percentage basis. A tariff of say 75 per cent would be 25 per cent more patriotic than a tariff of 50 per cent. One party might bid it up to 100 per cent, and claim to have a monopoly of pure Canadianism. There are a good many people who think the country's welfare would not be promoted by raising the duties. They are just as good Canadians and as much imbued with national sentiment as those who want to boost the tariff. At any rate they have no selfish interest to serve. Patriotism and the tariff are two different things; one is a question of business, and each will be better understood when politicians stop mixing them up. Mr. Tarte may have noticed that his quondam enemies discovered his patriotism only when he began to preach protection. Before that they hounded him as a traitor to his country and the British flag. Now he is the only Liberal of national spirit, and the members of the cabinet are denounced as un-Canadian because they refused to fall in with Mr. Tarte's tariff views. We have never doubted Mr. Tarte's sterling Canadianism, and are glad to see it recognized by his former traducers.

On dit that the knife is out for certain school trustees who are showing too much independence to please party bosses.

London isn't agricultural, but it is proud to be in the heart of the richest farming country of the Province. (Vide the latest Government report).

The first edition of Ralph Connor's latest work, 10,000 copies, was sold as soon as printed. It can no longer be said that a Canadian author is without honor in his own country.

Yesterday the citizens of Merrittion turned the hose on a railway construction gang who were blocking a street without the town's authority. The Merrittion people had probably been reading of the "water cure."

The amount of chattel mortgages registered against farmers in Ontario in 1896 was \$3,236,582; last year, \$2,854,753. The Liberal Government didn't do it, but the people were assured that such things wouldn't happen under Liberal rule.

We wrote last night that it was "quite true the man in the cottage is assailed up to the hilt, while the big manufacturer escapes his proportionate share of taxation." A typographical error made us say it was "quite time" the man in the cottage was assailed up to the hilt, etc. It is one of the cruelest jobs the linotype has given us in a long time.

The Most Lovable Sort of Girl.

[Watford Guide-Advocate.]

The most lovable girl is the old-fashioned girl. The girl who can spend a month at home and stay in every night without once being dull or bored. The girl who can darn socks, fix buttons and adjust a patch. The girl who can see good in everything, who has a large heart and a kindly, amiable nature. The girl who is slow to anger and quick to forgive, who will trust and work with a man and scold him when he deserves it. She may be dark or fair, slender or well developed, grave or gay, tall or short; there is no special mark, with which to distinguish the most lovable type of girl. The only way in which she may be known is by the multitude of those who love her. She is the sunshine of home, and the delight of old people and children. Then you may be sure you have found the most lovable of girls.

Crimoline and Pompadours.

[Boston Transcript.]

It is hard to believe that the hooped femininity of crimoline days could have been regarded by contemporary observers as well dressed. As exhibited at the Boston Theater in Stange and Edwards' comic opera, the young women in their expensive peripheries are simply comical, although very prettily gowned from the point of view of other days. Few persons, we suspect, would care to see crimoline come back, but there is something to be said of the doing up of women's front hair forty years ago. It compares favorably with the painfully prevalent bogus pompadour style of the present day.

The Richest Fruit.

[S. E. Kiser.]

Where constant weeding, constant toil, and much enrichment of the soil, alone induce the trees to bear, the fruit is richer than that from fields. Which call for little toil or care.

Men's minds are like the soil in which the trees are set. Rare fruit of knowledge may be found in not in him who learns with ease—his mind is too fertile. Compelled to bear in stubborn ground.

Didn't Impress Him.

[Hamilton Herald.]

A great traveler is the election plunger, who goes from poll to poll.

A Great Traveler.

[Stray Stories.]

"She is very artistic," said the impressionable young man. "Yes," answered the man with the steady eyes; "she is one of the sort of girls who think a bunch of hand-painted daisies is more important on a dinner plate than an omelet."

A Hardy Annual.

[Punch.]

Old Lady—Ay, if I live to Christmas I'll be an octogenarian.

Natural Deduction.

[Chicago Post.]

"Does he claim to know much about women?" "No, he says they are beyond his comprehension."

Why?

[Chicago News.]

My Clara taught a handy book. With colored pictures illustrated. It teaches her, she says, to cook—in other things she is educated. But she still her bread will burn. Her steak is hard, and she will fry it; to cook I know she'll never learn. Why will she try it?

I have a friend who wrote a book—He means, he says, to write another. The greatest fortune he took to heart. He read it and to smother some awful yawns. I have to call the man an idiot who'd buy it; But then he won't write at all. Why will he try it?

I know a girl who loves to grieve. And does so at the least persuasion. Or one at all—an awful thing. To hear it read. I had to smother some awful yawns. I have to call the man an idiot who'd buy it; But then he won't write at all. Why will he try it?

And so it goes. Most people want to do the things they're most unfit for. To preach to paint—we know they can't. And what they can't do a bit for. Perhaps we, too, our calling miss. But tell us so and we'll deny it. We still will not write with that or this. Why will he try it?

Makes Us Feel Big.

[St. Thomas Journal.]

Oil at Chatham, natural gas at Windsor, iron at Michipicoten, corn-dum in Hastings, nickel at Sudbury, gold at Rainy River, silver near Owen Sound, copper all along Lake Superior, and spruce, pine, and other woods, show the marvelous endowment of this great province. Sugar at Berlin, tobacco in Essex, beans in Kent, and grain, garden stuff and fruit ev-

TO REGULATE THE TRUSTS

Provisions of the Publicity Bill Reported in Congress.

The measure considered favorably by House Judiciary Committee.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The sub-committee of the House Judiciary committee having first legislation under consideration reported the publicity bill favorably to the committee yesterday. Then the committee referred this bill and all others to a special sub-committee.

The bill as amended by the house committee, provides that every corporation, joint stock company, or similar organization engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and every such corporation which shall be hereafter organized, shall file with the Interstate Commerce Commission on or before Sept. 1 of each year a return, stating among other things its name, date of organization, when and where organized, the statutes under which it was organized, and if consolidated the names of the constituent companies and the same information concerning them.

It also is provided that the director of authorized capital stock shares in which divided, par value, whether common or preferred and distinction between each amount issued and outstanding paid in, how much, if any, paid in cash, and how much, if any, in property, and if paid in property, a description and cash market value of the property at the time it was received in payment shall be stated.

The indebtedness, its nature and for what purpose incurred is to be given, and a statement of the assets at their present market value, giving the elements upon which the market value is based.

It is also required that total earnings and income, operating expenses, interest, taxes, permanent improvements, net earnings, dividends declared with rate and date during the year preceding the first of the preceding July, salary of officials and wages of employees be disclosed.

It is provided further that the treasurer or other officer of concerns affected by the bill, having the requisite knowledge, shall answer on oath all inquiries that may be made in writing, under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, relative to its financial condition or its capital stock.

Such answer is not to be used as evidence against the person making it, except in prosecutions under the proposed act.

A tax of 1 per cent, per annum is imposed on so much of the capital stock outstanding which is not fully paid in cash or other property at its full cash market value, and provision is made for collecting the tax.

Any corporation which is in this bill failing to make the return as required under this bill and any concern failing to pay a tax imposed is to be restrained on the suit of the United States from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce.

It is made the duty of the Attorney-General, at the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to endorse the provisions of the proposed act, and suit may be brought in any district court of the United States at the selection of the Attorney-General when an offending concern has a place of business.

Provision is made that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall prepare and publish a statement showing a list of corporations and disclosing their condition.

The bill does not apply to any concern, the amount of capital stock of which does not exceed \$500,000.

everywhere, evidence the marvelous fertility of our soil. How can Ontario fail to become great?

HER FATHER WAS A DRUNKARD

A Plucky Young Lady Takes on Herself to Cure Her Father of the Liquor Habit.

STORY OF HER SUCCESS.



A portion of her letter reads as follows: "My father had often promised mother to stop drinking, and would do so for a time, but then returned to it stronger than ever. One day after a terrible spree, he said to us: 'It's no use. I can't stop drinking.' Our hearts seemed to turn to stone, and we decided to try the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, which we had read about in the papers. We gave him the remedy, entirely without his knowledge, in his tea, coffee, or food regularly, according to directions, and he never knew he was taking it. One package removed all his desire for liquor, and he says it is now distasteful to him. His health and appetite are also wonderfully improved, and no one would know him for the same man. It is now fifteen months since we gave it to him and we feel sure that the change is for good. Please send me one of your little books, as I want to give it to a friend."

FREE SAMPLE. In full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY COMPANY, 23 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale at Strong's Drug Store, 134 Dundas street.

Fire Causes Loss of \$275,000.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 6.—Fire has destroyed the May building and story brick structure occupied by the Worthen Bros. & Co.'s department store, and the Rockford Business College. Loss, \$275,000; insurance, \$250,000.

DESTROYED THE WILL

Louis Teeny Has No Immediate Use for It After Using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sumner, Assa., Dec. 1.—Louis Teeny, who made his will and got all ready to die, has his will again and is going around as if sickness and he had always been strangers. And the reason of it is that Postmaster Cosgrave induced him to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the result is that he is today a well man.

Sumner people are not slow to recognize the merits of this wonderful remedy, and scarcely a house in the neighborhood is without its box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For a large assortment of water-proof coats, blankets, cap rugs, etc., call at Tack-berly & Co's.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves. Large stock of cook stoves, parlor stoves, all kinds of stoves. Children's Iron Cots, Brass Bedsteads, Mattresses, Springs, Feather Pillows, Down Cushions, the Feather Bed and Mattress, Cleaning Factory, 533 Richmond street north. Telephone, 297. James F. Hunt & Sons.

Are You Going to New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Baltimore, Washington or the South?

If so go by the direct route, Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley. Pullman sleeper and dining car service. Three stations in New York; uptown near all first-class hotels and business houses, or downtown near all European steamship docks. Secure your tickets at Grand Trunk city or station ticket office.

California-Oregon Excursions.

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon. Three through trains daily. The route of the famous "Overland Limited." Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and other Pacific Coast points, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Lowest rates. Choice of routes. Finest scenery. Maps, illustrated folders, etc., furnished free. Rates quoted. Address B. H. Bennett, general agent, 2 East King street, Toronto. Ont. 36-h-t

On the application of the Town of Oakville a receiver has been appointed for the banking business of Andrews & Howarth, the latter of whom committed suicide recently. The sheriff is the receiver.

Revolution in Newfoundland. Since the introduction into Newfoundland of the new Inhaler Remedy, "Catarrhose," the treatment of catarrhal diseases has been entirely revolutionized. The old-time snuff and internal medicine has been cast aside, and everyone is treated by Catarrhose. It clears the head and throat in two minutes, and is very agreeable and pleasant to use. Catarrhose is a wonderful cure for coughs, colds, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, lung troubles, and all diseases of the respiratory and curative permanently. We advise our readers to try Catarrhose. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists or Folsom & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butter-nut Pills.

Boston and New England Excursion for Christmas, Via West Shore Railroad, Tuesday, Dec. 23.

\$10.00 round trip, limit 10 days. To Greenfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Newburg, and Boston, from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo.

The best excursion of the year. Splendid opportunity to visit friends in New England during the great Christmas festival.

Call on or write West Shore ticket agents for particulars.

"CHRISTMAS" Of All Periods the Most Joyful

--The Festive Time.

THE THOUGHT ENGAGING MANY MINDS--What shall I give for a present?

WHAT SAY YOU TO SOMETHING IN SILK?

Will it be a Tea Gown—French or Oriental? If the former, a gay chintz; if the latter, self-color. Gilt trimming, amber, lemon, morn su (a yellowish tint of green).

Might it be a useful Tea Cosy? Some of those Oriental Cashmere patterns would be very suitable.

A pretty simple Choker, in pink or blue, plum, canary, sky, turquoise, royal or Nile, would do nicely for a DOLL'S DRESS.

Brocades, brochea, damas, natte, mignonette, in almost every shade. Plain taffeta, Olympia, merveilleux, gro royal, armure, rhadzama, peau de soi, Salm Turk, Bengaline, Salm de Lyon, moire antique, oriental satin, Liberty satin, in almost every imaginable shade, any one of which would make a pretty Waist, Underskirt, Costume or Evening Dress.

Remember, the prices are all reduced--some more, some less--to wit:

10 PIECES FANCY SILKS, small patterns, were 50c, today 17c.

Beavers for Coats.

In fawn, gray, beaver, light, mid, dark brown, light and dark blues, browns and blacks. ALL REDUCED. See what you can get for \$1.00 per yard. It may be a little better than what you have been paying \$1.50 for.

Cheviot Dress Goods.

Real Scotch, and can be had in the new heather shades; also brown, robin-egg blue. The price \$1.50. Today reduced to \$1.00 per yard.

Novelties in Good Goods.

COLORED FRIEZES—New shades greens, green and fawn, green and gray, robin-egg blue and emerald—Very uncommon mixtures. Price has been \$1.50. The balance today \$1.00.

COME QUICKLY—See what will be on the table today—with other materials—evening shades—oddmens pretty dress materials—BLACK CHEVIOTS, BLACK CAMELSHAIR, BLACK FOULE. Some were 60c and all the way up to \$2.00. Today, the price is 25c.

Bric-a-Brac, Jewelry, Dolls, Fancy Sets, Fancy Wools, Canvasses,

from the stock of Runians, Carson & McKee, and not kept usually at Kingsmill's, must be cleared out at some price.

Cold, chilly winds of December will soon be here. Not a bad present would be one of those

Sample Coats.

There is variety—Values, ranging from \$6.00 to \$20.00. Your choice, \$2.00.

SOMETHING BETTER—Not so much variety. A great many have been sold from \$46.00 to \$76.00. Your choice, \$8.00. Don't delay. This opportunity does not occur twice in a lifetime.

To get more than the worth of your money you may expect by going to

KINGSMILL'S

who got a dollar's worth for fifty-five cents.

To Florida

From

Michigan, Northern Ohio, Etc. Commencing January 7, 1903, The C. H. & D. Ry. and M. C. Ry. will run a through Sleeping Car

Detroit to

St. Augustine, Fla.

This car will leave Detroit every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12:35 p.m., passing through Toledo at 2:22 p.m.

At Cincinnati it is attached to The Florida Special

on the Queen & Crescent, giving Dining, Sleeping and Library Observation Cars.

Special reduced rates on Round Trip tickets to and from Winter tourist points in the South and to Florida, Nassau and Cuba can be obtained from any Agent of the C. H. & D. and connecting lines, or by writing to

D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

6th-t

CUTS FOR YOU.

There is no necessity for any London merchant sending to other cities for cuts. THE LONDON ADVERTISER can furnish up-to-date designs for illustrating advertisements, letterheads, billheads, cards, etc. If you want a cut in a hurry for your advertisement bring it to us. Our prices are very reasonable.

Bind Your Magazines

Every opportunity to save your book by having them satisfactorily bound. Blank books made to order. All classes of repairing.

H. P. BOCK,

Queen Insurance Co.

Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, \$64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent, 42 Richmond Street.

'Phone 342. yw

WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, DEC. 10, NOON.

CYPRUS, DEC. 17, 7 A.M.

TEUTONIC, DEC. 21, 8:30 A.M.

GERMANIC, JAN. 7, NOON.

SAISON, JAN. 14, NOON.

For full particulars apply to nearest C. P. R. agent, W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 131 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont., or to A. H. NORMAN, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MOBILE, LIVERPOOL, via

MOBILE, LIVERPOOL, via

MOBILE, LIVERPOOL, via

MOBILE, LIVERPOOL, via

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PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of inventors, engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our inventors' help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg., Montreal, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

SPECIALIST

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

Albert Wesley Kahle, M.D.,

190 DELAWARE AVE.,

BUFFALO, N.Y.

OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 4 p.m.

SUNDAYS: 2 to 4 p.m.

451

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Gives the Fastest Service to

New York, Boston

and All Eastern Points.

Fare same as other lines.

Leaves London, 7:15 p.m.

Arrives New York, 10 a.m.

All information, through tickets and your Pullman Sleeper at city office, 386 Richmond street, or phone 205.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN PAUL, G. P. & T. A. C. P. & T. A.

YOUR ENERGY

is well spent only when behind your earnest purpose there is a teaching such as the

F.C.B.C.
of London, possesses Misses Riley, Proctor, McKay, White and Roberts, recent graduates from the Shortland Department, have accepted responsible positions in London, Toronto and Aylmer. There are more to follow. Gregg Shortland is all right. College response Jan. 6, 1920.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Top Coats and Overcoats

Here is the city best assortment of Fall and Winter Coats for men. Elegant goods, excellently made, and bearing the evident stamp of style. The trimmings and linings are the best we have seen.

O. Labelle, 372 Richmond St.

Billiards and Pool AT HOME.



Call and see Sample Tables at

Brock's Gun Store

192 Dundas St., London, Ont.

ELEC-WIRING

of every description is our specialty. We employ none but experts for our work. Get our estimates of cost.
The Electrical Construction Co., London, Limited.
32 to 40 Dundas Street.



Incorporated 1899.
W. CAVEN BARRON,
Pianist, Principal.
Best teachers in the city at the Conservatory. The rehearsals bring every pupil under Mr. Barron's direction, and reports of pupils' progress are sent home to parents.
CHARACTER
Is more than scholarship, but scholarship is an important factor in the formation of character.
The Second Term at
HARDING HALL
Begins November 19.
Send for Calendar.
J. J. BAKER, A.M., President.

You'll Make Good Bread, Too, If You Use "Diamond" Flour.
"DIAMOND" Flour solves the secret of good bread making. The cleverest cooks have discovered that "DIAMOND" Flour is best for all purposes because it is absolutely pure and is richest in nutrient properties. Ask your grocer for "DIAMOND" Flour and refuse substitutes.
HUNT BROS.
Wholesalers.
60c-tyr

Handsomeness Christmas Neckwear
Big lot of all the new shapes and colors opened yesterday. See the stylish goods we can show you
For 50c
Get the first pick.
Graham Bros

Christmas Gifts

Boys' Hockey Skates, 40c.
Boys' Hockey Skates, nickel-plated, 50c.
Boys' Hockey Skates, 10c and 15c.
Boys' Hockey Pucks, 10c.
Boxing Gloves, \$2.25 a set up.
Stirring Beaters \$1.50 up.
Puzzles, 25c to 50c.
Razor Strops, 10c to 15c.
Leather Brushes, 10c to 25c.
Boys' Knives, 5c to 25c.
Girls' Penknives, 10c to 25c.
Scissors, 10c to 25c.
Air Guns, 5c and 15c.

GURD'S, 185 Dundas Street.

You haven't figured out the true economy of buying clothes till you have ordered clothes of

SOUTHCOTT, 361 Richmond St.

POMPEIAN MASSAGE OIL
for cleansing and beautifying the skin. Removes freckles, blackheads, pimples, moths, tan, chapped face and hands.
SOLD ONLY BY
J. E. Keays & Co.
(London Pharmacy)
288 Dundas St., near Wellington.

DR. PINGEL X RAY TREATMENT

of Cancer, Lupus, and other Tubercular Affections.
Office—444 Wellington St., London, Ont.

All Ready for Winter

and not a minute too soon. Those who have had the first glimpse of the new stock of winter fabrics were favorably impressed by the quality and the great variety of attractive patterns. It is a showing of which we are pardonably proud.

THOS. WILSON, Merchant Tailor.

213 Dundas Street. Phone 598.

Christmas Gifts



Sent prepaid on receipt of price, and guaranteed as represented, or money refunded. Send slip of paper for size of ring.
Child's Sterling Silver Bracelet, with lock and key..... 90
Ladies' Sterling Silver Bracelet, heavy, with lock and key..... 150
Ladies' Solid Gold Ring, set with garnets and pearls..... 150
Ladies' same as above, very heavy..... 200
Ladies' Single-Stone Opal, Turquoise, Ruby, Garnet, etc..... 200
Ladies' gold-filled 14k Watch, warranted to wear for 25 years, Elgin or Waltham movement..... 12 00
Same, in 10k..... 9 00
Ladies' Sterling Silver, open-face, stem-wind..... 250
Gentleman's Gold-filled 14k Watch, 14k, warranted for 25 years..... 12 00
Solid Gold 14k Crescent Brooch, set with red and blue stones..... 5 00
Ladies' 14k Diamond Ring..... 5 00
Same, with larger stone..... 10 00
Fountain Pen, with solid gold pen..... 1 00

THOMAS GILLEAN

402 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Official issuer of marriage licenses.

IT IS UP TO YOU

We have spared no pains or expense to equip our plant with the best and latest improved machinery. Buy the best materials on the market; employ none but the most competent help; and can guarantee that we are fully prepared to give you the most exquisite laundry work. Will let us have a trial order?
PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY
Telephone 589.

London Advertiser



A Little Thought

soon shows the housekeeper the utility of baking at home, when Johnston Bros' XXX Bread can be had fresh for every meal. All grocers sell it, 6c loaf.
JOHNSTON BROS.
Phone 818.

Sudden Changes in the Weather

such as we're having now cause illness everywhere. To withstand these conditions drink

HAMILTON'S PORTER.

the purest, best brewed and most nourishing malt.

Kent Brewery

Jos. Hamilton, Proprietor.

GIFT FOR A LADY

We have many articles suitable to give to ladies, but a good ring or a good watch are prime favorites. We show Ladies' Watches and Rings in very many styles. Will be sure to have what you want at the price you have made up your mind not to exceed. Whether you want to buy from us or not, come and see.

WARD, The Jeweler.

374 Richmond Street.

IDLE MONEY

Benefits No One. Place It With Us. We Will

KEEP IT SAFE

Pay Interest on It and Give It to You When Wanted.

THE CANADIAN

420 and 422 Richmond St.

M. H. Rowland, Manager.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. W. J. Swaisland, of Port Hope, formerly of this city, has left for Winnipeg, Man., where he will join the staff of the Union Bank of Canada.
—Mr. J. Henry, of Sarnia, succeeds Mr. C. Dallas as roadmaster at Wingham. The latter is retiring from the Huron and Bruce after 27 years of service.
—Mr. Harry Southcott, of St. Catharines, son-in-law of Dr. C. T. Campbell, of this city, left yesterday with his sister, Miss Jessie Southcott, on a trip to Jamaica.
—The Clinton News-Record says that Mr. Robert Gardner, formerly of the Teanush House here, has been appointed assistant cashier of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.
—For the fifth time Dr. C. T. Campbell, of this city, has been elected a member of the Medical Council of the Province of Ontario. Officers are elected every four years, so that Dr. Campbell's term in the council so far has extended over 20 years.
—Ottawa Citizen: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Anderson gave a small but very pleasant dinner in honor of Mr. Harris (London, Ont.) on Tuesday night. The table was artistically decorated with holly, chrysanthemums and the traditional fern laid upon the cloth. The guests included Miss Borden, Miss Tudor Montclair, Miss Lolla Powel, Miss Elsie Ritchie, Mr. Harris, Mr. MacAllister, Mr. Appleton and Mr. Robert Gormully.
—On Saturday next a promenade concert and sale of fancy and patriotic work will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms by Lord Roberts Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. The proceeds will be devoted to the monument fund. The Lord Roberts Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire will be unveiled by Col. and Mrs. Young at 5 p.m. What goods remain will be auctioned off by Mr. J. W. Jones.
—Montreal Star: Lieut.-Col. Whitehead gave a most enjoyable luncheon at the Forest and Glen Hotel on Wednesday for Mrs. Adam Beck, of London. The guests went out to Dorval in a private car on the 12:10 train, returning about 10 o'clock. The table decorations, which were very effective, were of red poinsettias. Those present included Mrs. Beck, Lady Shaghnessy, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Clouston, the Misses Clouston, Miss Thompson (Winnipeg), Mrs. A. Allan, Mrs. W. Hope, Miss Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Waltham, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hutchings, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Bates, the Misses Angus, Mr. Angus Hooper and Mr. Arthur Sladen (Ottawa).

SERVICE AT WESTMINSTER.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at Westminster, Dr. McCrae's pastorate, on Sunday.

NEW COMPANY.

A number of retail merchants of Western Ontario have taken over the business of the London Spice and Coffee Company, of this city, and have formed the Canada Spice and Grocery Company, capital \$50,000, with Messrs. A. T. Cleghorn, T. A. Rowat, F. H. Robinson, Frank Harley and Frank Harding as provisional directors.

DIED AT WINNIPEG.

The Winnipeg Tribune says: Two weeks ago Mrs. Jane Lashbrook arrived in Winnipeg from London, Ont., intending to live in future with her son, Henry, at his home, 1001 St. Hill. Yesterday she died of pneumonia. She was 79 years of age. Her funeral will take place from her daughter's residence tomorrow at Middlechurch Cemetery.

ANNUAL BALL A SUCCESS

Enjoyable Function of M. P., B. P., B. A. and E. W. Union No. 32.

The sixth annual ball of the Metal Polishers', Buffers', Platers', Brass Molders' and Brass Workers' Union, No. 32, took place in the city hall. It proved a most successful and enjoyable affair, over 100 couples entering with zest into the programme of dances, which was carried out to the strains of Dayton & McCormick's orchestra. Mr. James McCormick acted as master of ceremonies. An appetizing supper was served at a neighboring restaurant. The officers and committees whose efforts led to the affair to success were: W. Wilson, chairman; James Conn, secretary; William Pugsley, treasurer; W. Lyons, F. Lyons and L. Fitzmaurice, floor managers; refreshment committee, Chas. Bailey, William Pugsley, D. Buller and Fred Hignam; door committee, J. Moore, J. Misner, G. Hill and Hugh McKay.

A Novelty for Your Christmas Trade

Parnell-Dean's Home Made Bread—used by thousands of families daily.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The Parnell-Dean Steam Baking Co., Limited, London.
75 and 77 Bruce St. Phone 929.

See the New Sable Ruff.

OUR OWN MAKE.

Beltz's Fur Sale

ROASTED TO DEATH BY MOLTEN METAL

Two Men in a Foundry Almost Consumed—Two Swept Over a Dam.

Sharon, Pa., Dec. 6.—Evan Roberts, aged 18, and John Durbin, 35, were burned to death as the result of one of the worst accidents in the history of the South Sharon works of the Union Steel Company. A ponderous ladle, conveying forty tons of molten steel, was started on its way along the traveling crane over the open hearth furnace, and when just over the heads of the workmen tilted violently, emptying a portion of the contents directly upon the heads of the men at work below. Roberts received the greater portion of the fiery deluge, and hardly any semblance of a human being was left. Three other workmen were badly burned and are lingering between life and death.

WENT OVER THE DAM TO DEATH.

Rice's Landing, Pa., Dec. 6.—A skiff containing Charles Love, aged 32, and John Rock, aged 18, went over dam No. 6, on the Monongahela River and the occupants were drowned.

DEAD ON THE FLOOR.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Victoria Slise, 64 years of age, died under circumstances which the police consider suspicious. Her husband and his two sons, aged 2 and 8, are under arrest pending an investigation. The body was found in the kitchen, the room was broken and scattered about the floor. Dr. Daner, the medical examiner, found marks on the woman's throat that might have been made by fingers. There were no other marks to indicate death was caused by violence.

FATALLY HURT AT TURKEY SHOOT.

Elgin, Man., Dec. 6.—Angus Leslie died Thursday night from the effects of an accidental gunshot wound received at a turkey shoot on Monday. He was 41 years old and leaves a wife and four children.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 6.—In the ruins of the five-story brick manufacturing building occupied by Lilly & Rockett and Barbons & Oliver, that was destroyed by fire yesterday, the dead body of Fireman Joyce was recovered. He was crushed to death beneath many tons of brick and mortar and heavy machinery. The other firemen who were caught under the falling wall were recovered.

BOYLE WAS NERVY

Picked Up a Stolen Coat When Leaving Police Station.

John Boyle holds the record over at the police court for pure, unadulterated nerve. On Thursday evening the theft of a coat was reported from the Dominion Hotel. The same evening Boyle was arrested on a charge of drunkenness, and the following morning was given an opportunity to contribute \$10 to Police Magistrate Love's fund, with an option of 21 days with Governor Boston. From force of circumstances, he made choice of the latter, and it was when he was leaving the courtroom after hearing sentence that he won his championship. He picked up the overcoat that he had brought in with him on the night previous, when Detective Nide was considerably surprised to recognize in it the stolen garment. Boyle was unable satisfactorily to account for it being in his possession, and was held on a charge of stealing.

TEACHERS TRANSFERRED

Committee of Board of Education Makes Changes.

No. 1 committee of the board of education has filled the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Aithouse, by transferring Miss Mulveney from the Princess avenue school to St. George's. Miss McPherson is to take Miss Mulveney's class, Miss Hay to Miss McPherson's, and Miss Fisher, the newly-appointed teacher, to take Miss Hay's class.
The place of Miss Cooper, who is to take the place of Miss McCammon, was filled in the West London kindergarten by Miss McDermid, of Victoria kindergarten. Miss Lillian Forsythe has been appointed assistant in Victoria kindergarten.
Inspector Carson was ordered to report upon the substituting of certain teachers in order that the principals of some of the large schools might have an opportunity to attend more fully to the general supervision of them.

Skeptics Turn Believers AND ARE CURED.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a Great Blessing.

"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve me of my trouble, I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the lower nostril—and instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from catarrh." B. L. Egan's (Easton, Pa.) experience has been that of thousands of others, and may be yours.
Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, a Life-Saver. Relieves in 30 Minutes.
Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

BAIL WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR ALLEGED IMPERSONATORS

Crown Attorney Magee Would Not Agree to Less Than the Sum of \$1,600.

The defense was not ready to proceed yesterday in the case of Weinig and Carroll, alleged impersonators. Their counsel, J. M. McEvoy, asked, therefore, for bail. The police magistrate referred the question of bail to Crown Attorney Magee, who agreed that it be accepted, but not in \$300, as Mr. McEvoy proposed, this being the sum fixed, he said, in the Toronto cases. Mr. Magee said that this would be absurd when the minimum punishment for the offense alleged is a fine of \$400 and a year's imprisonment, or in default of payment a further maximum of one year. He said that he would accept bail of \$800 for each man—\$400 for the fine and \$400 for the year's imprisonment, which seemed to be the intention of the act in fixing another year of imprisonment in default of the fine.

The court finally fixed the amount of bail at \$1,600, although Mr. McEvoy urged that it be made at most \$1,000. The case will come up again next Friday. Numbers of supporters of the act were in the courtroom.

Edward Walker, an alleged "plugger" in the referendum vote, appeared this morning before Magistrate Love and was remanded until Monday with bail fixed at \$600. Walker, who resided at 923 Wellington street, is said to have committed the offense at polling subdivision 8, Ward 2, one of the West London polling places. He there attempted to masquerade under the name of Thomas Doane, a former merchant of that vicinity, whose place was destroyed by fire over a year ago. The complainant was Rev. T. E. Harrison, of the Empress Avenue Methodist Church. It is said that Walker was under the influence of liquor that day.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEARS ADDRESS ON GOOD ROADS

Mr. A. W. Campbell Explains Provisions of Ontario Act.

Councillors Seemed to Approve of the Government's Measure.

Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works for Ontario, addressed the Middlesex County Council and the reeves of the various municipalities at the county buildings yesterday. Mr. Campbell's address had been looked forward to with great interest by the county councillors ever since the invitation was extended to him by Councillor Jackson, who has taken great pains in connection with the matter. At yesterday's meeting the members of the county council, except Warden Campbell, and the following municipal officers: Reeve Henderson, of Bidduph; County Auditor and Township Clerk W. D. Stanley, of Bidduph; Reeve D. Campbell, of Lobo; Reeve Sullivan, of Adelaide; Reeve George Lewis, of Elfrid; Reeve James, of Dorchester; Reeve Howlett, of Delaware; and Clerk Lane, of Dorchester. Mr. Campbell clearly explained the conditions of the Ontario Government's Good Roads Act, whereby \$1,000,000 was set aside to assist rural municipalities in the improvement of existing roads and the opening of new ones. Under the Ontario Act of Middlesex is entitled to a grant of \$40,000 on condition that they supplement the grant by expending \$20,000 for a similar purpose. This offer of the Government is open for acceptance till the end of 1920, after which the township municipalities will be allowed to take advantage of it. The council in accepting the grant would be required to designate the roads to be improved. Mr. Campbell said that the policy of the construction of permanent roads

by the county should be carried farther and applied to the construction of permanent roads. He pointed out the advantages of having the money secured and expended by the county as a whole, instead of by the township councils. One advantage would be that the towns and villages would contribute 64 per cent of the county's expenditure, while if the grants were expended by the townships, the towns and villages would contribute nothing. Mr. Campbell pointed out the interesting fact that the amount expended on roads in Ontario cost more than all the other public works in the province.

In answer to a question from Councillor Jackson, Mr. Campbell stated that if the grant were not accepted by the county council, the township of London could secure its portion of the grant and apply a part of it to the purchase of the Proof Line road.

An animated discussion followed Mr. Campbell's address, the majority of the council appearing to approve of the provisions of the act.

Councillor Jackson moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Campbell.

The first report of the finance committee recommended payment of the following amounts: W. Nissouri, \$22; Mosa, \$55.84; Elfrid, \$369.69; Caradoc, \$112.56; McGillivray, \$20.66, being one-third of each township's expenditure. The committee recommended that the accounts several large expenditures for meetings attended by township councillors in connection with the smallpox outbreak, and recommended the modesty of the township which refrained from including these items in their accounts.

The same report recommended two grants: One of \$20 to the Woman's Christian Association, of Strathroy, for Christmas dinner to the House of Refuge inmates, as a supplementary one of \$50 to the West Middlesex Teachers' Association.

The clerk was instructed to prepare bylaws giving power to the residents of the Village of Belmont to have it incorporated for police and fire protection purposes. Council adjourned to meet at 10 a. m. Saturday.

TRACTION COMPANY FOCUSES ATTENTION ON TERMINAL

When They Secure Station in City Their Path Will Be Plain Before Them.

The Southwestern Traction Company matter was advanced a peg or two at a special meeting of the finance committee held yesterday afternoon, when ex-Mayor Rumball, Manager Welch and Solicitor Luscombe met the committee and City Solicitor Meredith. Just at present the company is in this position: They want to bring their cars as close as possible to the market. The aldermen are adverse to having freight cars run on any of the principal streets, and anyway, the London Street Car Company has not yet come to an agreement with the radial people about hauling the latter's cars. If, however, the traction company get a terminal point, a station, in the city, by the terms of the bylaw, the London Street Railway Company must haul their cars to it. The traction company hopes to get enough land from the county at the corner of Ridout and King streets, to build this station, and then will be in a position to demand the enforcement of the bylaw. The matter of granting this land to them has been passed on to the January session of the county council, but the council has given the city power to sublet the traction company some of the court house property now leased from the county. The committee before deciding upon this will inspect this land and investigate the rights in sub-letting it. A special meeting of both the committee and the council will then be made, so that no unnecessary delay may be caused.

TRAPPED IN A TRUNK

Six-Year-Old Boy Dead and His Sister in a Serious Condition.

Anchorage, Ky., Dec. 6.—John Allen, jun., six years old, is dead, and his eight-year-old sister is in a serious condition from a childish prank. While playing in the attic they got into an old trunk and pulled down the lid. The lock snapped and the terrified children fell out. None came, and an hour later they were found, the boy dead and his sister unconscious.

FIFTY-SIX CENTS A POUND

Big Price Paid for Shamrock, Champion Steer, at Chicago Show.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Shamrock, grand champion of the live stock exposition, was sold at auction yesterday for 56 cents a pound on the hoof to Richard Weaver, of New York city—6c higher than last year's price. At Shamrock's weight of 1,305 pounds, his selling price was \$1,010.80. The grand champion carload was sold to a Pittsburgh provision firm at 14½c a pound. This carload consisted of fifteen Angus steers, owned by C. Escher, of Anna, Ia. The combined weight was 22,650 pounds, making a selling price of \$2,284.25.

One of the incidents of the morning's judging was the capture of chief honors in Shorthorn female class by D. R. Hanna's Village Belle II, over Col. G. M. Casey's Ruberta, which has won firsts all over the country this year. Village Belle captured first honors in the senior champion female class, and in the competition for best cow of any age.

The merger of the great leading packing house interests of the west into a single trust is now regarded as assured. Governor Savage, of Nebraska, will invoke the anti-trust laws of that State to prevent the merger.

Students Save Princeton College.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 5.—Dickinson Hall, the big recitation building of the academic department of the Princeton University, narrowly escaped being burned to the ground today. Fire broke out in the third story while Prof. J. Mark Baldwin's junior class in psychology was in session. The flames in the hallway penetrated the window into the classroom. A bucket brigade was formed by Prof. Baldwin and the other students, and the local fire department was summoned. After a hard fight the blaze was put out. It is thought a lighted cigarette caused the fire. Loss \$3,000.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
J. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The present population of Greater Britain exceeds 2,550,000—just 2,000,000 more than Munich.

OUR EXHIBITION OF STATUARY

--AND--

PICTURES

Will begin next Wednesday. Look out for later announcement.

H. & C. COLERICK

443 RICHMOND STREET.

Marshall Bros. & Co.

67 DUNDAS STREET.

Chico Tea and Coffee. Call and get a package of Bonnyrigg Ceylon Tea, 25c and 40c per pound; black or mixed.

DR. JARVIS, Dentist,

OFFICE Corner Dundas and Clarence. Phone 1480.
Visits Mount Brydges Every Friday

Alma Ladies' College

One of the largest and best equipped in Canada.
Preparatory studies. Graduating courses: M. L. A., M. E. L., Piano, Organ, Singing, Violin, Fine Arts, Education and Physical Culture, Domestic Science, Commercial.
Healthiest location. Moderate charges. Twenty-second year. Write for catalogue to
REV. PRIN. WARNER, M.A., D.D.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London

H. C. McBRIDE, Architect

213 Dundas St., London, Ont.

W. S. LOCKHART

House, Dorset, Painting, Paperhanging. Residence, Beaconfield avenue.

The Finest of Everything.

Seasonable Delicacies.
We constantly carry a full line of the season's finest delicacies, which we sell at the lowest consistent prices.

Among others we would mention:

New Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Apples, and Cooking Figs.

Selected Table Raisins, per pound.....20c and 25c

Finest Washed Figs, per pound.....25c

40TH YEAR, NO. 369.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1902.

WHOLE NO. 18780.

REFUSED TO GIVE A LONGER TERM

Medical School Students Must
Do With Short Season.

THREE TRUSTEES ARE OPPOSED

Largely Signed Petition of Doctors
Failed to Get More Hospital
Work for Pupils.

A meeting of the Hospital Trust, which was held yesterday afternoon at Victoria Hospital, was attended by Mr. Thomas McCormick, in the chair, Messrs. McLeod, T. H. Purdon, Isaac Waterman, Mayor Beck and Superintendent T. H. Heard.

Some discussion was occasioned by the reading of a paragraph in the minutes, which read to the effect that the charge for treatment in the hospital should be 40 cents a day for all who were able to pay. Inasmuch as the county pays 75 cents a day for all county patients, and the city 51 for city patients, while under this ruling patients from outside the county would be admitted for only payment of 40 cents, it was thought by Mr. Waterman that some change ought to be made. He had been spoken to on the matter by someone whom he intimated was either a member of the county council or interested therein. He was the opinion of the county council ought to be charged 75 cents a day.

Explanation was made that if this were done the Government grant would be lost. The Government grant amounted to 13 cents per day for a patient, and brought the total paid by these out-of-the-county patients up to 58 cents.

Mr. Waterman still protested that he thought that in justice to the county, some change ought to be made. The way it now stood, it was not fair. Then the question arose whether or not it would be possible to keep track of where a man really came from if it was contemplated making a change. A man might say he came from almost any place and no one would be able to say differently. Or, again, he might be in the city at some hotel only over night, and still it could be said that he had taken ill in the city and that he was a city patient.

Mr. Waterman's motion that Superintendent Heard be instructed to give a report at the next meeting of how many patients that paid were in the long ward from outside the county and how much they paid carried.

A deputation from the Western University, consisting of Drs. Neu, Eccles, H. G. English, Seaborn and Widdows were present. In response to Mr. McCormick's request, Dr. Hodge addressed the board and explained the things stood now, he said, only one-half the wards that were free, were open to the university students. In order that the students might be able to keep up their work it was necessary that they have more material to work on. The last resolution of the board had caused the loss of 12 or 13 students at the very least. Dr. Hodge asked to have the matter remedied by the Medical School taking a continuous service during the winter as they had some years ago. In his estimation there was no possibility of such a state of affairs interfering with the efficiency of the hospital. Nor would the local doctors object to it being so arranged.

In support of his last statement he read the following petition, signed by 54 London physicians out of a total of 66. The list included some of the best doctors in the city. The petition read:

"We, the undersigned medical practitioners of the City of London, would respectfully call attention to the present hospital arrangement and the prejudicial effect on the Medical School. The present arrangement has not proved satisfactory and has resulted in a loss to the hospital, the Medical School and the city a large number of students having left the city. We would ask the Hospital Trust to restore the previous arrangement."

Mr. Eccles called attention to the fact that the hospital was losing money every year under the present arrangement, in student fees.

Mr. Purdon inquired if the hospital would not lose prestige if the students were not to be admitted as before.

Dr. Hodge said that that was a matter of judgment. In his opinion the students had not had the same amount of material by any means.

Mr. Purdon moved that the petition be granted.

Mr. Beck failed to see that the action of the trust was in any way detrimental to the school. He thought that to have the students about the hospital was going to make it more expensive because if they ran across a particularly interesting case, they would often keep the patient a day or two longer than was necessary, just for the sake of study. In a hundred cases or so, that counted up. Another thing, he had been given to understand that doctors connected with the school staff had within the last six months been slandering the hospital. He did not approve of men slandering an institution and then coming round and asking to be helped.

Mr. McCormick wanted to know if patients were really kept longer than was actually necessary.

Mr. Beck replied that it was done in all hospitals.

that it had ever been done in the Victoria Hospital.

Mr. Purdon said that with 54 out of 66 medical men behind them, the school had good backing. He spoke of the harm it was possible for the hospital to do the school without thinking, and thought that they ought to be the very last to give the Medical School a black eye. So far as he was concerned, there could be no two sides to the question.

Messrs. Beck and Waterman advanced the objection that they were not able to see the benefit to the hospital. They totaled up the number of paying patients sent to the hospital by doctors not on the petition and those by doctors on the petition, and found the former to be the greater.

Mr. McLeod refused to side with Mr. Purdon and Mr. McCormick, and Mr. Purdon's motion was lost.

Mr. McCormick wanted to announce that after the beginning of the year he would no longer be a member of the board. He thought it was only fair it should be known.

Mayor Beck voiced the sentiments of all the members when he said that all would regret losing Mr. McCormick, that the people and trust were losing one of the most faithful, conscientious and capable workers they had ever had. He said that he might personally have differed on several occasions from Mr. McCormick, but that he had never yet had a more faithful and fair co-worker. However, Mr. McCormick's assurance that he still would be interested in the work meant a great deal. The board decided to engage a message teacher at an annual salary of \$70. It was also moved by Mr. Waterman and seconded by Mr. Purdon that Mrs. M. Home's salary be raised from \$25 to \$40 a month. Carried.

A number of accounts were passed for payment.

The summary for the month of November is as follows:

Patients admitted—Male 50, female 52, children 30; total 132. Patients discharged—Male 51, female 42, children 20; total 113. Number of operations, 22; number of deaths, 16; number of births, 5; number of patients discharged cured, 103; number of patients now being treated, 104.

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A BRIDE OF 62 SEEKS DIVORCE

Husband Is 64 and She Gave
Him \$27,000.

REASONS FOR SHARING MONEY

Now She Wants Alimony and Counsel Fee—Young Woman Co-Respondent.

New York, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Louise Betts, 62 years old, who was married to Eben M. Betts, 64 years old, about a year ago has begun an action for an absolute divorce, naming as co-respondent a young woman friend of her husband. Attached to her affidavit is a letter, which she says she wrote to her just two weeks before they were married. "My intended husband!" How glad I should be and how proud I should be were I really your husband, and could have you wholly for myself. Of course, you are willing or you would not have used the lovely words. I can see but one thing in the way of our becoming husband and wife and that is our financial inequality; that you can remove. If you will do so, as I trust you may, and divide your possessions, whether they be large or small, we can become husband and wife as soon as you wish and the sooner the better. Such a division is reasonably seen.

First—it is customary when a woman has means and the intended husband has not. Usually the woman or her family, make a settlement on the poor fellow. You know that this is of daily occurrence, and, since it is so common, it must be based on good reason and good sense.

Second—Such a division adds dignity to the relationship. Where there is financial inequality there is always lack of dignity. One party is under humiliation and feels it, and the treatment he receives from others keeps the humiliation pot boiling.

Third—A division prevents friction. It is hardly possible for one to have means and the other not without there being friction, and friction is an enemy and costed and lost.

Fourth—Such a division is evidence of confidence and love. Little love means little trust, but a great love brings in a great confidence, sweetens the trials of life and marks a union that has the smile of heaven.

Fifth—Such a division does not make one poorer. Nothing goes out of the family, and the two are really one.

Now, I trust you will do what I wish. You are a sensible, reasonable woman, and I am sure you will think me sane in what I have written.

As a result of this combination of love and business, the pair were married, and she transferred to him within a month her cash and jewelry, \$27,000 in all. She says that he has in addition a personal income of \$5,000 a year, and \$12,000 in the bank. She says that all she has left is her summer home at Navesink, N. J.

She has applied for alimony and counsel fee and Justice Leventritt will probably pass on the application in a few days.

She Slapped the Bailiff.

Thamesville, Dec. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Lawrence were on the eve of their departure for Grand Rapids, Mich., when George A. Dixon, local representative of the Noxon Manufacturing Company, had Lawrence's effects, which were at the G.T.R. station, seized for a debt of \$70 on a drill.

Mrs. Lawrence objected to this proceeding, and made an attack on Bailiff McEachern, slapping him in the face and threatening to do him bodily harm with a pitchfork. Mrs. Lawrence was arrested, and upon her husband's interfering, he was also placed behind the bars.

EMBARGO AFFECTS CANADIAN CATTLE

Ontario and Quebec Included in Illinois Quarantine.

PLAQUE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Admission of Canadian Cattle to British Ports is Considered Improbable.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways have been advised that the State of Illinois has ordered a cattle quarantine against not only the infected New England States, but those bordering thereon, such as New York and Pennsylvania, as well as the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The usual steps to prevent the possible spread of the hoof and mouth disease to Illinois must be observed in connection with cases in which cattle have been transhipped, and they will not be allowed in that State until all the requirements of the quarantine law have been carried out to the satisfaction of the State officials.

DISEASE SPREADS.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 5.—State Superintendent of Agriculture, Charles A. Waring today notified all railroads doing business in this State that there is an outbreak among the animals in the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut of foot and mouth disease and orders them to cause all cars in which any animals have been transported since Aug. 1 to be thoroughly disinfected before further use.

Forty special inspectors will be on the

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Forty special inspectors will be on the

State borders tomorrow to enforce the order.

LANDED UNDER RESTRICTIONS.

London, Dec. 6.—The board of agriculture has intimated its willingness to remove the embargo on cattle arriving from New England and ports whenever the American department of agriculture considers the outbreak is suppressed.

A board issued last night an order enabling the landing of cattle under certain restrictions from the steamer *Irishman*, which has arrived at Liverpool from Boston, and the steamers *Kaukas* and *Victoria*, due today at Liverpool from Boston, and the steamer *Cambian*, due at London from Boston. Meantime the importers here say that the quarantine has little effect on the American meat supply since the bulk comes from the west, and it is merely a question of shipping the cattle by way of New York instead of Boston.

WILL SERIOUSLY AFFECT CANADA.

Regarding general questions of opening English ports to Canadian and Argentine live cattle, there is not the slightest likelihood of the admittance of Argentine cattle until the board of agriculture is satisfied that the foot and mouth disease has been not only stamped out in the Argentine Republic, but that the latter establishes an effective quarantine against the surrounding infected territory, of which there is no immediate prospect. On the other hand, the importers say that the opening of British ports to Canadian live cattle is not only improbable, but if done, would not favorably affect the English meat supply, because it is cheaper to sell Canadian range steers in the United States and import them alive here to be fattened for the market.

Mormons Not Wanted.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The objection of religious bodies to the presence of converts here took form in the presentation to the mayor of an appeal from the W. C. T. U. for the suppression of the work of the elders. The city is quite stirred over the efforts of the Mormons.

PROTEST AGAINST EDUCATION BILL

Canadian Baptists' Resolution
Creates Surprise.

THE KING TO VISIT IRELAND

Mr. Chamberlain Keeps Posted by
Wireless Telegraph During His
Journeying.

London, Dec. 6.—Some surprise is expressed at the resolution of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, which Dr. Clifford publishes here today, in the hope of embarrassing the British Government in the conduct of the education bill through the British Parliament. The resolution urges the English Nonconformists to stand firm in resistance to the measure, which is out of harmony with the spirit of the age, and assures the heartiest Canadian indorsement in opposition. The "Man-in-the-Street" says: "Why should self-governing Canada intrude in a purely English controversy, especially when the intrusion is used to encourage resistance to English law by refusal to pay school rates? Canada's regard for self-government and obedience to authority should make her spare England this interference."

PRaise FOR LORD MINTO.

Reuter and the correspondent of the Chronicle publish messages concerning Lord Minto's visit in Montreal. Reuter says: "He has received a continuous ovation since his arrival. His excellency's use of

French elicits much favorable comment from the French-Canadian visitors. Attending on an average twenty ceremonies a week, Lady Ellen Elliott completely won the hearts of the people." The Chronicle correspondent notes the visit as an event of much importance, and especially emphasizes Lord Minto's facile, judicious use of French as making his excellency conspicuous among the Canadian governors.

KING TO VISIT IRELAND.

The lord mayor of Belfast announces that the Earl of Dudley had informed him that King Edward would probably pay a visit to Ireland in 1903. This intimation, coming through the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is regarded as practically an official announcement of his majesty's decision.

CHAMBERLAIN'S JOURNEY.

Messages by wireless telegraphy were delivered to Mr. Chamberlain at various points on the journey. On passing Gibraltar he learned of the joint Anglo-German action towards Venezuela, and he seemed gratified at the news. Mr. Chamberlain displayed keen interest in the working of the vessel, and on one occasion put on an engineer's working suit and descended into the engine room and stoke holes.

PACIFIC CABLE.

The public opening of the Pacific cable on Monday lends special interest to the meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce, Lord Brassey presiding. Charles Bright, in an address on the cable, urged the necessity of defense of the western ends of the all-Atlantic cables. He insisted on the necessity of a universal shilling rate on all cables throughout the empire. The meeting approved the suggestion.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Critics of the British Government's policy in meeting foreign sugar bounties by countervailing duties are using the fact that Ontario grants a bounty on the production of beet sugar as an argument against England's coercion of foreign bounty giving states.

Chamberlain explained in the Commons that the bounty is temporary and limited and expires in 1903.

THE G. T. R. SCHEME.

The Financial Times says the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway need not be alarmed at the proposed trans-continental line. If it is to be built it will be run separately to the existing system, but twenty million pounds will be required, and that amount alone needs some getting.

MO'INEUX WRITES A BOOK

Compared to Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Jail."

Life in the Tombs Portrayed and Police Methods Exposed.

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The book abounds in flashes of humor, veiled epigrams about the course of the law, and is a quarter century upon the acts of the district attorney. Part of the book contains a dissertation on the police methods. In this chapter Moineux reviews his own case at length. Another chapter is entitled "On the Death Expert Opinion." The extracts indicate the book will make a great stir.

MRS. MO'INEUX'S CHARGES.

Stout Falls, N. D., Dec. 6.—Charges upon which Mrs. Blanche Moineux will sue her husband for divorce are cruel and inhuman treatment in that he employed detectives to shadow her while he was in prison. This distrust, she will allege, caused her great mental suffering. It is alleged that while her husband was in jail she quarreled with his family.

French elicits much favorable comment from the French-Canadian visitors. Attending on an average twenty ceremonies a week, Lady Ellen Elliott completely won the hearts of the people." The Chronicle correspondent notes the visit as an event of much importance, and especially emphasizes Lord Minto's facile, judicious use of French as making his excellency conspicuous among the Canadian governors.

KING TO VISIT IRELAND.

The lord mayor of Belfast announces that the Earl of Dudley had informed him that King Edward would probably pay a visit to Ireland in 1903. This intimation, coming through the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is regarded as practically an official announcement of his majesty's decision.

CHAMBERLAIN'S JOURNEY.

Messages by wireless telegraphy were delivered to Mr. Chamberlain at various points on the journey. On passing Gibraltar he learned of the joint Anglo-German action towards Venezuela, and he seemed gratified at the news. Mr. Chamberlain displayed keen interest in the working of the vessel, and on one occasion put on an engineer's working suit and descended into the engine room and stoke holes.

PACIFIC CABLE.

The public opening of the Pacific cable on Monday lends special interest to the meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce, Lord Brassey presiding. Charles Bright, in an address on the cable, urged the necessity of defense of the western ends of the all-Atlantic cables. He insisted on the necessity of a universal shilling rate on all cables throughout the empire. The meeting approved the suggestion.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Critics of the British Government's policy in meeting foreign sugar bounties by countervailing duties are using the fact that Ontario grants a bounty on the production of beet sugar as an argument against England's coercion of foreign bounty giving states.

Chamberlain explained in the Commons that the bounty is temporary and limited and expires in 1903.

THE G. T. R. SCHEME.

The Financial Times says the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway need not be alarmed at the proposed trans-continental line. If it is to be built it will be run separately to the existing system, but twenty million pounds will be required, and that amount alone needs some getting.

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\$100,000 FOR HUSBAND'S LIFE

Largest Verdict of the Kind Ever Awarded in New York.

New York, Dec. 5.—Isabelle M. Lattele, of Ajeltown, N. J., who was put off an Erie train in 1888 because the conductor said her ticket was not good, got a verdict for \$100,000 damages against the railway company yesterday in the United States circuit court before Judge Platt. She had brought suit for \$100,000.

She was traveling from this city to the Hokokus, N. J. The conductor refused to accept her ticket, which had been issued by the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, because since the issuance the road had become the Erie Railway company. She declined to pay another fare and was carried by the Erie company to the car to the police station at Passaic.

The railway company set up the fact that the ticket's time limit had expired.

The jury in the suit of Mrs. Jennie M. Leary was asked to add to the \$100,000 verdict a sum of \$100,000 for the plaintiff. The verdict, said to be the largest ever returned in this country in such a suit carries with it interest from the date of the collision, and an extra allowance of \$25,000 to compensate for Mrs. Leary's loss.

Leary was earning about \$20,000 a year and his wife sued for \$250,000.

Fast Friends



Ceylon Tea and the Public.
Matchless Quality Has Cemented this Alliance.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN.

Sold only in lead packets. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c. All Grocers



"I cannot help thinking so, for when I said this morning that it was very strange that I should have an Elgin first grade present to me, you after that I told him I remarked that I could prove the fact by a letter that I had in my possession. He looked blank for a moment, then said: 'Oh, then you have the letter of presentation?' He abruptly changed the subject after that, making me an off-hand way I was making many calls. I replied that I had three or four more to make before completing my list. Then he turned to come down town as I started the other way, but halted me after a moment, saying that it was very queer that the number of my watch should be the same as Fane's. He concluded by twitting me with having always been so unwilling to allow him to examine it."

Mr. Stark appeared to be considering the matter for a little while, but at length he gravely said: "I am free to confess, Kenneth, that I share your suspicion of Reynolds, and I think that we can satisfy ourselves of the truth of them without any difficulty."

"How," Mr. Stark asked, eagerly. "If he has been guilty of entering your room and of stealing your letter, by sending the anonymous note to Eggleston, he will, of course, suppose that you have been taken into custody some time today."

"And he would doubtless be so amazed if he should find you in your accustomed place at the office tomorrow morning that he would be surprised into some betrayal of it."

Kenneth smiled. He felt sure that Egbert Reynolds had been arrested and was gloating over the fact.

"I think," Mr. Stark continued, with a little twinkle in his kind eyes, "that we will give Mr. Reynolds a surprise party tomorrow. You must, of course, suppose that your desk a trifle earlier than usual, and I myself will be present to witness his leaving when he finds out that we are very kind."

"You are very kind," Kenneth said, gratefully.

"Well, why should I not be kind to you? When anyone has served another as long and as faithfully as you have served me, my boy, it surely would be very kind if the cold shoulder was turned upon him the first time he got into difficulty."

"I do not think I quite understand you, Mr. Stark," Kenneth replied, yet he colored slightly as he met his friend's eye.

Mr. Stark smiled wisely. "I think I saw you both paying very marked attention to the same young lady, one evening earlier in the season, while you have just stated that you both called at Mrs. Sherman's residence today."

"You refer to Miss Marchmont, I suppose," Kenneth said, getting still redder. "Exactly. I think you do, understanding after all," was the laughing rejoinder.

"I confess that I admire Miss Marchmont exceedingly," Kenneth admitted. "And I know that Reynolds does also."

"And I suppose that he knows that you do?"

"Very likely. I have made no secret of the fact."

"No, that you haven't," was the significant reply. "Well, there is no malice so vicious as that produced by jealousy in love affairs; but that we shall find out way out of this middle without any difficulty. Now, well have that detective in and settle with him for the night."

CHAPTER XXI.
Mr. Stark arose as he spoke, and, going to the door, beckoned the officer to come into the room.

A very few moments served to satisfy him that his prisoner would be forthcoming when he should be wanted, and after being treated to a cup of coffee and a substantial lunch, he took his departure in the best possible humor, and asserting that Mr. Stark was a gentleman, and that he didn't believe that Kenneth was another.

"The publisher insisted that Kenneth should remain where he was for the night."

"We shall both want to be at the office early in the morning, and I shall be more likely to get around in good time if you are here to go with me," he said, when Kenneth protested that he should not mind the walk home, and that he would not let his heart be lightened of its load. But he had no time to refuse to comply with his employer's request, after he had argued it as a personal favor to himself, and he was seen after calmly reposing in the hands of the publisher's elegant mansion.

The next morning both men were, to all appearances, lively and engaged in their office, when the door opened and Egbert Reynolds made this appearance.

The instant that his eyes fell upon Kenneth he stopped upon the threshold and stood staring at him, a look of amazement on his face.

Kenneth was writing at his desk and did not look up, although he longer to do so, but Mr. Stark's eyes were upon him, and he had the full benefit of his friend's gaze.

"Good-morning, Mr. Reynolds," he said. "What is the matter? You look surprised about something."

"Yes, I am—that is, it is rather an unusual occurrence to find you in the office so early," the young man murmured, smiling, and turning away to conceal his confusion.

Kenneth smiled and turned himself, and kept on with his work, and Reynolds, after darting another malicious look at him, went away to his own desk at the lower end of the room, wearing a dark and frowning brow.

Mr. Stark watched him closely all day, and was entirely convinced of his agency in Kenneth's arrest long before it was over, for he was very ill at ease, and saved his victim advance every time he came into his presence.

The publisher sought an interview with Kenneth that same afternoon, intending to relate the story of the watch man, and to ascertain if the two young men could not come to some amicable settlement, and thus quash all further legal proceedings.

But Mr. Stark had gone out of town during the morning, and was not expected.

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

If a Man Wears a Corset

It's his business, but if a woman wears a Corset it is our business to supply her with the best style made.

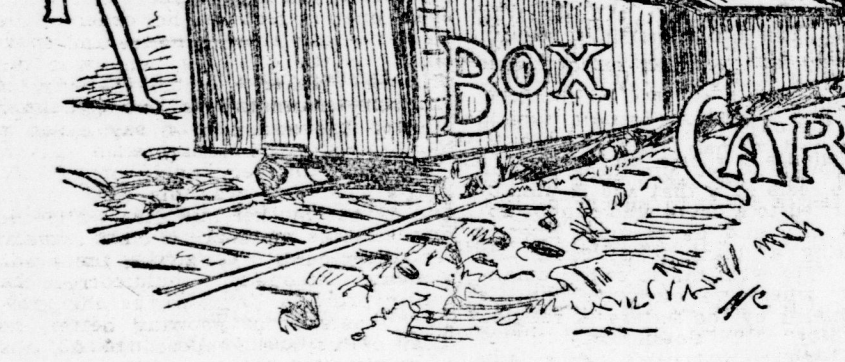
The P. D. Corset,

From \$1.00 Up.

SOLD IN LONDON BY.....

SMALLMAN & INGRAM.

ROMANCE OF A BOX CAR



During the recent trotting races at Memphis, Peter Tiffin, the old-time trainer, owner and driver of pavement sitting in the lobby of the Peabody Hotel, told this one:

"I had five in my string at Denver, and decided to bring them to St. Louis for a chance at the money hung up by the fair grounds. The Missouri Pacific Railroad owed me damages for killing a nice 2-year-old, and as I was short of cash and never believed in soaking the railroads, I agreed to sign a release if they'd give me a free box car from Denver to St. Louis for my five horses, myself and my outfit. They were glad to do it and so was I, so I had a car sidetracked and spent about four days putting in box stalls for my stable. I rigged up the stalls in each end, leaving a kind of wide way from the opposite side doors of the car, knocked down my sulkeys and strung them, wheels and all, against the roof of the car and set up my c in the free space."

Then I put in some provisions, canned stuff, a case of bottled beer, some books and all the newspapers and sport magazines I could find, and hung a lantern to the rafter and let 'em know I was ready for the road. Oh, yes, I had my dog. I've got him yet, and by the way, he can trot as fast and faster than any dog I ever seen. That's him, sitting over there by the counter. Well, the night we left Denver they packed my car round the yards till my head ached. We were bumped and jostled for near three hours, and by the time the train was made up, Jingo, that's the dog, and my five horses, to my great surprise, were as nervous as a bunch of girl graduates. Finally

"And pray, what will you do for time, in that case?" Mr. Stark asked, flushing. "I have an old watch which I used to carry before I received the other; I can use that until I feel able to replace the works in the case I propose to retain," Kenneth answered cheerfully, but at heart feeling very loath to part with the gift which he had prized so much. "Indeed, I shall consent to no such arrangement," his companion said, emphatically. "I would not be the same watch to you at all; it would spoil all the romance of the thing. Pray, keep the timepiece just as it is, and let me say no more about it. I am sure it would be very unkind in me to take it from you."

"But I cannot feel comfortable to carry the watch, knowing that it was stolen from you; at least, let me give you its value in money, and you can replace it," Kenneth urged.

[To be Continued.]

SENSATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Joseph Boone, Seven Years a Hopeless Invalid, Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Discharged From Hospital as incurable, Given Up by Doctors—He Is Now Back at Work Again.

Cott's Cove, Nfld., Dec. 5.—(Special).—Among the lobster fishermen here the wonderful cure of Joseph Boone, one of their number, has created a sensation. They look on it as approaching the miraculous.

For eight years Joseph Boone was a hopeless invalid. For seven years he was unable to walk, and he was discharged from the hospital after seven months' treatment as incurable. Several doctors tried in vain to give him relief for those terrible pains and aches arising from kidney complaint.

The cure of a friend by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted him to try them. He used three dozen boxes and today he is working at lobster fishing and doing as big a day's work as any of his mates.

This is brief the story of Joseph Boone. He has to tell it often to people who never expected to see him do a day's work again, and he always adds:

"I am still using Dodd's Kidney Pills and I find a great benefit in every box I use. I can scarcely believe it is myself in it at all after seven years of such suffering from complicated complaint of the Back and Kidneys."

A rattlesnake that is five or six feet in length will yield a tablespoonful of venom two or three times a month. It takes its poison sacs a long time to fill again after they have been emptied.

THERE ARE CASES of consumption so far advanced that Bile's Lung-Sumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give help. For coughs, colds and affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It removes the mucus and phlegm, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

Efforts are being made in Paris to form a society for securing promptness and politeness from telephone attendants.

Maybe that fetched the detective.

The Candid Pepps.

No man has ever yet succeeded in painting an honest portrait of himself in an autobiography, however sedulously he may have set to work about it. In spite of his candid purpose he omits necessary touches and adds superfluous ones. At times he cannot help draping his thought, and the least shred of drapery disguises it. It is only the artist who can paint a candid self-portrait, and he, without any such end in view, does it unconsciously. A man cannot keep a diary of his feelings and goings and the little items that make up the sum of his life, and not inadvertently give himself away at every turn. He lays bare his heart with a candor not possible to the self-consciousness that inevitably colors premeditated revelation. Unknowingly he wears his heart upon his pin for days to peek at. While Mr. Samuel Pepps was filling those small octavo pages with his perplexing cipher he never once imagined that he was adding a photographic portrait of himself to the world's gallery of immortals. We are more intimately acquainted with Mr. Samuel Pepps, the inner man—his little meanness and his generosity—than we are with half the persons we call our dear friends.—T. B. Aldrich, in the December Atlantic.

Bilious Dyspepsia.

A Dreadful Complaint Accompanied by Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting—Promptly Cured by FERROZONE.

Some persons have attacks of Bilious Dyspepsia very frequently, and feel as if they were about to die. The whole system seems to collapse. The tongue becomes coated, the face a sallow pallor, and a bitter taste is always noticeable in the mouth. At times the bowels are very constipated, but occasionally acute diarrhea is caused by the accumulation of bile in the system.

It is highly dangerous to allow such a condition to continue. It must be cured, and the simplest and surest remedy is Ferrozone. It digests every particle of food eaten, and prevents the waste products from clogging up the system.

Ferrozone restores all deranged organs to a healthy, vigorous condition. It keeps the bowels well regulated, makes the kidneys eliminate all poisons from the blood, and supplies the necessary elements to build up and strengthen the entire system.

Mr. Louis Meehan, one of Peterboro's most enterprising and well-known business men, during the past three years was an incessant sufferer from Bilious Dyspepsia. He was cured permanently by Ferrozone, and is so anxious that others may profit by his experience that he gives the following testimonial:

"About three years ago," says Mr. Meehan, "I had the Grippe, which left me in a very run-down condition, and finally developed into Dyspepsia. I was unable to eat but a few things, and had a craving for acid. I gave up treating with the doctors because they did not help me, and on the advice of a friend used Ferrozone. It not only cured me of my Dyspepsia and Biliousness, but has built up my strength to what it was before I had the Grippe. I can recommend Ferrozone as an ideal restorative."

Ferrozone is capable of digesting all classes of food, and contains in a highly concentrated form the elements necessary for strengthening and reconstructing, and nourishing the stomach and other digestive organs. It is a builder of blood, muscle and fat and cures sickly, weak, disheartened, and nervous people. Ferrozone gives you force, energy, vim and spirit and cures every ailment. Sold by all druggists. Price 10 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25. By mail from N. C. Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

"LINE STORES"

EVAS THE LAW

Both Governments Look With Suspicion Upon This Institution.

What are called "line stores," which in many cases are so designed by large signboards, are a well-known institution along the boundary between Canada and Maine, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. The governments of both Canada and the United States look with suspicious eyes upon these stores, and there has been more or less talk of joint action to prevent the erection of any buildings upon the boundary line.

The line stores on the Quebec border are usually built exactly on the boundary line, and are double stores. The store on the Canadian side is a Canadian store and an American store, each with its own entrance. On the Canadian side, the store is a Canadian store, and on the American side, the store is an American store. The store is a Canadian store and an American store, each with its own entrance.

There is a door on each side of the line, with which line the shelves and counters are parallel, and thus there is a Canadian store and an American store, each with its own entrance. On the Canadian side, the store is a Canadian store, and on the American side, the store is an American store. The store is a Canadian store and an American store, each with its own entrance.

On the American side are cotton goods, prints, Yankee notions, tobacco, jewelry, kitchen ware, and some lines of hardware. The Canadian and the American goods are kept each on their own side, and the store is made to conceal the fact that both are there. The Canadian customer can go in at the Canadian door, purchase Canadian goods on the Canadian side, and go out again without having crossed the boundary line at all, and the American customer can do the same on his side; but while the storekeepers keep the two classes of goods separate, they do not ask the customers any questions, and they can buy at either counter and make their exit by either door.

Stores of this kind are chiefly found on the line between the Province of Quebec and the States of Vermont and New Hampshire, and the northwestern part of Maine, but they are not unknown on the New Brunswick line. They are always a mile, generally several miles, from a customs house station. It is related that one man who built a line store took a boundary post and did not replace it. He afterward sold out and moved away, and the post was set down at random on his successor's land. Sometimes a store is on one side of the line, with a warehouse exactly on the line. There are a few manufacturing industries located on the line, including, it is said, one that makes patent medicines and requires considerable alcohol.

On the Maine and New Brunswick line the stores are mostly devoted to the sale of liquor. There is a rather notorious resort near Houlton, known as the "Line House," where men gathered from Aroostook, Maine, and Sunday to drink "imported" liquors. One night the place took fire and was burned, much to the relief of the customs officials and the respectable residents of the locality.

In some places there are two stores, separated by but a few feet and connected by a board walk, by which goods can easily be transported from one building to the other. It is very convenient arrangement for people who don't mind dodging the customs laws. A provincial man can step across the door to the

Are an invaluable remedy for all diseases and disorders arising from Weak Heart, Worn Out Nerves or Watery Blood. They are a true heart tonic, nerve food and blood enricher, building up and renewing all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body and restoring perfect health to those who are troubled with Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fog, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Listlessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Anaemia, General Debility, After Effects of La Grippe and all troubles arising from a run down system.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS are 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price by The T. MILBURN CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Family Income

which would cease at your death, can be perpetuated by a small annual, semi-annual, or quarterly fee, placed with the

Northern Life Assurance Co.

OF CANADA.

and have one of their guaranteed Compound Interest Policies, with three per cent interest payable annually to yourself on all the money paid by you.

HEAD OFFICE, TEMPLE BUILDING, LONDON, ONT.

HON. DAVID MILLS, JOHN MILNE, Justice Supreme Court, President, Managing Director.

L. CARPENTER, District Agent.

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No Substitute

There is nothing which takes the place of Rolled Oats as the staple breakfast dish though many things have tried to supplant it, without effect, and there is no Rolled Oats which is a substitute

For TILLSON'S

The Pan Dried kind Sold in good stores.

for particular people. THE TILLSON CO., LIMITED.

Sold in London by T. A. ROWAT & CO.

234 DUNDAS STREET.

COAL AND WOOD

produce heat.

E. B. Eddy's Matches

Create Fire.

The latter is indispensable to the former. No fire can be started with so little trouble as with an

EDDY PARLOR MATCH.

Use EDDY'S.

For sale every-where.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond Street, London

OUR BRANDS:

"King Edward," 1000s.

"Hoodlight," 500s.

"Eagle," 100s and 100s.

"Victoria."

"Little Comet."

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant the man. The punishment and suffering consequent with the crime. The only escape from its ravages is a proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped at once, or the man is ruined. The DRAINS must be stopped at once, or the man is ruined. The DRAINS must be stopped at once, or the man is ruined.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

148 SHELBY ST., DETROIT, MICH.

MAINE side and buy tobacco, and a Maine man can move across to the New Brunswick side and get some liquor, all under the same roof. Farm produce can be exchanged from Canadian to United States produce in short order. A manufacturer can get raw material from both sides. Canadian produce can be exchanged for Yankee jewelry or notions.

Canadian woolens into American cottons, and so on.

There was a woman who invented the tack puller, which is now so widely used. The tack puller is simply a lever, which is used to pull out a tack. It is a very simple and effective device, and can be easily and speedily pulled out.

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The Trousseau Tea.

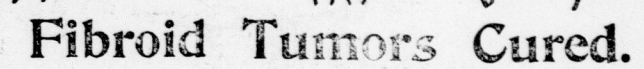
The girls had rented a number of models and had arranged all her handsome gowns on them. It was a splendid idea, and the girls appreciated it very much. It took just a few minutes for each figure to be surrounded by a little group of girls, who turned it in every direction to see the effect, and in that way only could they get the best view of it. They all voted it a great success and piles of fun. That "trousseau tea" was a decided success.

"Well, you know," said I, "they say there are three kinds of love, that of the senses, which is merely physical attraction, and which, I believe, ever so many, particularly young people, believe to be the real thing. They marry, wake up afterwards and live unhappy ever after. Then there is the merely intellectual love, where one is attracted by kindred tastes, a clever intellect. There one marries and is

When the short skirt is to be transformed into a skirt of trailing or fashionable "walking" length a trim, well cut shaped flounce, also supplied with

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

it a muscle of the princess' face moved
ever so slightly. When the two came
together—a warmish day, a good



snow, know the true secret of how the princess' face was frozen.
 THE WOMAN WHO SULKS.
 "Anything," said a worldly matron to a group of friends, "under the sun but a woman who sulks. A good, honest fit of



VAPOR-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY
DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.

120 Fulton Street	1651 Notre Dame Street
New York	Montreal

CRUEL PARTINGS AT THE GATE

Effect of a New Rule at the Grand Central Station.

Husbands and wives are ruthlessly torn from each other's arms, father and daughter are separated, and young lovers wrenched apart every few minutes during the day at the Grand Central station nowadays. This cruel work begins early in the morning and continues until midnight.

A new rule of the station forbids anybody to go to the trains save the passengers. Who enters the iron gate at which the tickets are punched must



"AGAINST THE RULES."

leave all friends behind and take the long walk down the platform alone.

In former years these partings between loving ones could be postponed until the train was reached, or they might even take place after the departing one was securely tucked in her seat, with her bag in the basket rack above her head and the illustrated papers in her lap. And he did not have to leave the car until it was

couple that came into collision with the new rule as the Boston express was about to leave the station. He held out the ticket to be punched while she passed through the gate. His hand started to follow her, but a restraining hand was laid on his arm.

"What?" he cried in astonishment.

"Why, why, this is my wife."

"Against the rules!" came the mechanical reply and other tickets were thrust out. "Please step back."

"Is she coming on the other side of the railing?"

"Well, who'll carry this bag?" she demanded. "I can't drag it all the way down to the train."

"Call a guard!" was the answer in the same tone of listlessness.

The husband was outside the railing by this time, as with the man's instinct for deferring to the inevitable, he had ceased to struggle. She was defiant still.

"Well, I suppose I'll be allowed to come out this way and say good-bye to my husband," she remarked with withering scorn as she picked up a little handbag from the ground where her husband had placed it, and then came in again to take the train.

The guard made no answer, but stepped aside for the woman to come out for the parting that was to have taken place in the car. He had to step back to make room for 200 pounds of fluff and excitement that had loomed up suddenly in front of the gate. Per- and her hair flew in every direction.

"Now be sure to tell your mother," she chattered volubly to a young girl who approached her, looking much like a tug by the side of an ocean steamer, "that we want you to come over again whenever you feel like it, and your Uncle Harry is always glad to have you at any time."

She had been fumbling in a bag and produced a ticket. After it had been punched, she handed it to the girl, who passed through the gate with her bulky relative behind her.

"Sorry, lady," came the customary prohibition, "but it's against the rules."

She stopped abruptly and shook for a minute like jelly. Then her eyes gleamed fire for a second before she spoke.

"Oh, you needn't be sorry for me!" she said. "Nobody asked for me! I'm sorry. Kiss me, Nellie, here. Sorry, indeed! You've really done me a favor. I'm tired to death, and to have

willing to be separated as were two that came to the gate on Saturday. She was tall and ornamented profusely with the prevailing violets. A stoic of subtle feel to her feet, far off as they were from the broad fair collar around her neck.

He was loosely covered by a long, yellow, unbuttoned padlock coat that occasionally fell aside to show the smart tuxedo suit he wore. They approached the gate so absorbed in each other's conversation that they almost walked into the guard who called them back to life with the cry of:

"Tickets, please."

She opened the gold purse that hung from her neck, but her feverish search of it was in vain.

"Victorine must have them," she



"THE PADDOCK COAT AND THE GUARD."

cried in despair. "Where is Victorine?"

The black-robed maid was just behind her young mistress, and she produced the tickets and the trio with the man at the end started through the gate.

"Only two. Sorry, but a rule of the company."

"The deuce it is," came from the voice inside the padlock coat. "Can't I go in at all?"

"Yes, Bert," echoed an anxious tone, "can't you come in at all? See, there's nearly fifteen minutes till tickets are allowed to pass," uttered the inflexible voice of the guard. "Sorry, but it's the rule of the company."

The padlock coat suddenly showed signs of great activity and dashed through the door into the waiting room and across that to the ticket office. There it halted, and the ticket for Boston are sold; but halted only for a moment.

In a brief time it was back at the iron gate. And it passed in triumphantly armed with a ticket to Boston.

Only a few feet away, inside the rail, stood Victorine and her charge. The anxious expression over the maid's collar burst into a smile as the padlock coat appeared.

"But you are extravagant, Bert," the girl said. "To have bought a ticket! What in the world would father say if he should hear it?"

"Say that I made a very good investment. He's a business man and he would say that I'd spent \$2 very well. Do you know there are ten minutes yet?"

Victorine discreetly stepped to the head of the procession that slowly moved down the platform. The two that followed her were very much engrossed. They disappeared into the car and the padlock coat was not seen on the platform again until the wheels of the car were in motion.

He waited until the train was almost out of the station staring for a signal that finally came. It fluttered from the open door of the vestibule between two cars.

To other eyes it might not have been visible. From somewhere inside the padlock came a responsive signal, rather gaudy in check and sporty in character; it waved once or twice violently in the air and then went back to its place.

Although he walked slowly, the wearer of the yellow coat reached the guard after a while. Even the guard's customary composure had been jarred by the episode.

He was in the habit of seeing people weep or kiss when they said good-bye and sometimes quarrel and laugh, but philosophy had never dreamed of a man who would buy a ticket to see ten minutes more of a young woman who, beautiful and rich as she looked to him, seemed to be no stranger. So he watched the approach of the young man with more interest than he commonly felt in a week toward all the travelers who had their good-byes interrupted by him.

This unusual interest manifested itself when the young man was back at the gate.

"I think you can have that ticket redeemed, sir," the guard said. "If you take it back they'll allow you something on it anyway."

"What ticket?" was the indifferent answer. "Oh, that ticket I bought. Where is it? I thought I put it in my pocket. Here it is. Take it to the office, and if you can get anything on it you're welcome to it."

He handed the ticket to the guard, who closed the gate after him more gently than usual.—N. Y. Sun.

A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease

All retail Canadian druggists are authorized to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:

"Money cheerfully returned if the bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

If your druggist cannot supply Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, send money to Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, 200 Mountain Street, Montreal, Que., and tablets will be sent post paid to your address, subject to above guarantee. 30 a-t-y

Dr. Billikin, of Epernay, France, has produced complete insensibility during important surgical operations by high frequency alternating electric currents.

The first woman telegraphic operator was Sarah C. Bagley, of Lowell, Mass., 1849.

Mindard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

BALFOUR'S HOME

Turrets and Towers Conspicuous by Their Absence.

Whittingeham, East Lothian, the home of Mr. Arthur Balfour, has its painful look. Turrets and towers are conspicuous by their absence. A plain, commodious building of light gray sandstone, built for comfort, not for show, standing in the midst of a green lawn, at the far sides of which the branches of the horse chestnuts dip to the ground and the beech and the larch and the fair wych elm vie with each other in the growing. 'Tis a quaint Saxon word, "Whittingeham." It is said to mean the abode of the white man.

The first room in Whittingeham, in point of interest to all who think of the man before the house he lives in, is Mr. Balfour's study. It is not a large room, 22x18 feet. Here, when Mr. Balfour comes north after "letter time," he transacts business. A telephone booth is in a corner room. His desk (a revolving Shannon) stands before the southeast window. A humble admirer looked in vain for notes of his latest speech. Rudyard Kipling's "In Black and White" lay peacefully there instead, and on the grand piano between the northeast window and "Messiah" lay side by side the "British Golf Links" by Horace Hutchinson. And why not? Is it not the diversity of pastime which gives mind and strength for the burden of place? Mr. Balfour is a brilliant musician, and has written an article on musical subjects. Every one knows he is a capital judge of a good story, and golf—there's a press full of golf balls at his study door.

The wall space of the study is filled with books to within a foot of the ceiling. There's a corner of history, science, whole shelves of encyclopedias and state books; the French masters, the classic, the poets, finds a niche somewhere. A quaint fender of green Connemara marble guards the tiled hearth, and the eyes linger and rest on Raphael's "Virgin and Child" above it.

Mr. Balfour's bedroom opens off his study. A small painting of "Ecce Homo" hangs at the head of the simple bed, and from above the fireplace the beautiful face of the statesman's mother looks down on her son. You can trace the likeness, the same dark eyes, the same strong yet sensitive mouth, and as you look you do not wonder at the name the country people gave her, "The Good Lady Blanche."

Krupp, the Great Gun Maker.

Germany lost, in the death of Alfred Krupp, the man who was her greatest citizen. He was the richest man in the empire, under the rank of loyalty at least. He was the Carnegie of Germany. He, or rather the house of which he was the head, has been among the foremost of those who have helped to make the twentieth century what it is. His name was known around the world. Krupp guns and Krupp steel were known everywhere.

Alfred Krupp was not the one who first won fame for the name of Krupp. He came of a family of ironmasters. His grandfather, who died three centuries of a century ago, was the founder of the house. He discovered the art of

making cast steel, which had been kept a secret in England, but he died in poverty. His son, Alfred Krupp the elder, succeeded him, and it was his inventions and enterprise that made the name of Krupp famous. He turned out rails, engines, tires, wheels and other manufactures of steel, and finally began building the Krupp guns which are the most celebrated single product of the Krupp works. His business grew, and now more than 20,000 men work in the Krupp institutions. There are great foundries and shops at Essen; coal mines at Essen and elsewhere; iron mines in Germany and Spain; smelting furnaces at various places, and still other concerns, all bearing the name of Krupp.

Alfred Krupp, the elder, died in 1887, and the Alfred Krupp who died yesterday succeeded him. There have been many changes in the business arising out of its growth, and not the least of these was the placing of the management in the hands of a corporation. Along with the increase in business new problems arose, pertaining to the welfare of the large number of men who were employed in the Krupp works; and the institutions that have grown up, for the benefit of the workmen, form an interesting study in themselves. Alfred Krupp, the younger, proved himself upon the whole a broad-minded trustee of the great wealth and wide-reaching interests which were committed to his care; and in him not Germany alone, but the world, lost one of its great men.

Booth Tarkington's Start.

Strange as it may seem, it was the efforts of a sister that enabled Booth Tarkington, the author of "The Gentleman from Indiana," "Heavenly Bodies," and other stories, to get a publisher, if we are to believe an intimate friend. She is herself an author of no mean ability—Mrs. Elsie Tarkington Jackson.

Tarkington was no exception to the rule of the author with rejected manuscripts. Rejected manuscripts had become a nightmare to him. Finally, as a last attempt, the manuscripts were sent to New York at the suggestion of his sister. Again came the old result.

"It is no use, sister," were Tarkington's pathetic words.

"Booth," she said, "they never read your manuscript—give it to me; I will." Within a few hours the devoted and faithful sister was flying eastward from Indianapolis as fast as the train would permit, and in 48 hours she stood waiting for a response to the card which she had sent in. She started her errand and plainly said she did not believe the manuscript had been read. Would the publisher kindly call the reader? "Certainly."

The reader came.

He said he read both manuscripts, but found them "not out of the ordinary."

Here the clever sister displayed her wit and diplomacy.

She recited supposed passages from the works of her brother, and asked the "reader" if he had read them and not appreciated them. He said he had, but did not see that the passages were remarkable.

Here was the moment for the coup d'état.

Turning to the publisher she said: "Just as I thought, these manuscripts have never been read. None of the passages just quoted by me occurs in either story."

The resulting consternation had better be imagined than described.

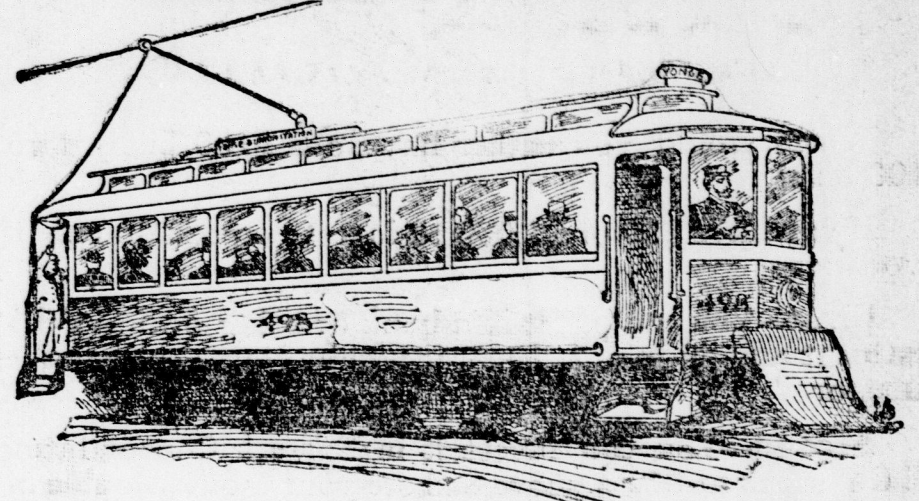
The manuscripts now received attention and Tarkington's fame was soon made.

Except for Mrs. Jackson's extreme cleverness for her brother, might have given up in despair and never been known by the reading public.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Of Motorman Walden, in the employ of TORONTO STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

HE DID NOT WANT TO GIVE UP WORK BUT WAS FORCED TO DO SO—TELLS HOW HE OVERCAME HIS ILLNESS AND HOW HE WAS TREATED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS IN TORONTO AND HIS CASE PRONOUNCED SO SERIOUS THAT HE WAS ADVISED, AS A LAST RESORT, TO USE THE DR. SLOCUM TREATMENT—IS NOW IN GOOD HEALTH AND BLESSED THE DAY HE HEARD OF THIS MARVELLOUS REMEDY.



Mr. Alfred Walden, 7 Cornwall St., Toronto, who has been in the employ of the Street Railway Company for a number of years as motorman, informs us that he had an attack of la grippe, followed by typhoid fever, and after many weeks of suffering it ended in a complication of throat and lung troubles. During this illness he was under the care of one of the best physicians in this city, who pronounced it a very serious case and advised him to stop work, which he was finally compelled to do.

Mr. Walden heard about the Dr. Slocum Remedies and commenced their use and after using them but for a few weeks he noticed a great improvement.

After using this valuable treatment for some little time, the cough stopped, pain in left lung ceased, appetite improved and night sweats were checked; and in about three months he was able to go back to work, feeling as well as ever.

When interviewed, Mr. Walden seemed to be in the best of spirits and expressed himself in the most grateful terms as he considers himself completely cured and in the enjoyment of good health.

What the Dr. Slocum Remedies have done for Mr. Walden has also been accomplished in thousands of other hopeless cases, which testimonials we have on file.

A New Discovery that Cures Consumption.

The Dr. Slocum System Presents a Positive Cure for Humanity's Greatest Foe.

Four Marvellous Free Remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New Cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?

Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrhs, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 175 King Street West, Toronto, giving Post Office and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

"No Mess"

Let a woman forget the mess and trouble of the old-fashioned powder home dyes and go right out to-day and buy a cake of that famous English Home Dye of highest quality.

Maypole Soap. It washes and dyes at the same time. Clean, quick, easy, sure. Brilliant colorings and fadeless when she uses.....

Maypole Soap Dyes Sold everywhere. 10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

The Best

Within Two Weeks CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Chatham, Ont.,

placed two undergraduates and one graduate at salaries averaging \$800 each per annum, and had to allow ten other calls to go unfilled, where the wages were from \$55 to \$60 per month. DOES IT NOT PAY TO ATTEND THE BEST?

We want 100 more bright young men and women to prepare for these excellent openings. Write for our handsome catalogue. D. McLACHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont. 9411-2211 1811

CIGARS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Surpass Cigar

A TRULY SATISFACTORY SMOKE.

WE know that the Surpass Cigar is the best ten cent smoke in Canada, made of specially selected Havana tobacco by skilled workmen. We want more people in Canada to know this truly satisfactory smoke. Once you have tried the Surpass Cigar, we know no other cigar will satisfy you, so we make this

Special Christmas Cigar Offer.

We are putting up ten Surpass Cigars in a neat, handsomely lithographed box for Christmas gifts. Send us this coupon, filled out, with Postal Note for seventy-five cents (75 cents), and we'll send a box to any address in Canada.

POSTAL NOTE WILL COST 3 CENTS.

If you want Surpass Cigars in larger quantities they cost \$1.75 for 25, \$3.50 for 50, and \$7.00 for 100.

Your money back if not satisfactory.

Canadian Cigar Syndicate,

821 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

Canadian Cigar Syndicate,

821 Craig Street, Montreal, Que.

Inclosed find.....dollars.....

for.....boxes of Surpass Cigars, each

box to contain.....cigars, you paying

postage. Should they not prove satis-

factory after trial, I reserve the right to re-

turn the balance and have money refunded.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

PROVINCE.....

THE DISCRETION OF VICTORINE.

moving. Parting could be made very sweet sorrow then.

But the new rule has changed all that. One must say good-bye abruptly and decisively at the gate nowadays. The voice of the ticket puncher is no longer cruel as he says:

"Very sorry, but it's against the rules."

His tone has become an expression-

walked down that long platform would have been too much for me. Kiss me, Nellie, and give my love to everybody. Do write. Oh, you needn't be sorry for me, sir."

As the girl joined the line of passengers waiting to the train, her chaperon gave the guard a contemptuous look, tossed back her head and called out of the station with a rapid-



"OH, YOU NEEDN'T BE SORRY FOR ME, SIR."

less from constant repetition as that of a photograph. Even the varied p-etics employed to pass the bars no longer arouse any interest in him. Nor do the different emotions that his prohibition arouses. He is hardened to them.

Yesterday it was a young married



"NO MORE PARTINGS BEYOND THE GATE."

ity out of all proportion to her size. Since the new rule went into effect there is always a group about every entrance, waiting with eyes on the clock to see the last minute they can remain together. But the couples that are to travel together and the individual pass through with as much eagerness as ever.

Not all of the passengers are so un-

HUNDREDS ACCUMULATE THOUSANDS--100% ADVANCE JAN. 1

\$200 Becomes \$400 in 24 Days---Profits Are \$8.33 a Day.

\$500 Becomes \$1,000 in 24 Days---Profits Are \$20.83 a Day.

\$1,000 Becomes \$2,000 in 24 Days---Profits Are \$41.66 a Day.

Which would you rather have, one \$100 bill or two \$100 bills?

If you have \$50 or \$1,000 to invest you can do one of two things:

First—You can put it in a bank or other ordinary investment and on Jan. 1, 1903, it will be worth exactly the same, or

Second—You can invest it in Eastern Consolidated Oil Co. stock at 50c a share and see your money double in twenty-four days.

A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE.

Every dollar of indebtedness discharged!

That is the message that will give a feeling of satisfaction and gratification to every stockholder at the opening of the year 1903. This means prosperity and big dividends in the future. It means that the stock you can now buy at 50c a share, and which advances to \$1.00 in 24 days, will be worth several dollars a share in a few years.

27% ON THE INVESTMENT.

Another dividend has been declared!

This week thousands of dollars will go out in checks for dividends to stockholders all over the country. With the dividends paid this week this stock has actually paid 27 per cent on the investment in thirteen months! An investment of only \$500 made thirteen months ago HAS PAID \$135 IN DIVIDENDS.

A CLEAN BALANCE SHEET.

This company has actual assets near the million dollar mark!

All its properties in Santa Barbara and in Kern River, California, are paid for.

Price of Stock Advances

The 50c allotment is nearly exhausted. The price may be advanced without warning. It certainly will advance on or before New Year's to

\$1.00 a Share

By January 1.

Only a small indebtedness remains on its Ohio properties, which will undoubtedly be paid by Jan. 1.

It has a modern equipment of engines, derricks, pumping and drilling machinery.

It has already expended upwards of \$150,000 on development work.

It has paid dividends for 13 months.

Eastern Consolidated Stock will have advanced 400 per cent in twelve months.

Even then its advance has only just commenced.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE



EASTERN CONSOLIDATED OIL CO.

The success of this company is due to its energetic but conservative management. The names of its officers and directors inspire confidence because they are men who have succeeded in the management of large private interests.

Treasurer Bennett.

Mr. George W. Bennett, of Bridgeport, is the treasurer and secretary of the company. He is well known as a business man throughout Connecticut. He was formerly private secretary to Hon. D. N. Morgan, when Mr. Morgan was United States Treasurer. Mr. Bennett is a shrewd and careful financier. He makes frequent trips to the oil fields, and knows every acre and every oil well on the company's properties both in Ohio and California.

Hon. Ernest Cady, President.

Ex-Lieutenant - Governor Ernest Cady, of Hartford, Connecticut, is the president of the company. Few men in Connecticut are better known than he. Besides being elected Lieutenant-governor of the state, he has also been his party's candidate for governor, and also for mayor of Hartford. Governor Cady has visited the company's different oil holdings, and is familiar with every detail. He devotes his whole time and splendid business energy to this company.

Vice-President Noyes.

Hon. Charles J. Noyes, or Judge Noyes, as he is better known in Boston, is the vice-president of the Eastern Consolidated Oil Company. Judge Noyes has been state senator, eight times returned to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and FIVE TIMES speaker of the house. He is at the present time judge of one of the important courts of Massachusetts. He takes an active part in the company's management.

HAS MADE THIS COMPANY WHAT IT IS TODAY

The Safest and Best Paying Investment on the Market.

THE WORLD IS BURNING OIL!

In thousands of homes, hotels, public buildings and factories, oil is being burned for fuel WHERE COAL WAS USED ONE YEAR AGO!

Oil has replaced coal on hundreds of locomotives, scores of ocean going steamships and even been tried successfully in the navy.

Oil is cheaper, cleaner, less bulky, and better in every way than coal.

With 75,000 to 100,000 barrels of oil monthly from its Kern River wells, the Eastern Consolidated Oil Co. will be one of the biggest money earning propositions on the Pacific Coast.

HEAVY ORDERS FOR CHRISTMAS

Already the Christmas rush has commenced. Many of our old stockholders are purchasing small blocks of Eastern Consolidated for Christmas gifts. What better present could one make? \$100 or \$1,000 presented Christmas day doubles by New Year's!

250,000 Shares Subscribed the Past Six Days—Oversubscription Is Inevitable.

A Jubilant Stockholder.

ONLY ONE OF MANY!
One gratified stockholder writes as follows: "I invested \$100 in Eastern Consolidated Oil Stock 13 months ago, and have received \$200 in dividends. My stock has doubled once, and am rejoiced to hear that it will double again before Jan. 1. It would have taken me 7 years to have received the above amount from an investment in any bank, and my principal would have remained the same. I am highly pleased, and have recommended the stock to my friends."

The return of "Florodora" this week has excited renewed interest in the double sextette number. Tell Me, Pretty Maiden, and there are many inquiries for the song, the words of which are given below. If the male reader succeeds in fitting his whistle to them he will have accomplished more than two-thirds of the young men who have been heard practicing on cars and in the next flat:

Boys—Tell me, pretty maiden, are there any more at home like you?
Girls—There are a few, kind sir, but simple girls, and proper, too.

Boys—Then tell me, pretty maiden, what these very simple girls do?
Girls—Kind sir, their manners are perfection and the opposite of mine.

Boys—Then tell me, pretty maiden, and then I can see what a most particular girl should be.
Girls—What would you too well to let you go and flirt with the girls at home, you know.

Boys—Well, don't mind, little girl, you'll see I only want but you.
Girls—It's not quite fair to them if you do. For I must love some one.

Boys—I won't care a pin for your sisters if you love me.
Girls—What would you say if I said I liked you well?

Boys—I'd vow to you—
Girls—On bended knee!

Boys—If I loved you, would you tell me what I ought to do, to keep you all mine alone, to always be true to me? If I loved you, would it be a silly thing to do?
Girls—Yes, I must love some one, really, and it might as well be you.

In the second portion the girls do the questioning, as follows:

Girls—Tell me, gentle stranger, are there any more at home like you?
Boys—There are a few, sweet maid, and better boys you never knew.

Girls—Then tell me, gentle sir, the things these very rakish fellows do.
Boys—Dear maid, they flirt with girls too freely, and it's not the same girl.

Girls—Then take me 'round and let them show, for an hour or so, how far such fellows can really go.
Boys—I never introduce them to a girl I intend to be my most particular friend.

Girls—I won't mind what they do, no man would ever flirt with me.
Boys—It's not worth risking it, I know with them you'd never arrive.

Girls—I don't want to know them, if you will do the flirting.
Boys—Of course, I will try, for we're doing very well. I'll vow to you—
Girls—On bended knee!
Boys—If I loved you, etc.

A notable revival of T. W. Robertson's English comedy, "Caste," will

shortly go on tour under the management of George H. Brennan. The company will be made up of prominent players of whose names you have heard in their own productions. Mary Scott, a beautiful Californian actress, has been engaged for the role of Esther. Robert V. Ferguson, who shared the honors with Kathryn Kidder last spring in Mr. Brennan's revival of "The Country Girl," will be seen in his original role of Eccles. Ferguson is remembered locally for the hit he made in his tipsy scene in the last act of Miss Kidder's play. The Countess de Castelvecchio, who will play the Marquise, is a talented actress, who has had a long stage career with such eminent managers as Sir Henry Irving and Augustin Daly. She is French by birth, but has played only on the English and American stages. She visited this city last year with a production seen at the Grand Opera House, using, however, only her stage name instead of her rightful title. The company will play New York State into Canada, and thence westward as far as San Francisco. "Caste" has not been revived in America since it was produced by the English actor, John Hare. It is said that more revivals of this sparkling comedy have been made in London than any other of the old plays.

The Green Room, a new publication devoted to the stage, has appeared, its publishing office being located at Barristers' Hall, Boston, Mass. The new magazine is gotten up in attractive form, and contains reviews, stories, sketches and pictures, all of interest to those who follow stage doings. One of its editors and chief contributors is George Morehead, a young London man, who has hosts of friends in this city, and who is winning success in New York both in the profession of law and as a writer on dramatic topics. The verse reproduced at the head of this column is from his pen, while he is also commissioned to review for the magazine the most important New York productions. The magazine costs only \$1 per year, and appears to be well worth it.

This story is related about the absent-mindedness of Sir Henry Irving. He and Marshall P. Wilder were riding home from the theater in a cab one evening, when Sir Henry suddenly announced that he had recently heard a story which he considered worthy of being interpolated in the Wilder monologue. "Let's have it," said Marshall. "Well," said the tragedian, "it seems

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That means that every dollar you put in will double in 24 days.

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One year ago the Eastern Consolidated Oil Co. had 18 producing oil wells. Today it has 110 wells and an enormous production of oil, which is sold regularly, with a monthly cash settlement. 107 wells are located on 18 farms in Ohio. Three big producers are on the Kern River tract in California. TWO MORE WELLS WILL "COME IN" ALMOST ANY DAY NOW IN KERN RIVER.

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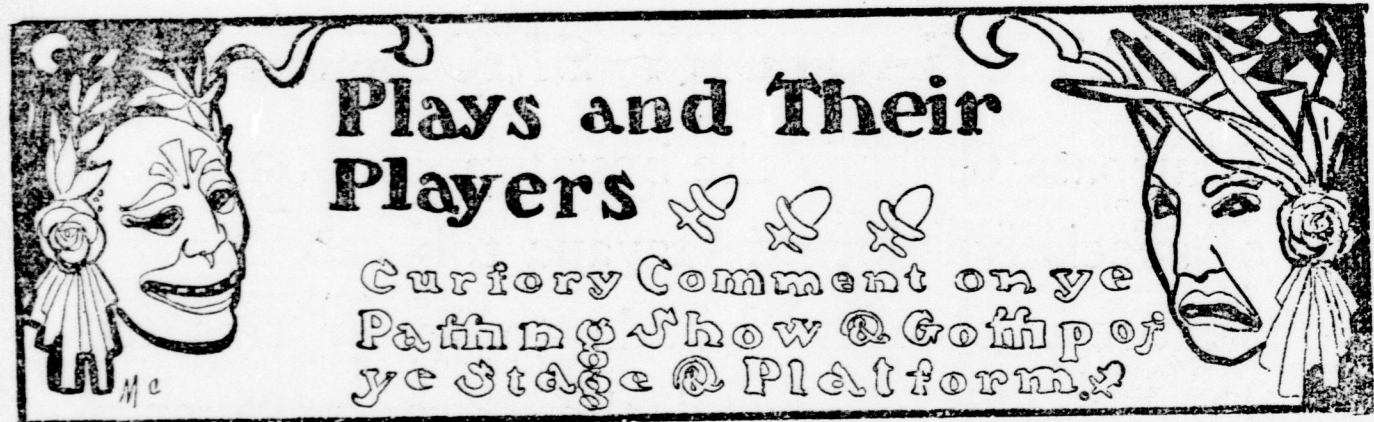
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Plays and Their Players

Curry Comment on ye Pathing show @ Golt po ye Stage @ Platform.

The Old Tragedian's Lament.

I am eighty now, and naught but a wreck. Like a stranded ship with a storm-swept deck.

But the time has been—long years ago—When I was not such a burden of woe. But a prosperous man—an actor, forthright!

Yes, sir! I have played with the elder South, And leading support to Forrest I gave. When he played Metamora, the Indian brave.

Ah! those were the days when men could act. And success depended on skill and tact Of the actors themselves, each line they knew.

Of Hamlet, Macbeth and Richelieu. The stage traditions they had by heart. Could tell you how Garrick had played the part.

No aid they sought from science or art. Bave such as became a legitimate part. And though hailed with applause from near and far, Had no foolish desire to shine as a star.

But now, what a change! I blush, sir, to speak Of the questions I'm asked when engagements I seek. For they ask (Oh, shame of Forrest, appear!)

"What legitimate roles can you play?" "Is not 'Of your quality give a display'?" But they ask (Oh, shame of Forrest, appear!)

Reserve with thy art this degenerate spheroid— They ask, "Can you cling to a sinking ship?" Can you make a leap from a ferry slip? Work a buzz-saw, handle a train, Or spar with a fighter and never complain?

I reply, "I'm an actor, old effete. With intellect strong and art complete; But my muscle and brawn are gone to decay. So I cannot fill roles in your modern play."

"Tis mechanics you need, and sailors to dive. And engineers your locomotives to drive. With brakemen to handle the thundering train."

"Tis muscle you seek, not actors of brain!" As an actor I find I am not in the race. The "game of realism" has taken my place.

The world is a stage, as Shakespeare well says. I'm playing on it for the rest of my days. And when I am dead on my monument trace.

"Here lies an old actor—the last of his race!" —George Morehead, in the November Green Room.

London's Neglect of Highclass Attractions—The "Florodora" Sextette—A Notable Revival of "Caste"—New Stage Magazine—Sir Henry's Humorous Story.

ONCE MORE it has been made to appear as if London's boasted musical culture was nothing but a hollow sham. One of the best bands which ever toured America visited London this week and was greeted with a beggarly audience, barely 50 people occupying the orchestra chairs.

This is but a repetition of conditions for which Londoners should blush. Last season a sterling attraction, Mr. Eugene Cowles' Concert Company, was treated with the same insulting indifference, only a handful of people as-

sembling to hear the high-class programme provided. A few weeks ago another meritorious organization appeared at the Grand. This was Ginn's Royal Marine Band of Italy, which was pronounced by a competent Toronto critic, who heard their local concert, to be superior in excellence to Macdonald's much-vaunted orchestra, which had appeared in Toronto the week before. Yet the local engagement of this band was a "frost." There may have been some excuse for the neglect with which these productions were treated, as the "musical set" may plead their insular ignorance of the best things in musical organizations as a reason why they did not more liberally patronize the Cowles company or the Ginnini Band. But there is no such excuse to be made in the present case, as the Banda Rossa has visited London before, and the people of this city have therefore had an opportunity of knowing that they were to be favored with another opportunity to hear the best band that had played in this city. There is an educational institution devoted to the teaching of music in London, the number of whose teachers and pupils mounts into the hundreds, there are innumerable musical instructors, and there is a social organization whose members claim to be devoted to the interests of musical culture. Where are all these people when meritorious musical artists visit this city? They are certainly seldom seen where they should be, in the opera house or concert hall, encouraging by their presence and patronage the performers of the evening. London will have fewer opportunities of hearing high-class music if neglect and insult is the only reward meted out to those who come expecting to meet cultured audiences and are greeted instead by empty seats.

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that—then followed a long silence. After a few blocks had been passed Irving muttered, "and you see," and then there was another—for Wilder—pained silence. Finally the tragedian laughed softly, saying, "Now, isn't that droll?" He had told the story to himself!

Lieber & Co., hitherto chiefly noted for increasing the vogue of stars already established, beginning with Charles Coghlan and winding up with Duse, put forward a new star Nov. 17 at Richmond, Va. She is Eleanor Robson, who played so charmingly as leading woman for Kyrle Bellow in "A Gentleman of France," and who is now Audrey in the Boddington-Ford dramatization of Mary Johnston's widely read novel. Telegrams from Richmond on the opening night state that "Audrey" is a fragrant and telling story of sentiment, made strong with flashes of emotionalism. The play follows a novel in its main features, but it ends with the death of Hugo instead of Audrey.

"Lovers' Lane" like all the established stage successes, pays the penalty of popularity. William A. Brady, who owns its exclusive rights, has been compelled to take the trail, hot footed, against the repertoire thieves who are offering pirated versions in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and other Western States. Among these is the Orpheum Dramatic Company, which sends out circulars offering "Lovers' Lane," fresh from its great metropolitan success. Vidaver & Josephson have been employed by Mr. Brady to stop this sort of thing and to prosecute house managers who give refuge to the play thieves.

Theatrical Tittle-tattle.

Maud Milton, well known through her long association with Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, is to tour Australia early next year.

Camille d'Arville has once more given up private life and has decided to accept offers to go into vaudeville. She will appear under Robert Grau's management.

A dramatization of F. Anstey's "Lyre and Lance" is to have an early production in London. The cast will include Cosmo Stuart and Mabel Beardsley.

Joseph Jefferson has again announced his intention to remain on the stage a little while longer. This perennial announcement is always awaited with interest.

James R. Ryan, the comedian, of

"Shooting the Chutes" Company, and Miss Helen Davis of the same organization, were married at Mansfield, O., last week.

After resting six months, at a salary of \$100 per week, Toby Claude at last goes to work for the Shuberts in a Chinese "Honeymoon," playing the part of Pi Pi.

Kitty Loftus has made such a big success with "Naughty Nancy" in London that time has been extended, and it is more than probable that the piece will run until the first of the year.

A SHORT STORY BY CLARA MORRIS

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.

Edith Rollins, happy and a little tired, had gone to her own room to lounge and rest for an hour. She had seen her small daughter safely off for an airing with the correctly filled and fluted nurse. She had gone through the lower part of the house, seeing that the flowers were loosely and gracefully arranged in order to show the tender beauty of leaf and bud and stem, and not left in the toothpick, wind-mass of bloom affected by florists. Now all was as it should be, and she would take just a look at her dress, put out her face and gloves, and then rest for a while. This day was the anniversary of her marriage. She always made something of the occasion, and this time the dinner to her intimate friends would be followed by a reception and some good music for the entertainment of a swarm of lesser friends and acquaintances.

As she was about to drop into her cushions she suddenly exclaimed, with a laugh: "Oh, the stars! I haven't put out the stars! Dear old Jack! What would he say if I forgot that on our anniversary? Mercy! It won't bear thinking of."

Laughing happily, she crossed to the bureau, took from the deepest drawer her modest jewel box, and, unlocking

long association, I'm talking of the sentiment of passion or love, and I say that no man on earth who loves one woman outlasts five years. That is the limit!"

Then she hurried on upstairs to find her maid holding her traveling bag and coat, and her mother searching for her. And that—

Suddenly the smiles left her face. She sank upon the couch, whispering blankly to herself: "Why—why—is this our fifth anniversary?"

A sort of fright came over her. Has Jack changed? she asked herself. She searched the years. She found him tender, loving, proud of the baby girl that she had given him. True, this last year she had seen less of him than formerly, but his growing business made greater demands upon his time. When he recently increased her allowance she had told him that she would rather do with less money and have more of his company, and he had laughed and pinched her cheek and inquired about the exact location of the "blarney stone." Oh, no—not Jack could not have changed!

Just then the door bell rang loudly, and in a few moments a maid appeared carrying a long white box that said plainly to Edith's experienced eyes

flowers, and I beg of you, let them plead my cause. Tomorrow at 4 I will be in person where I now am in thought."

"At your feet. JACK."

For a moment Edith sat stunned as by a sudden blow. Then, white and cold and sick, she began to realize with grief and shame what had happened. Strangling sobs were rising in her throat when a second ring of the bell warned her to control herself. Directly the maid disappeared instantly to tell her that "that stupid florist's boy" had left the wrong box and could she take the first one down to him again?

With a shudder she opened the box, and handed the letter to the maid, but the letter she retained.

As the maid was disappearing she caught her back and told her to take with her the second box and arrange its contents herself.

"But," asked the surprised attendant, "where shall I put the flowers after I have them in water?"

"Put them anywhere you please, so long as you don't bring them here!" was Edith's answer.

If Edith had been a religious woman, prayer would have comforted her, would probably have brought wise counsel to her, but she had no such staff to lean upon. So when she wept for a time over her cruel wrong, her anger began to rise, her cheeks flushed and her eyes grew fierce and bright. She had been so loyal in her love! She had been so young and one she had had admirers who, in one or two instances, had lost their heads a bit and would have made secret love to her, had she not known, as every honest woman knows, how to check sharply and definitely such presumption. Judging her husband's honesty by her own she had trusted him. Well, she could never be blinded again! Good God! she thought, how poor and weak and contemptible a thing is man's love! For a while she raged. Then she fell quiet and thought long. Finally she rose and with a smile upon her face that was not pleasant to see prepared herself to receive her guests.

Jack got home late, and while rushing upstairs to get into his evening clothes, passed Edith in the hall.

"Oh, by George!" he exclaimed, as he saw her, "but you do look fit! That's a stunning gown, but—look here, old lady, where's my star?"

When she tried to pass him, he urged: "Run back and get it, Edie."

She ground her teeth to keep back a cry of anger at such hypocrisy, then coldly answered: "The star is being repaired and has not been sent home."

She knew that Jack would never wear the ornament again—never.

She descended and before others arrived had a few hurried, whispered words with her husband. William Kensett, just home from Germany. Whatever it was that she asked of him he seemed unwilling to give until she said: "It is my birthday present to you of past benefits, but I did not hesitate, when you had a contagious sickness to nurse me secretly, so that you might not be removed to a hospital. Now, I ask so small a service from you, and you refuse?—Ah, good boy! I thought you would help me! Now do it right when the time comes!"

And she gave him something under her handkerchief.

Jack, coming downstairs just then, started nervously and cast down his eyes, seeming so embarrassed that he frowned suddenly and looked sharply at her and then back at Will. But the guests were upon them, and soon the dinner was in full swing.

Always a bright woman, Edith's spirits seemed positively brilliant that evening, yet before the dinner was over Jack had a faint feeling of discomfort, almost of loneliness. His wife had a habit of exchanging glances with him on such occasions. If some one else were present, he said so with a look. If something threatened to go wrong she appealed to him with a glance and he came to the rescue. But tonight not one single time had she met his eye, and once when a toast, embodying congratulations, had been proposed, he could have sworn that she sneered.

At last the evening was over. The guests were all gone except Will, who was starting. Jack was lighting a cigar, and as he turned around he plainly saw young Kensett slip a letter into his wife's hand. He uttered an exclamation and sprang forward, but the door closed sharply. Will was gone.

Mrs. Rollins crushed the letter in her hand, thrust it into the bosom of her decollete gown and hastened upstairs.

At last he forced himself to follow in a leisurely manner in order that he might not attract the attention of those re-

The eyes she lifted to his were blazing. "Not blind? You are, indeed, to be congratulated! Still, as I understand it, blindness is profitable when it's the wife's side. I'm not explaining your shameful conduct tonight. Yes, shameful! Do you suppose that an honest man will permit his wife to carry on a secret love affair? When I see a man smuggling a letter into my wife's hand, do you suppose that I don't know that it means an appointment?"

Strangling a cry that rose to her lips she threw her head back and gazed at him in haughty silence. Suddenly he saw her as with the eyes of a stranger and noted all her beauty, the shapeliness, the color, the spirit. He felt the blood of his body rushing hotly to his head. Then her clear voice rang out:

"Truly, yours is a very foul mind, but if you follow the usual custom of judging others by yourself you naturally must have violent suspicions of even poor Will!"

"You sneering devil!" he cried, "are you so hardened that you feel neither fear nor shame? Edith—Edith! What has changed you from the innocent, sweet girl I have wooed and won? I have loved you so devotedly, I have passionately. I have thought for you, planned for you, worked and toiled for you, cherished and honored you all your life. And now you turn on me with narrowing eyes and curled, contemptuous lips, she answered him: "You lie!"

Without thought, without conscious intention, his hand flew like lightning and struck her across the mouth. She staggered slightly and pressed her lace-mouled handkerchief to her lips. She slowly started, she raised her voice slightly:

"Marie, bring me a fresh handkerchief, please or I will be obliged."

With a violent start, Jack discovered that the maid was moving about in the next room. However, the discreet Marie disappeared without obeying her mistress's request. Then Jack turned on his wife in a perfect fury.

"So," he shouted, "that's the game, is it? You're to stand all solid in the law, eh? You send me into giving a blow and you have a witness handy? Well, suppose I want a little evidence, too? Give me that letter! Give me that letter! I'll have it if I have to tear it from you by force!"

"Oh," she calmly answered, "it is not necessary to be so mean. You may have the letter. Drawing it from her bosom, she held it out to him.

He wrenched it from her hand. He tore the envelope into jagged strips. He opened the inclosure it contained:

"Olive—my own, my adored!"

His face turned white, then suddenly crimsoned. His hand went to his collar which choked him—went to his eyes that had black specks dancing before them. He looked angry. Yes, there were the words: "Olive—my own, my adored!"

He turned his stupefied face toward his wife. She was gone. He heard the sharp click of a bolt as it shot into its socket on the other side of the closed door. He fell heavily upon the couch. As he gazed blankly at the letter, he noticed a few lines in Edith's hand-writing at the bottom of the page:

"I suppose you must not be blamed, for you are neither better nor worse than other men. A wiser one than you has declared: 'No man lives long enough for one woman outlasts five years.' You have simply reached that limit."

BUILDING HARLEM RIVER TUNNEL

In these days of large works, the undertaking that attracts any particular attention has indeed to be stupendous. No such commonplace piece of work as the erection of a mere skyscraper, or the building of a bridge of more than passing interest. These were marvels of the last generation. It takes the impossibilities of a decade ago, to call forth any expression of surprise from the engineering community. The work must be out of the usual, require extraordinary engineering ability, and be conducted on an unprecedented scale. Such an undertaking is the construction of New York City's new Rapid Transit Underground Railway. Since the work started the difficulties that have been encountered have been numerous and varied, though most of them were anticipated and by able engineering were avoided, or have been surmounted.

At John B. McDonald had secured the contract and before the sub-contractors were let, perhaps the problem upon which the most thought concentrated was the construction of section 9, where the subway leaves Manhattan and crosses the Harlem to run up into the Bronx. Almost every contractor found this a task of no mean consequence. It was the last piece of the work to be let. And yet, in spite of what might almost be referred to as the impossibilities of the task, at the present stage of matters, the section bids fair to be one of the earliest, if not the earliest, completed.

The task is largely due to the energy and ability of the man under whose supervision it is being built, Duncan D. McDonald, of the firm of McKim, White & McDonald.

The Harlem River is not like other rivers. It has a very unusual type of bed. It is composed of mud common to most rivers, like a soft, mushy, ooze, composed of mixed clay and sand, a composition which is not easily penetrated by the water. The river, technically known as "blowing," is a very peculiar phenomenon. The water percolates through and underneath the bottom, it rises or puffs up as it is called, and it is this that makes it so difficult to build in. To hold it in by known methods it would obviously be futile to attempt to tunnel under it in the usual way. Therefore, such methods having failed, the engineers have been led to about for some other scheme of operation. The use of compressed air was then considered. From time to time, engineers have discussed the feasibility of constructing a tunnel by means of a series of caissons, but previously no one was able to satisfactorily solve the problem of establishing communication between the separate caissons. The McKim method of doing this is unique and is the only one, so simple that it seems almost incredible that it has not been thought of before. Briefly, the McKim method of tunnel building consists in the erection upon the surface of the river of a huge, water-tight box, somewhat on the same principle as a diving-bell. The inside of the box is divided into two chambers, wherein is built the actual tunnel of concrete and steel. The plan was at first regarded as an impossibility and scoffed at by the engineering community. But the contractor lost no confidence in his idea and submitted his scheme to Prof. William H. Burr, of Columbia University. Burr gave it his approval and work was started to put it into execution.

The first thing to be done was to build a coffer dam of about 60 feet below ordinary high water level. Then, on each side of this channel, were built two long docks, or, as they were termed, "working platforms." These platforms are each about 35 feet wide and 40 to 45 feet apart. They project out into the river, and it is between them that the tunnel takes its course. "Traverse" necessitates the blocking of only half of the river at a time, else the whole work would have been pushed forward together. Between these platforms four rows of piles, each eight feet apart, were driven. By means of an under-water saw, especially constructed and made to run upon an inclined rail guided to the same pitch as the finished tunnel will take—three feet to the hundred—these were cut to the proper lengths. After cutting, they were capped and braced to make them steady under great pressure, for not only must they serve to hold the cross timbers steady, but they must also act as supports for the roof. The driving and cutting of these piles was no simple task, yet so successfully was the work accomplished that the "walling" formed by the caps was true to within a fraction of an inch.

After the dredging and the driving of the piles, the next step was to place in position the "wallings" and "bracings," which form the supports for the side walls and indirectly the roof of the works. These "wallings" are simply the pieces of timber which run along the sides of the tunnel and act as supports for the sheeting. The outside walling runs outside the sheeting and the inside "walling" goes on the inside. The sheeting is run down in between the two and each piece bolted fast in position. The "bracings" are those beams which run across the cut and hold the "wallings" apart and in place. Instead of putting these pieces into place under water, which would have been very tedious work, the methods adopted on the

streets were forsaken and the whole structure built above water on a pontoon, in sections of from 30 to 135 feet in length. Once finished, the pontoon was pulled from under it. The completed cribwork was then floated in between the working platforms over the sawnoff piles and by means of enormous cranes weighing many tons, sunk into position, after which divers went down and bolted it securely to the piles. In place, could it be seen, its appearance is much the same as the cross-bracing of any part of the open work on the streets, excepting, however, that it is built of vastly heavier timber. The timbers run as large, in fact, as sixteen inches square.

Once the "wallings" and "bracings" were in place, forming a skeleton around which the box was to be constructed, the next stage of the work consisted in driving the sheeting to form the side walls of the caisson. Here again, very heavy timbers were used. Instead of employing three inch plank as on street open work, the timbers used were twelve inches square. Three of these heavy timbers were bolted together, so that with their tongues and grooves they represented 36 inches along the side of the big box. Once they were in place, in case the tongue and groove did not keep the water tight, the swelling of the wood served the same purpose, making it impossible for any water to get inside that way. The sheeting was ten or fifteen feet below the bottom line of excavation and was then cut off at the top in a line with the tops of the piles. This, with the support of the piles, formed the support for the roof.

This roof, which runs across from sidewalk to sidewalk, is composed of three thicknesses of twelve by twelve timber, with each course separated by a layer of three inch plank running longitudinally, thus making a cover with a total thickness of 42 inches. The roof is 33 feet 6 inches wide, and is being built in sections of the same length as the section of cribwork that is intended to cover. It will be floated into position and in much the same way as the cribwork, sunk into position and bolted fast. The box has, then, been completed, earth will be heaped about it, making it more water tight, and adding another force to hold it in place. Then the water will be pumped out and the working chamber left all dry for occupancy by the men who are to lay the big tubes for the underground tubes.

Mr. McDonald's intention is not to employ compressed air for the work, though the box is constructed with a view to admitting of its use if required, bulkheads being provided at intervals. The only chance of pressure being necessary, should any occur, will be in the nature of the soil. Should the clay in its matured state be in excess, all will be well, but should the sand predominate, the water will seep through the sheeting. This will cause the bottom to swell up, and compressed air will be necessary to keep the rising river bed in position. Inasmuch as the piles have been driven direct to bedrock and both cribwork and sheeting have been securely bolted to them, no trouble will be possible through the caisson working chamber dropping down as the river bottom collapses beneath it when the water is first pumped out. The expectation is, however, that work will progress so rapidly that there will not be sufficient opportunity presented to the bottom to allow it to blow enough to cause trouble. Unless such a necessity arises, the men beneath will breathe the natural air entering the box from the two ends. On the land side, the first 30 feet of the tunnel will be constructed by means of an open cut that will allow plenty of opportunity for air to enter, while out in the center of the cut a wooden shaft will be constructed from the water, will admit of proper ventilation.

In the approaches to the tunnel portion, the lining of the tube is to consist of concrete arches. The tubes themselves, twelve and a half feet between centers and separated by a diaphragm, will be covered on the outside with concrete and lined with cast iron.

Mr. McDonald is confident that the Manhattan end of the tunnel, which is more than half of the whole work, will be entirely finished by Christmas 1902, leaving only the smaller portion on the Bronx side to complete. There is but slight cause for doubt that in another year, the whole river section measuring fifteen hundred and four feet in all, will be ready for traffic, and that on Christmas day 1903, the first train will be able to run through as anticipated. The McKim method of tunnel building is claimed by its inventor to be the quickest and cheapest method known to civil engineers, among whom it has created widespread interest. A multitude of experts from all parts of the globe have visited the project, and the general opinion is that the innovation will revolutionize all present methods of tunnel construction.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE.

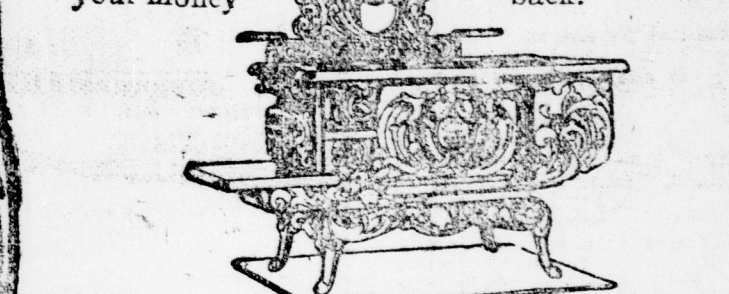
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Bower. Heals the ureters, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Bower Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

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MONEY IN OIL

Special Dispatch to The Ontario and California Oil Company, Limited:

Chatham, Dec. 1, 1902.

The gusher was turned on today, and in five hours filled up all the Standard Oil Company's available tankage—So far has given one thousand barrels, at the rate of fifty barrels per hour.

Talk about dividends, talk about advance in value—what investment will compare with this? Figure it out—oil two dollars per barrel—means earning one hundred dollars per hour—ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS earned in this Syndicate a few weeks ago—NOW ACTUALLY WORTH FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

REASONS WHY

Stock in the Ontario and California Oil Co. may prove just as profitable within the next few weeks.

REASONS WHY

Prompt action on your part is required.

- 1.—The Ontario and California Oil Company, Limited, is a home company, organized under the laws of Ontario, shares fully paid and non-assessable, built and equipped on the right principle—TO PAY PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS. NO STOCK FOR SALE BY THIS COMPANY.
- 2.—Owns the oil leases on one thousand acres, and are next door neighbors of the Big Gusher owners.
- 3.—Several drilling rigs NOW at different points on the Company's properties, under the direction of the best oil men in Petrolia, in full sense of the word (not speculators)—connected with the oil refineries and the largest oil interests in Canada, and these oil men came to this Company, made their offers, put their money in, and are joining in the development of a large block of the Company's property.
- 4.—Ten days to two weeks will complete a well. FIVE WELLS are being put down as fast as men and money can do it.
- 5.—One may be a gusher, or all may be gushers; in either case the advance will be REAL, and a few weeks will bring you greater profits than you ever dreamed of.

RISK? Yes—so there is in everything—otherwise you would not have the chance of making ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, WHICH IN THIRTY DAYS MAY BE WORTH ONE THOUSAND TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. Masterly inactivity results from many an opportunity to make a fortune—DON'T WAIT NOW AND WISH LATER ON.

ACT AT ONCE—The block of stock which the Company is offering is only FIVE CENTS PER SHARE is daily getting smaller.

Send for November Report, Application Forms, etc., and get your order in ON TIME.

Apply J. L. Finch, Secretary Ontario & California Oil Company, Limited, Toronto, or

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CELERY KING EFFICACIOUS

Most Agreeable to Take—It Makes a Pleasant Beverage—Mrs. Wilson, of Sussex Avenue, Says a Good Word.

I read of the cures and great good King Celery is doing for the human race, and as I was troubled with headache, caused by a constipation tendency, I decided to try it. I found it a gentle corrective, most healthy in results, and I take pleasure in recommending it to others. At your druggist, 25c package.

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If you were to see the unequalled volume of unimpeachable testimony in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, you would uphold yourself for so long delaying to take this effective alternative and tonic medicine for that blood disease from which you are suffering.

It eradicates scrofula and all other humors, and cures all their inward and outward effects.

How Tissot Painted.

An interesting story is told of Jacques Tissot, the great French painter, lately deceased. While in England he painted a beautiful religious picture, and meeting a countrywoman asked her opinion of his work.

"Odeuvre," she replied, "giving a remarkably just and detailed appreciation of the various merits of the painting. 'Are you satisfied?' asked a friend. He entirely repainted his picture, working night and day.

When finished he sent again for his fair critic, who pronounced it "admirable," and remained silently admiring it with smiling criticism. 'Are you satisfied?' asked the friend again when the lady had departed. "No," answered the artist, and set to work for the third time.

When the Parisienne saw the new



"TAKE THEM AWAY SOMEWHERE."

it, brought to view a really handsome diamond star, whose fine old mine stones in skeleton setting were full of color and sparkle. The star was struck one of its five points, sending a fountain spray of broken color dancing up the wall, and each bit of vivid yellow, blue, green, red or purple, recalled some sweet incident, some tiny detail of her joyous home wedding on just such a clear winter's day as this. "Poor mother!" she sighed; "she was glad, I remember, to profit by the Christmas greens as a help for the wedding decorations. She always had to pinch here and there—poor mother!" Still, how pretty the house had been, and the bridesmaids, how gay and handsome and happy—all save Maude Leslie, who had to wear heelless slippers that she might not be taller than the bride! And what a state of mind Jack was in about this very star—his gift—that was to fasten the veil for the jeweler who was mounting one, a long pin had failed to send it in time.

She had not worried half so much as Jack. Finally she had arranged a tiny tiara of white blossoms in her hair, and adjusted her veil with the supposed assistance of her maids, who really saw nothing but their own reflected finery in the mirror, and just then there had been a rush outside. Some one bounded up the stairs three steps at a time, and as the door stood wide open in rushed Jack, the bridegroom! At such a desecration of all the conventions screams arose. The maids puffed themselves up until they looked like so many angry pouter pigeons. Jack, breathless, triumphant, tore open the package he held, and, dropping the velvet case upon the floor, with clumsy fingers tried to stab the blazing star into its place, but before he quite succeeded in tearing the filmy veil to pieces, her mother, in violet brocade (brocade wears so long), summoned by the outcries of the horrified maids, swept him from the room and left the distracted bride to adjust her feathers, calm their nerves and make ready for the stately descent of the stairs, so important a part of the ceremony.

She herself had placed the star in her mass of wavy brown hair, where the pin, fine and delicate, trembled slightly and was beautifully effective. And then the notes of the march had thrilled up to them. They had fallen into their proper places, the kneeling maids had held out her train, her father's arm had trembled as he put her hand on it. As she had looked up, he glanced down, their eyes met, silently she lifted her face and silently he stopped and kissed her. And as Jack stepped forward to meet her, his eyes had given one satisfied glance at the trembling diamond star.

She kissed it now, and as she carried it over to the toilet table her memory still busied itself with her wedding day. She recalled how she had slipped away to dress for her journey, and then had stolen down the back stairs, just to say one little word of good-bye to the old house servants. Going back, she had paused to unfasten the top button of her boot, which was so tight that it seemed to cut into the flesh. The stairs passed down beside the dining-room and she could hear distinctly the booming voice of her uncle Colonel Kensett, who seemed to be addressing the gentlemen only.

"We will wish them," he said, "health and success. Happiness they surely will have for the few years love lasts—and there is no boy under heaven like love! I suppose that's why it's so ephemeral."

"What?" some one interrupted, and he hotly answered:

"Nonsense; you know as well as I that love of no man on earth lasts all the time. Understand now, I am not speaking in respect of tender regard, or of kindly affection begot of

—flowers! She took the box, and, as she began to untie the narrow ribbon about it she noticed that the address was not written on the box itself, but on a card that had been slipped loosely beneath the ribbons. As she drew the cover off and turned back the waxed paper she gave a cry of delight. "Orchids! Orchids! Oh, what unheard-of extravagance! Orchids for me! Oh, you dear Jack! Now, uncle mine, here's your answer!" These rare and lovely flowers from my husband of five years!"

She laughed, though two big happy tears shone in her beautiful brown eyes.

As she lifted up the mass of weird loveliness she saw a letter beneath. Seizing it with all the eagerness of a girl, she tore it open, kissed Jack's name scrawled at the end, then began at the beginning to read:

"Olive—my own, my adored. I can't come. Now don't frown! For you it is but an annoyance, for me the disappointment is torture. Hear me out, please. It's an anniversary (I never remember them in time), and the house will be filled with relatives and all



JACK'S LETTER

that. What can I do? Then besides, E— is, you know, the most unsuspecting of women. She rarely questions me; she gives me almost unlimited liberty. As we profit by her blindness, it would be madness to play my part in this domestic tragedy. But you, my beloved, what will you do with this evening? For heaven's sake, don't give it to E—.

"I have ordered the sleigh for you, as the sky has a look of snow about it, just as I would order down fire from heaven if I could, if you had a fancy for it. I send you my own favorite

lentils domestic spies, the servants. When he entered the room above and closed the door behind him, his wife saw that he was white with anger. She stood in the full glare of the gas light, leaning heavily against a table. Through the open door behind her, she saw the dimly lighted sleeping-room. There was a pause. Then he spoke:

"Well? I am waiting for your explanation."

"My explanation of what?" sullenly.

"Don't try my patience so severely, Edith," he exploded. "I'm not a fool, neither am I blind."

He had used an unfortunate phrase.

TOO LATE TO BACK MAY J.

A Hard Luck Tale of a Recent Race
From the Sunny South.

Just after the first betting for the fifth race at Aqueduct had been posted in a pool room in Charleston, S. C., last Thursday, a heavy-set young man in a brown derby hat walked up to one of the big tables and whispered something in his ear. The man smiled.

"It's like finding it," said the stout young man, "and you'll do me the favor of a lifetime if you'll put a small bet on her. When J. comes near that bunch of dogs and you can get even for the pile you've lost since this room opened."

The bettor returned to the table with the chances of the Ben Stronach filly, even at 60 to 1, the price quoted. He had received a telegram from New York, telling him to get a bunch down on Flossie F. This information was spread around the room, and like all the other tips, it brought a crowd, and they went at Flossie F. strong.

At the time the stout young man was urging his acquaintances to take a shot at McGrath's filly and winning in vain. When the second betting was in, the crowd cheered up 75 to 1 against May J. Flossie's price, 15 to 1, was unchanged, but nearly everyone in the place had a bet on the latter.

"Oh, you're all wrong," wailed the stout man, "that filly May J. is the best thing of the meeting at the price. With a pump she can make the other look like a shovel plow. There's nothing to it."

Two strangers walked in and the stout man seized them.

"To the woods with you," they said.

Then the stout man tried to raise a loan and failed. Finally he grew desperate, he pulled out a cheap watch and tried to get a dollar on it, with the promise that he would return \$5 for the loan as soon as he had won. That failed, too.

It was getting toward post time and it was two blocks to the nearest pawn shop. He shot out of the room, ran through Market street to the sign of the three balls, and asked for \$2 quick, unfolding his story to the clerk while he was getting the money. The clerk, who was a sport, gave him \$20 to play straight, promising him half of the winnings if there were any, and with the \$20 he and the youth fairly flew to the poolroom.

The horse went to the post while he was on his way to the pawnshop. Presently the operator yelled, "They're off at Aqueduct." and the backers of Flossie F. forgot about the tout in their excitement. The operator gave the third horse at the stretch call and was waiting to announce the winner. Every man in the room was holding his breath, when there was a noise at the side door. It was the stout young man rushing in, out of breath, and with his face red from the violent exercise of sprinting, he staggered to the little window, and flung his money to the man who wrote the tickets.

"Twenty-two dollars on May J. straight," he said.

Before the ticket man could tell him it was too late, the operator announced: "May J. wins."

The stout young man turned to the players who had held his tip and handed him his money. Then he looked at the money in his hand, which would have won \$1,550 had he been a minute faster, and then walked out of the room. He hasn't been there since.

Mr. Cortelyou's Start.
[From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.]

The probable appointment of Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the President, to the head of the new department of commerce brings him in the public gaze more strongly than ever. Mr. Cortelyou's rise to a cabinet position has been rapid and unexpected. A man out of Ottumwa, Ia., a quiet citizen retired from active life, who by a very small act turned Mr. Cortelyou into the center of attention, has led him steadily up to the present remarkable career. This man was entering the office of his brother in New York one day when he narrowly missed colliding with a young man whose seemingly desperately discouraged state of mind made him careless of his direction. When the gentleman stepped into the office he questioned his brother as to what he had done to the young man to cause him to be so downhearted.

"I did nothing," was the answer, "except to tell him that I had nothing for him to do. He applied for work."

"What can he do?"

"He is a stenographer."

"Send your office boy after him immediately," which was very quickly done, and young Mr. Cortelyou (for he it was) stood before the man and said: "You are a stenographer?" was asked him.

"Yes, sir."

"How soon can you go to work?"

"This minute."

"All right. Hurry right over to the postoffice department. I just left there, and while I was in the office I had them say that they needed a stenographer badly. I think you will be in time to get the place."

It is needless to say that Mr. Cortelyou hurried. He got the place.

The American Girl—Perhaps.

A writer in Life thus describes the typical American young girl: "She is not peculiar to any locality, but flourishes in all climates, and even under the most unfavorable conditions, though at seaside resorts, dances, and occasionally by the shores of lakes and in the mountains she attains her best growth. The Esquimaux or Boctan variety, is observed as far north as the Back Bay. These young creatures are souched extensively by sportsmen throughout the civilized world. The best equipment for the sport is a complete outfit of zilt-edged accessories, and a strong right arm. Oftentimes, when seemingly securely bagged, they get away, and when they congregated in large numbers, their natural timidity is replaced by a desperate courage. They have been known to attack single and defenseless men on dark nights on hotel piazzas and being naturally cruel, they inflict great damage. Sometimes kindness will do more to secure a fine specimen of this species than anything else. When kissed, they are very ready, but they soon become used to this treatment when judiciously applied. They eat large quantities of expensive food, and will nibble at anything bright, especially diamonds, pearls and rubies. Many of them display great intelligence, readily talking Herbert Spencer, Tuen, and Ivesworth, but the average is about the Hall Caine or Marion Crawford level. They are very affectionate, as a rule, sometimes becoming attached to several men at once. Their favorite form of amusement is the wedding. When not the real object of interest, they like to get as near the altar as possible. We couldn't get along without them."

Ing bewilderingly charming, and although Richard received his conge the second time, he could not but acknowledge to himself that some deliver would always be at hand were Katherine Archer in peril. Nor did he believe that she would ever, under any circumstances, lose her feminine wits, which were double-edged. Discreet to the verge of prudery, he would have wakened his head against the possibility of a mistake on her part. He believed that she was absolutely capable of taking care of herself, but he trembled at the thought of her trembling coming to pass. He knew the many pitfalls laid for the unaware and he wanted to be near her to protect



RICHARD CATHCART'S PROTECTIVE POLICY

her against every man—except himself.

Mrs. Archer arrived in New York without the shadow of an adventure, went to a hotel named for having once entertained royalty and secured an elegant suite of rooms. She registered her name with her own fair hand and felt positively delighted to be so capricious. She did not unpack her trunk, being tired from her trip, but decided to wait until the next morning, when she would enlist the services of the chambermaid. It was a new experience to answer a knock at her own door, where she found a bellboy with two letters.

"For me," she said, surprised, but immediately recognizing the handwriting on both missives. One was from her brother and contained a key to one of her trunks which she had overlooked or forgotten. The other eight pages closely written, bidding her welcome to New York, and urging her not to be lonely or miss the schooling party of the winter too much. Begun in a spirit of friendly humor, it ended in a most passionate appeal to her heart, and so accentuated the feeling of loneliness it depicted that Katherine hurried on her wraps and went out in the sunshine on Fifth avenue. There

Glum, glummer, glummiest, Richard Cathcart sat in his club parlor, envied of all his friends, but with a grudge against the whole world because the special preference of one little woman was denied him. Satisfied with the favor of fortune, he had just been asked to marry her, and he was much chagrined when he was refused the second time, and the finality of his rejection appeared absolute. He had been asked to marry her, and he had found life sweet. With money enough to live as she pleased, his investments abundantly guaranteed by the will of her late husband, why should she tie herself down to the dull routine of domestic life with another man? She had asked a vine long enough to be tired of clinging. She wanted to be free to do exactly as she pleased. These were the objections she urged against Mr. Cathcart's suit—why she remained unconvinced by his lover's eloquence.

"Were you so happy in your first marriage that you dare not venture again?" he boldly asked.

"I was reasonably happy with Mr. Archer," replied the widow, with a little sigh.

"Then marry me and let me make you unreasonably happy," said the infuriated lover with fond insistence. But Mrs. Archer shook her well-poised head.

"Tomorrow I am going to New York," she replied. "I want to go alone everywhere, stop at a hotel like a clubwoman, have no one to dictate to me, not even a maid. I am leaving my home, my friends, my life, and my money, and I shall not join the bohemians, nor become out in anything, neither will I be obliged to wait the pleasure of some man on all occasions. I shall be a woman travel alone—why should not I?"

"Because you are not like other women," rejoined Richard Cathcart, with diplomacy. "Oh, my dear Mrs. Archer, you need a strong arm to protect you from the rude jostling of the world, which is very cruel to the helpless and unprotected."

Mrs. Archer smiled demurely, looking at him.



WAS IN LOVE WITH A WIDOW.

ing bewilderingly charming, and although Richard received his conge the second time, he could not but acknowledge to himself that some deliver would always be at hand were Katherine Archer in peril. Nor did he believe that she would ever, under any circumstances, lose her feminine wits, which were double-edged. Discreet to the verge of prudery, he would have wakened his head against the possibility of a mistake on her part. He believed that she was absolutely capable of taking care of herself, but he trembled at the thought of her trembling coming to pass. He knew the many pitfalls laid for the unaware and he wanted to be near her to protect

INFANTS' DELIGHT SOAP

Superior to all other for the Toilet and Nursery.

Made by JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Toronto.

abound. The further intelligence announced that the police on being summoned opened the trunk of the missing guest and rummaged their contents until they discovered her Chicago address; that they had wired her brother and lover, whose letters gave the information they needed, and that both had telegraphed to proceed with the search, using every means in their power, and that the two men would leave immediately for New York.

"Horrible!" shrieked Katherine in fierce dismay.

"Shameful!" cried Sophie, supporting her friend in her arms.

"The police seem to have been over-vigilant," commented — Lewis. "You are being well advertised, Kate," he added with sly emphasis. At the same time he was annoyed that she should have all this to undergo.

They both accompanied their guest to the hotel, where her apartments were found in a state of confusion that warranted an indignant rebuke to the management, and affairs were speedily adjusted. Mr. Lewis insisting that Sophie should stay and superintend the delivery of her brother arrived. That he was coming alone seemed to afford Katherine much comfort. She felt willing to be a lean-to all the rest of her life.

M. L. RAYNE.

MRS. YOUNG'S CASE

A Strange Case That Baffled Doctors.

None of Her Friends Believed She Could Recover and Her Case Was Excited Great Interest.

[From the Courier, Trenton, Ont.]

The case of Mrs. Robert Young, of Stanley street, Trenton, is one that has caused a great deal of talk among those who are acquainted with her. Mrs. Young is now in her 87th year, and is quite vigorous for a woman of that age. Three years ago she took a chill which appeared to affect her whole system. Her lower limbs and body swelled to such an extent that she could scarcely move them. Her stomach became so disordered that she could not take solid food, and her heart fluttered so violently that she could not lie in bed, and for two years she had to be bolted and chained. The chills which were apparently the original cause of the trouble, became chronic and affected her two or three months, the swelling that had affected her limbs was gone, the chills no longer bothered her; her stomach is restored to its normal condition and the heart fluttering has been entirely cured. Her friends did not believe she could recover, but nevertheless did all they could for her. 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