

399 Richmond Street.

GAVE PAUL A GOLD MEDAL

Mr. O. P. Kruger Creates a Stir
in Lyons.

The Authorities Prepared to Toss
Down the Demonstration Ex-
pected at Paris.

Lyons, Department of Rhone, Nov. 23.—There was a great demonstration here when Mr. Kruger's train arrived. The assistant mayor welcomed the former president, and presented him with a beautiful gold medal, especially engraved for the occasion. One on side was the head of a woman, representing the city of Lyons, and on the reverse the words: "The homage of the citizens of Lyons to President Kruger, in remembrance of his heroic defense of the South African republic." Mr. Kruger, replying to the presentation speech, said: "I am profoundly touched at the homage, respect and sympathy coming from the city of Lyons. Give my thanks to the population of Lyons. It is a just cause which animates you—a cause for France and for all Europe to safeguard. I am firm in the conviction that our hopes will be realized. We are hoping with you." The Boer statesman then descended from his carriage and walked towards the entrance of the station, which caused the cheers to be redoubled. The crowd eventually broke through the police cordons and Mr. Kruger regained his carriage with difficulty.

PRECAUTIONS.

Paris, Nov. 23.—M. Lepine, the prefect of police, said today: "We have full confidence in the people of Paris, and count upon them not to do anything likely to cause diplomatic complications. However, the police have the strictest orders to permit only cries which are complimentary to Mr. Kruger and the Boers. They will not tolerate any cries uncomplimentary to a neighboring friendly country. Any person uttering such uncomplimentary cries will be arrested."

AT DIJON.

Dijon, Department of Cote d'Or, Nov. 23.—President Kruger, on his arrival here this evening, was greeted with the same enthusiasm as shown by the people of the other cities of France which he has passed through since his arrival.

IDOL OF THE HOUR.

Mr. Kruger has become, for the moment at least, the popular idol of the French. He met with a tremendous reception in each town along the route where the train stopped, culminating in scenes of frenzied enthusiasm here this evening. The population of Marseilles gathered in thousands this morning to escort him to the railroad station, and gave him a rousing send-off; while at Tarascon, Avignon, Valence, Lyons, Marseilles and Dijon the inhabitants who crowded the railroad stations, made the rafters tremble with enthusiastic shouts of "Vive Kruger!" and "Vive les Boers."

ANTI-BRITISH FEELING STIRRED

The few Englishmen whose levity at the Hotel du Louvre, in Marseilles, exasperated the people in the streets there, never dreamed of the serious consequences of their act. The news of the supposed insult to Mr. Kruger seems to have spread across France, and at all stations, from Dijon and Lyons, shouts for the Boers were mingled with loud cries of "Down with the English!" Indeed, at Lyons the denunciations of the English drowned the shouting for the Boers. This is a disturbing feature, and fears are expressed by some that the reception in Paris may assume a character calculated to arouse the feelings of Great Britain against France to such an extent as to result in unpleasant relations between the two countries.

FRIENDS IN CORK.

Cork, Nov. 23.—As a protest against the refusal of the lord mayor of Cork to entertain a motion to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Kruger, the corporation adjourned today, the adjournment resolution being adopted by a large majority after an exciting debate.

NORTHERN ONTARIO'S WEALTH.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—Northern Ontario is shown to be much richer in arable timber and mineral lands than was first supposed. There is now known to be millions of acres in the vast region to the north of absolutely virgin soil, with space sufficient to supply the world for many years to come. In an area of about 6,000 square miles, lately investigated, 75 per cent is clay land, suitable for agriculture, and well timbered with spruce. At Hudson Bay Company's posts in the far north not only cereals, but celery and gooseberries, currants and other small fruits are successfully grown.

THERE WAS NO REPLY

Detroit, Nov. 24.—"You had better go to bed," said Mrs. Frederick Muehl, of 209 Linden street, to her husband, about 9 o'clock Thursday night. There was no reply, and Mrs. Muehl took her husband by the arm and discovered that he was sitting in his chair dead. The couple had been down town to the afternoon, and he was quite happy. The deceased was 41 years of age, and had been employed as a cigarmaker at Brown Bros. His widow and two children survive him.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific "Seventy-seven" breaks up a Cold by restoring the checked circulation, known by a chill or shiver, the first sign of a Cold, it starts the blood coursing through the veins and at once "breaks up" the Cold.

If you will keep a vial of "77" at hand and take a dose when necessary, you will never take Cold. It doesn't matter if the weather changes suddenly; if you are caught out with light apparel, without overcoat or wrap; if you get over-heated and ride in an open car, or are exposed waiting for your carriage; if you work or sew in a cold room, or sit in a draughty church, meeting house, opera or theater. If you carry a vial of "77" (it fits the pocket and pocket book) and use it freely, you will be protected and will not take Cold.

COLDS

QUITE EARLY IN THE YEAR

Dominion Parliament to Meet About the End
of January or the First of February.

[Special to The Advertiser per C.P.P.]

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—The government have decided, after discussing the matter fully, to have an early session of parliament. Generally parliament has been summoned about the middle of February or later. It has been the exception (and there were, as a rule, special reasons for it) if parliament met earlier. Only on six occasions since confederation has the session been called for January. The last occasion when it met in January was by reason of the remedial bill, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his cabinet decided to coerce the Province of Manitoba.

THE APPROACHING SESSION.

The date of the approaching session will be fixed for the latter part of January, or not later than the beginning of February.

The last session of parliament met on Feb. 1, and the year previous on Feb. 3. Owing to the time taken up with the general elections, it was not expected that the government would have been ready to meet parliament so soon, but they are anxious to meet the popular desire for a winter session, so that the members may be able to get through their work before the hot weather arrives.

There is not likely to be a long bill of fare from the government, and therefore there can be no good reason why prorogation could not be reached early in May. A good many of the long-speech-makers were defeated, and this alone ought to shorten the session by some weeks.

THE STOMACH RULES.

Cross and Cranky Mortals Who
Suffer Untold Misery.

Have Only One Hope of Release and
Health—The Hope is in Dodd's Dys-
pepsia Tablets Which Al-
ways Cures.

"The stomach is the man—too often," says an eminent medical writer. The assertion is true. As the stomach is, so is the man. If the stomach is out of order, weak or overworked the man is cross, fretful, irritable, short-tempered, "cranky" and miserable. He is wrecked himself, and he makes all who come in contact with him wretched too. The stomach can't be out of order if the man will use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Many troubles originate in the stomach, though their source is little suspected. We find headaches, giddiness, sleeplessness, gasping of the heart, flitting of the face, cough, skin diseases and other affections are caused by dyspepsia. Each of these complaints is dangerous to life, inasmuch as it will lead to worse troubles—palpitation developing into heart disease for instance if Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets be not used.

Each of these troubles, being the result of dyspepsia, disappears as soon as the dyspepsia is removed. To remove dyspepsia is very easy if you know how. And nothing is easier than to learn how. If you can remember to take one or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal the thing is done.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are immediate in effect, permanent in their cure. They act on and strengthen the stomach and bowels, digest the food and bring health and ease to all who use them.

The News Summary

Dr. Landerkin, ex-M.P., has been appointed postmaster at Owen Sound.

John Ross Robertson declines to become a candidate for the Toronto mayoralty.

Work has been begun preparatory to the erection of the new \$1,000,000 hotel in Toronto.

Up to date \$1,318,313 has been spent during 1900 in building operations in Winnipeg. The amount will be largely added to during the remainder of the year.

Bishop M. M. Moore, of the A.M.E. Church, and president of the American Preachers' Aid Society, died at his home in Jacksonville, Fla., Friday evening.

Mr. John Lawson Johnston, of Kingswood, Kent, England, the noted dietetic expert, died today (Saturday) at Cannes, France, of syncope. He was born in 1839.

In regard to the assignment of Lawrence & Co., New York brokers, no estimate of assets and liabilities is given, but the sum owed to customers are said to run as high as \$200,000.

The Montreal general hospital is in difficulties, for while the revenue is about \$60,000 a year, the expenditure is \$80,000. It is now devising some means of reducing this annual deficit of \$20,000.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has offered free transportation to all holders of Fenian Road medals to the farms which the Ontario Government has given them in New Ontario, near Lake Nipissing.

From a number of postal cards and letters that have just arrived at Berlin, from Omaha, it is learned that Von Wunderssee has forbidden the German soldiers to write home regarding the incidents of the war.

United States Vice-Consul-General Hanauer, of Frankfurt, reports to the state department that artificially produced smog is now better in quality, cheaper in price, and consequently much more popular than the natural article.

Charges of unlawful dramatization and production of "The Little Minister," which were brought in the United States about court some months ago, have been turned into criminal proceedings. At Chicago, H. A. Yeck, manager of the Road Company, had a hearing Friday.

On Thursday, Mark Windover, aged 21, was killed at the Port Huron locomotive shops, where he was working as a laborer. At the time of the accident he was coupling two engines. The top plate of one of the engines caught him, and his head was crushed. Death was instantaneous.

At Toronto, on Friday morning, a tridium was commenced in St.

Michael's Cathedral in honor of the canonization of St. John Baptist de la Salle. The Pontifical mass was sung by Bishop O'Connor, of Peterboro, assisted by several priests, and the sermon was preached by Archbishop O'Connor.

Passengers on the steamer Numidian, which arrived at Portland, Me., on Friday, report that she was in collision with the schooner Alma, of Lockport, N. S., last Wednesday morning, and after towing the schooner until Thursday, the latter broke away and was not seen again. The Alma was leaking badly, and it is feared she sank.

Johann Bauer is held under arrest at New York, under commitment by Commissioner Temple, charged with murdering his father at Munchmunster, Bavaria. It is alleged that the father, a dissipated old locksmith, having signified his intention to marry again, thus cutting off his children's inheritance, the son, advising with his sister, dug a hole in the fields, then beat the father to death with a shovel, and buried the body in the grave prepared.

TO LARGER PREMISES

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Proprietors of
Chase's Remedies, Move to Colborne
Street, Toronto.

[Toronto Star, Nov. 14.]

Today Edmanson, Bates & Co. are moving into their new premises at 32 1/2 Colborne street, Toronto.

The manufacture and sale of Dr. Chase's remedies, controlled by this firm, was commenced in the town of Brantford in 1884, by the chemist firm of T. Edmanson & Co. When the principal of the company died the business was taken over by Mr. W. J. Edmanson, a brother of the former proprietor, and Mr. L. Bates, and it soon grew to such proportions, that the firm moved to Toronto, locating at 45 Lombard street, where the improved methods of manufacture then made possible, and the greater facilities for shipping soon brought the business to large proportions. This was in May, 1894. A short time after the building was enlarged, and later the premises at 41 and 43 Lombard street were made a part of the factory. Here for the past six years the firm has employed a large number of people in the making of the popular Chase remedies.

The firm have been enterprising enough to place their remedies in every drug store and with every medicine dealer in all parts of the Dominion. They are the only medicine firm which has done what is called sampling an ointment, that is, giving away sample boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills have also been largely sampled free. The firm have every confidence in the remedies themselves, and believe that the best way to convince the public of the quality is to place them everywhere where the people, whom they may try them personally. The policy has been a fruitful one for Edmanson Bates & Co., and their business has grown enormously in the last few years.

Justice and good advertising has always been a strong point in the business, and the firm is now reaping the benefit. Thousands of genuine testimonials are at the firm's disposal, but of these only a fraction can, of course, be given publication. A small army of people is kept busy in the mailing department addressing wrappers and mailing literature in response to requests throughout the country. The new premises on Colborne street still greater facilities for the increase of this thriving medicine business will be opened, and the sales of Dr. Chase's remedies will no doubt continue to spread abroad.

ORPHANS FOUND STARVING.

New York, Nov. 23.—A case of suffering and destitution seldom equaled even in New York was brought to light in the Yorkville police court yesterday. Three little orphans, who had been found by detectives starving in a gutter beside the body of their father, dead for half a day, were taken before a magistrate for commitment. The children are Christopher, Emil and Robert Von Druska, 13, 8 and 7 years old respectively. Their mother died from consumption last fall, and their father died Thursday night. The children had had nothing to eat for nearly two days. Their little wan, pinched faces made such a pitiful sight that Magistrate Pool, who was on the bench, was moved to tears. "It is terrible," he said, "that such suffering can exist in a Christian city." He sent the children to the Gerry Society, and the body of the father to the morgue.

—THE—

HAGAR

FOOTWEAR

For Men, Women
and Children,

has the best reputation of
any shoe manufactured on
the continent.

These shoes are made
by J. & T. Bell, Montreal,
the only factory in Canada
that manufactures shoes
better than the best Ameri-
can article which comes
into Canada with 30 per

cent duty taken out of the quality.

They have found instant favor with the best trade in our
Dominion and Great Britain.

We make them from all the best grades of leather—English
Enamel, French Patent Calf, Willow Tan, Box Calf and
all the popular kinds of Kid Leather.

30 styles in men's, 50 styles in ladies' and 25 styles in
misses', youths' and children's to choose from. All widths
and half sizes.

Prices stamped plainly on shoes.

Every pair guaranteed or your money refunded.

POCOCK BROS.

Sole Agents for London, Ont.

tail grocery previously operated by
him on Dundas street. Mr. Adams
had attained the age of 36 years. His
wife predeceased him about 17 years,
and his sole child, a daughter, is mar-
ried in England.

DEATH OF EDWARD ADAMS

Who Was Twice Mayor of London—Died at
Ashted, England.

The older generation of London's
citizens will learn with deep regret of
the death of Mr. Edward Adams, which
occurred on the 10th inst., at his resi-
dence at Ashted, in England. Mr.
Adams was very well known through-
out Ontario, owing to his long resi-
dence and extensive business connec-
tions. Up to 30 years ago, when he
left this city to reside in England, he
was one of the prominent citizens of
London, and before its elevation to
the rank of a city he was mayor of the
town for two successive years—1852
and 1853. He also served the growing
municipality as town councillor for two
years, 1851 and 1854, the latter being
the year before London became a city.
Mr. Adams was the founder of the
wholesale house of Edward Adams &
Co., which had its beginning in a re-

FREE!

We give this beautiful Oval
Ring in a handsome plain
band case for selling only 1
doz. (quantity packages of 100
doz. and 500 doz. are also
sold). This Ring stands
at the head of the list of
jewelry, which looks like pure
gold and never changes color.
It is set with three splendid
Opals. Write and we mail
you the Ring free, and we will
send you a list of our other
valuable jewelry. Write to
The Maxwell Co.,
311, Toronto.

FREE

For selling only 12 of the new Olga
Bandy Pins, we will send you
Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, etc., at
10c. each. Write at once and we
will send the Pins and our free
sheet of 25 VALUABLE
FREEBIES. But the free
return the money and the price
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POLITICAL POINTS

Welland Bye-Election To Be
Held December 13.

Objection Made to a Declaration in
East Simcoe—Sir Adolphe Caron's
Illness is Serious.

WELLAND ELECTION.

The provincial bye-election in Welland to choose a member in succession to Mr. W. M. German, now a representative in the Dominion House, will take place on Dec. 13. Nominations will be held a week earlier, on the 6th.

ST. BONIFACE BYE-ELECTION.

Two Conservatives will run against each other for the local house in St. Boniface, Man. The candidates' names are Magee and Bernie.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Sir Adolphe Caron, who has been confined to the Royal Victoria Hospital for the past week, is very low tonight. He is suffering from erysipelas, and underwent an operation today, from which he may not recover.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS.

St. John's, Nfld. Nov. 23.—With the declaration of the result of the poll in the St. John's district, the new legislature is completed. Mr. Parsons (Liberal) was elected by a majority of 322 over Mr. Mott, his Tory opponent. The district went to the Tories by a majority of 295. Mr. Bond has thus carried sixteen districts, returning four members. Of the 22 Protestant seats Mr. Bond will control nineteen besides which the entire Catholic personnel of the chamber (thirteen) are his supporters. His overwhelming success in the Protestant districts is the more remarkable because Mr. Morine tried to stampede them by suggesting Catholic domination.

EAST SIMCOE.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 23.—The declaration to have been made in East Simcoe today, but owing to the deputy at Hillside having failed to place the names of the candidates before the figures given by him in his certificate, which showed a majority for one of the candidates of 29, Mr. Grant, acting for the Liberals, objected to the return being counted. The returning officer, Mr. McKay, declared an adjournment for one week to secure the correct returns from three polls. Mr. Bennett expressed his full confidence in Mr. McKay's action as returning officer and for his impartial and courteous conduct.

NOTES.

The result of the re-count in the North Lambton election by Mr. Rosamond elected by 7, an increase of 1. Six ballot smarkers in the upper division where the printers' name appears were disallowed.

Welland Conservatives will meet at Welland on Nov. 27 to nominate a candidate for the vacancy in the legislature for that constituency. The recount in West Prince, P. E. I., is concluded. Edward Hackett, Conservative, was declared elected by a majority of nine.

J. A. Gillies, M. P. for Pontiac, was again nominated by the Liberals of the county at the convention at Shawville Thursday for the Quebec Legislature.

BOY HANGED!

Mystery's Case in Chicago—May Be
Either Suicide or Murder.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The dead body of Robert Crotty, aged 15 years, son of Thomas Crotty, was found swinging by a rope attached to a railing on the back porch of his father's home last night. The boy had evidently been dead several hours when found.

It is not known whether it is a case of murder, suicide or accident. There are finger marks on the dead boy's throat which look as if he had been strangled, and then his body swung to a rope to give an appearance of suicide.

Mrs. Neff, a member of the household, says she heard a voice out on the porch early in the evening, saying: "Carry him easy. Don't let him fall."

This Space Will Be Devoted to Advertising

The Greatest Sale of the Century

Going Out of Business

\$150,000 in Crochery, China, Glass and
Fancy Goods to be disposed of at once.
Prices from one-quarter to one-half price.

Sale to Commence Next
Saturday, December 1

Warehouse to Lease or For Sale

The Crystal Hall

W. J. REID & CO.

WE WANT GOOD MEN

To work for us either whole or part time, or as a side line in connection with their regular business. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. NO CAPITAL REQUIRED. We are the largest nurserymen in Canada. We ship over twenty thousand orders annually and guarantee satisfaction. Before engaging with us write to the Standard Bank, Colborne, or, better still, come to Colborne yourself and see us before engaging and satisfy yourself regarding every word we say. You can get STEADY WORK and GOOD PAY. If you have ability, there is no reason why you should not make a fairly good living and save your money every year. Insurance men, country storekeepers, implement agents, retired farmers, etc., make good money working for us. In fact any good man willing to work can easily earn a fair remuneration for his time.

Chase Bros. Co., Limited, Colborne, Ont.

Radiant Home Baseburners

Have for years borne the reputation as
king of heaters. They are, without doubt,
the greatest

Coal-Savers,

being constructed so as to give the most
heat for the amount of fuel consumed.
They are made from the best material,
and handsome in design.

Happy Thought Ranges

and all other stoves made by the Wm.
Buck Co. for sale by

PARKINSON & CO.,

384 Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall.

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311, Toronto.

WHISKARD'S

Three Busy Stores,
228, 230 and 232 Dundas St.

Give the Cold Wave
a Warm Reception

We provide the "defences."
The ever-changing story of the "Three Busy Stores," presents a series of "ad" news for your consideration. We stand firmly on the principle of selling as we buy—AND BUYING AS WE DO, the surprises are frequent and forceful. It is a genuine advantage to be a patron of the "Three Busy Stores." Our customers will easily understand that this fortunate purchase of

FIRST-CLASS FURS

insures them a remarkable buying opportunity, one that deserves immediate acceptance, seeing that these Furs are about half price.

LADIES' LARGE CAPRINES, worth \$22.00, for \$11.50.
LADIES' GERMAN BEAVER CAPRINES, worth \$14.00, for \$7.85.
LADIES' FUR MUFFS, worth \$2.50, for \$1.65.
LADIES' BLACK AND BROWN CONEY FUR MUFFS, worth \$1.75, for 90c.

LADIES' LARGE BLACK FUR MUFFS at \$1.00 and \$1.25, special.

Preparations for Christmas are going on here.

Large lines of goods are coming in worthy of your attention. Special lines in Opal Ware, in Toilet Bottles, Brush and Comb Trays, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Puff Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Match Boxes, etc. Prices ranging from 50c to 50c each. All beautifully decorated and tinted in beautiful shades. You are invited to call and see them. You will find our prices about half.

50c Black Cashmere Hose, Marked 35c Pair
That's an offer that must appeal to every lady in the city. We go still better, 2 PAIRS FOR \$1.00.

ROMAN EMBROIDERY PILLOW SHAMS, beautiful open work, large squares, our price, 25c, 45c, 55c each.
BATTERING CENTER PIECES, FINE HAND WORK, large squares, 45c, 55c, \$1.15, \$1.25 each.
LARGE, SOFT, DOWNY CUSHION FORMS at 25c, 45c, 55c each.

In Our Millinery Department

Those lines of special OUTING HATS we bought, and are selling at 50c each, are going very fast. The assortment of colorings are complete yet. These Hats were worth this season \$1.00 to \$1.39. Our price now, 50c each.

Our Curtain Department

We have always special lines in Nottingham Curtains, Nottingham, and the other lines are the same value.

3 yards, taped all round, 50c pair.
3½ yards, taped round patterns, 75c pair.
3½ yards, taped, new design, \$1.00 per pair.
3½ yards, taped, very special, \$1.25 pair.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Silk and Fancy Handkerchiefs

22-inch square, all silk, 1½-inch hem, worth 50c, our price 25c each.
Ladies' Fine Lawn, Lace and Insertion Handkerchiefs, regular 40c, for 25c each.

BUSINESS SITUATION

Across the Border, as Shown by Bradstreet's and Dun's Weekly Reviews.

New York, Nov. 24.—Dun's review of the state of trade says: With reasonable promptness business is recovering both activity and tone, and, fortunately, without the sharp rise in general prices which has been seen in the spring, and which was followed by a sudden and serious transition to a more natural range. With general confidence prevailing in place of fear, the current change is naturally toward a better level of prices, but without undue excitement. Manufactured goods are rising in response to a better demand from distributing sources, helped at the end of the week by the more seasonable weather. Business is not yet what it was on the top of the wave of industrial prosperity, but the working force is fast increasing. The ordinary measures of business reflect increasing operations at all points, but the textile markets are the pivot of least response to the improved undertone of trade. Railroad earnings for the first half of November reflect a heavy merchandise tonnage, and are 3 per cent over the same period of 1929 and 10.2 per cent over 1928. The gain is below other months this year, but the loss would not have been surprising. In the west traffic is congested at junction points, and cars are still in short supply. Recital of conditions in the iron and steel market has become a monotonous repetition. Each week there is the same record of activity.

Two factors militate strongly against woolly and strength in wool and wools. Mild weather has been the chief adverse influence, reducing sales far below a normal volume in this vicinity, while liquidation of entangled concerns threatens to throw a considerable quantity on the market at forced sales. Leather has ceased

Don't Neglect a Simple Cold in the Head.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES COLD IN THE HEAD IN A SINGLE NIGHT.

It is pleasant and harmless to use and clears the head almost instantly. You can use it on the smallest infant with Perfect Safety.

Catarrh of the head usually starts with a cold in the head, and if left unchecked in this climate rarely gets well itself. Another cold is usually added and before it gets well incipient catarrh sets in, and as each fresh cold is contracted the disease gradually becomes worse, until hearing, sense of taste and smell are gone, and finally incurable lung trouble is the result. If you have a cold in the head don't neglect it. Japanese Catarrh Cure relieves cold in the head in a few minutes and will cure in a single night.

Mr. Alex. McRae, the well-known tailor of New Westminster, B. C., writes: "I was for some weeks suffering from a cold in the head, which was apparently developing into catarrh. I purchased a box of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and in less than two days the trouble entirely disappeared. I can highly recommend it; the first application relieved."

Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents; or mailed. Address: The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto, Can. Sold by Anderson & Nelson, London.

to follow the advancing tide market, and most grades of boots and shoes are at the prices prevailing two months ago, except for a gain of 25c in men's satin shoes and split and kip boots. Undaunted by recent reverses, speculators in cotton advanced the price about \$3.50 a bale in two days.

Liabilities of failures in three weeks of November were \$7,127,573, of which \$1,736,841 were in manufacturing and \$5,390,732 in trading. A year ago the defaults were \$5,186,657, and in 1928 \$4,132,229, while over \$8,000,000 were reported in each of the five preceding years. Failures for the week were 238 in the United States, against 191 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 22 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Unsettled weather conditions have operated to curtail retail trade and jobbing distribution this week, and imparted a quieter tone to several lines indirectly associated therewith. Stock speculation, too, has been less rampant, and last week's record of bank clearings has therefore not been equaled. There is, however, little or no apparent loss of basic strength, and indeed the general level of staple prices has been slightly advanced. This latter movement is most notable in the iron and steel trades, in raw cotton, and to a lesser degree in the cereals and some hog products. Railroad earnings, of course, compare with exceptional good results a year ago, and therefore current weekly returns show little or no gain, despite the outburst of activity just previous to and since election, which, however, has hardly yet been felt in the shape of increased business. In marine shipping circles a distinct improvement is, however, reported, since the first week of November. In foreign trades the feature is a reported lower level of quotations abroad, partly balanced, however, by decreased ocean freight rates. Wheat, including flour shipments, for the week aggregate 3,827,298 bushels against 4,032,020 bushels last week, 3,688,577 bushels in this week of 1929, 5,824,726 bushels in 1928, 6,465,153 bushels in 1927, and 3,733,695 bushels in 1926. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,235,568 bushels, against 3,978,914 bushels last week, 4,140,523 bushels in this week a year ago, 3,993,846 bushels in 1928, 2,869,705 bushels in 1927, and 2,920,802 bushels in 1926. Business failures for the week number 215 as against 227 last week, 202 in this week a year ago, 182 in 1928, 233 in 1927 and 296 in 1926.

BANK CLEARINGS.
New York, Nov. 23.—The bank clearances at the principal cities of the United States for the week ended Nov. 22 show total clearances of \$2,246,117,834—an increase of 19.8 per cent as compared with the corresponding week of last year. Outside of New York the clearances were \$766,644,533—an increase of 8.9 per cent. For the Dominion of Canada the clearances were as follows: Montreal, \$16,738,552—increased 4.9 per cent; Toronto, \$11,023,903—increased 12.5 per cent; Winnipeg, \$2,646,532—decreased 21.7 per cent; Halifax, \$1,729,282—increased 14.9 per cent; Hamilton, \$847,853; St. John, N. B., \$777,424—increased 14.7 per cent; Vancouver, \$736,781—decreased 3.6 per cent; Victoria, B. C., \$333,936—increased 40.1 per cent.

The revenue of New South Wales for October amounted to £310,123, an increase of £117,918 over that of October 1929.

"There never has been a time when this city was so filled with people who have money to spend as it is now," says a New Yorker.

UNCLE SAM AND ABDUL

May Have a Wrangle Over the Harpoot Affair.

Mishap to Three French Battleships—The Czar's Condition.

FRICITION.

The refusal of the Turkish Government to grant an exequatur to the American consul at Harpoot has not yet been conveyed to the state department at Washington. It was scarcely expected that such notice would be made, as the Turkish way generally is procrastination rather than direct refusal, which serves the same end without giving tangible cause for reprisals. Mr. Norton, who was appointed consul at Harpoot, has now been in Constantinople three months awaiting his exequatur. The Turkish consulate at Harpoot and Erzeroum under this apparently clear permission has been based on the rather novel reason that there is no commerce at these two points, and it has been difficult for the United States officials to establish the contrary proposition. But some time ago the Turkish Government accorded to the British Government the right to establish a consulate at Harpoot, and the state department immediately based an additional claim on the "favored nation" clause of the general treaty.

THE CZAR.

It is rumored that Emperor Nicholas is threatened with pectoral complications, which, if they occur, would mar his chances of recovery. Inflammation of the lungs is a common complication of typhoid fever in Russia. Thus far there is no official confirmation of the rumor.

THREE BATTLESHIPS DAMAGED.
A dispatch from Brest says the French battleship Admiral Baudin, while changing moorings in the harbor, collided with the cruiser Destaing, and that both were seriously damaged. Almost at the same time torpedo boat No. 106 encountered a torpedo fired by the submarine boat Narval, and was obliged to run ashore to escape foundering.

A POPULAR PAIR.

London, Nov. 23.—Prince and Princess George of Wales, who are soon to visit Canada, are the most popular pair of England's royal family. George is the direct heir to the British throne after his father, the Prince of Wales. He is the son of the Duke of York, the Duke of Clarence, in 1892. Previous to his marriage in 1893 he had been an active officer in the British navy. His wedding with Princess Mary of Teck, who is a cousin of the Queen, was the occasion of spontaneous popular enthusiasm owing to the democratic character of and good nature of both young people.

AMNESTY.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The senate has adopted the amnesty bill, which had already been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies. M. Gustave de Lamarzelle asked whether the amnesty extended to the persons condemned by the senate sitting as the high court, and the Assumptionists, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, answered: "It is impossible to grant amnesty to those who continue to menace the government, and as for the Assumptionists, their offense has not ceased."

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Paul Vigne delivered a strong discourse upbraiding the government for alleged cruelties in Algeria and Madagascar perpetrated by the French troops.

EXCHEQUER BONDS.

London, Nov. 24.—The treasury has given notice of the issue of £3,000,000 three per cent exchequer bonds, repayable in 1935.

CABLE NOTES.

The London anti-gambling league took out summonses this afternoon against C. A. Pearson for publishing skill competitions in his weekly papers.

The Pan-German Association, it is said, will urge the German Government to demand reparation from Britain for expelling several hundred Germans from the Transvaal.

Twelve workmen were killed by col-

CRUEL METHODS

Of Treating Piles and Rectal Diseases.

The old method of treating piles by the knife, by ligature, or dilatation, besides causing intense pain and frequently causing collapse and death are now known to be worse than useless as far as actually curing the trouble is concerned.

Derangement of the liver, and other internal organs as well as constipation often cause piles and it is a mistake to treat it as a purely local disease; this is the reason why salves and ointments have so little effect and the wide spread success of the Pyramid Pile Cure has demonstrated it.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a salve nor ointment but is in suppository form, which is applied at night, absorbed into the sensitive rectal membrane and acts both as a local and constitutional treatment and in cases of many years' standing has made thousands of permanent cures.

Many pile sufferers who have undergone surgical operations without relief or cure have been surprised by results from a few weeks' treatment with the Pyramid suppository.

The relief from pain is so immediate that patients sometimes imagine that the Pyramid contains opiates or cocaine, but such is not the case, it is guaranteed absolutely free from any injurious drug.

The cure is the result of the healing oils and astringent properties of the remedy which cause the little tumors and congested blood vessels to contract and a natural circulation is established.

All druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents for full sized package.

A little box on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich.

Lapse of a house in Darmstadt, Germany.

Emperor William will present to France the German building at the Paris Exposition.

NOT ON THE BILLS

Two Actors Down With Smallpox—Entire Troupe of 40 Promptly Vaccinated.

Pittsburg, Nov. 23.—Harry Winfred and George W. Pickett, members of the Williams & Walker Theatrical company, at present playing in this city, were taken to the municipal hospital last night, suffering from smallpox.

When the health officials discovered the contagion in the company, they at once went to the theater and vaccinated the entire troupe of 40 actors. The company came here from Rochester, N. Y., last Sunday, and it is not known where the disease was contracted. On account of the nature of the contagion, no apprehension of the spreading of the infection is felt by the authorities.

THE LEOPARD

Cannot Change His Spots.

NOR CAN THE BLACKS BE WASHED OUT THAT DIAMOND DYES PRODUCE.

Diamond Dye Blacks far surpass the blacks produced by other manufacturers of package dyes in richness, depth of color and fastness.

Soap or strong sunshine will never fade Diamond Dye Blacks.

There are three noted Diamond Dye Blacks—Fast Diamond Black for Wool, Fast Diamond Black for Cotton and Mixed Goods, and Fast Diamond Black for Silk and Feathers.

Don't risk your goods with the imitations that some dealers try to sell simply because the poor dyes pay larger profits than the Diamond Dyes. Ask for the Fast Diamond Dye Blacks and take no others. Money and time saved when the best are used.

According to a statement in one of the Chicago papers, one-fifth of the marriages contracted in that city finally bring up in the divorce courts.

ONLY TRY THEM

Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills Will Cure You

Worth Many Times Their Weight in Gold to Thousands of Sufferers Afflicted by Diseases of the Blood and Nervous Systems.



The greatest remedy ever discovered for all diseases caused by germs. We have hundreds of testimonials from grateful men and women who have been cured of Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Nervous Disorders, and diseases of different kinds.

Ask your druggist for them. Price 75c a box; small size 25c; or sent post paid on receipt of price, by the Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 44 King Street West, Toronto.

SPECIAL OFFER.

If you are suffering as mentioned above you should lose no time but commence at once the use of DR. ARNOLD'S TOXIN PILLS and as special offer to any person sending us 75c. we will send them a large box of DR. ARNOLD'S TOXIN PILLS and if on receiving them and taken according to directions you receive no benefit, we will refund you the money by returning the box to us within 30 days.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION

A Tax on Household Furniture of the Wealthy Suggested.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—The taxation of household furniture was the startling proposition advanced before the royal assessment commission yesterday morning by Frank MacKellan, on behalf of the Municipal Association. Mr. MacKellan proposed that all furniture be assessed, with an exemption from taxation of \$700, as in the case of incomes. This exemption would cover the value of the furniture of the working class, and let the tax fall on the wealthy people, who have often large sums invested in costly furniture and bric-a-brac. As to income assessment of every man's income, from whatever source, at his place of domicile. This would enable the assessors to reach many sources of income, such as bank and stock dividends, of which sight is now lost. He urged that all companies other than banks and money loaning institutions, should be taxed on the personal property actually held by them.

First and Foremost

In the field of medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses actual and unequalled merit by which it cures all diseases caused or promoted by impure or impoverished blood. If you have rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula or catarrh you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. If you are run down and feel weak and tired you may be sure it will do you good.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

Glasgow University students have arranged to hold a banquet in honor of the election of the Earl of Rosebery to the lord rectorship.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Policemen in Chicago are always in dread of cold days and nights. They say cold nights always bring out foot-pads and thieves.

YOU NEED NOT COUGH all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption while you can get Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

An Oatmeal Trust

Yes, we belong to an oatmeal trust, but it's not one that makes you pay a higher price for your breakfast.

Our compact is with hundreds of breakfast tables, which are trusting to us to supply them with a wholesome dish of good rolled oats. You can trust

TILLSON'S PAN-DRIED

For Quality.
The Tillson Co., Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.



Warranted by Manufacturers.

FREE!

For selling only 2 dms. of the latest Boston Belt Pins at 10c each. They are set with brilliant Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Amethysts, etc., and are now all the rage in New York, Boston, etc. Send your name at once, and we will send the Pins and our latest Premium Catalogue. Send the Pins return the money, and we send postpaid this handsome Watch with polished nickel case, ornate metal edge, jeweled crystal hour, minute and second hands, keyless wind and genuine American lever movement. It is a good time-keeper and with care will last for years. The Great Wall Co., 2 Richmond St. E. Dept. 4 Toronto

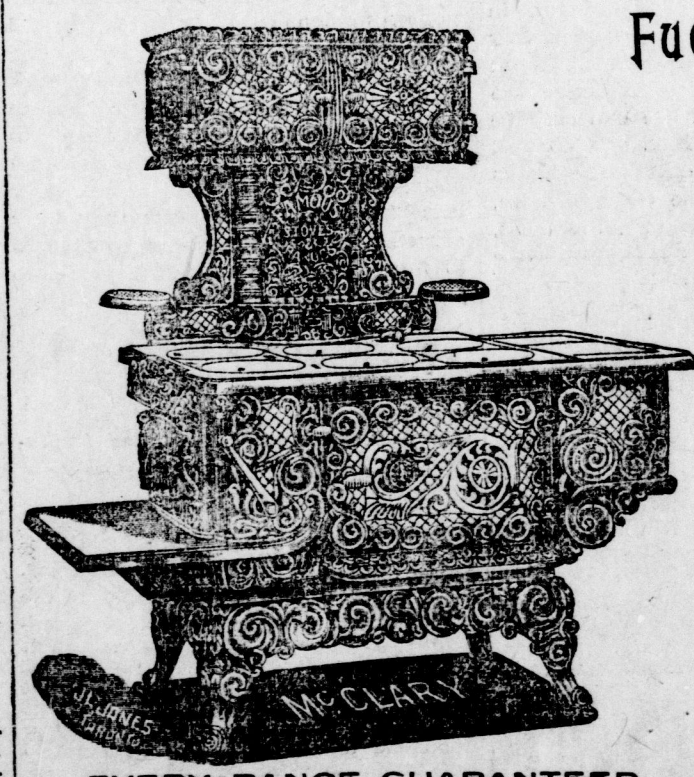
AHEAD AGAIN Gold Medal

McClary's Famous Stoves Awarded
Paris Exposition, 1900

THIS IS SURELY A PROOF OF THEIR SUPERIORITY.

Famous Active Range

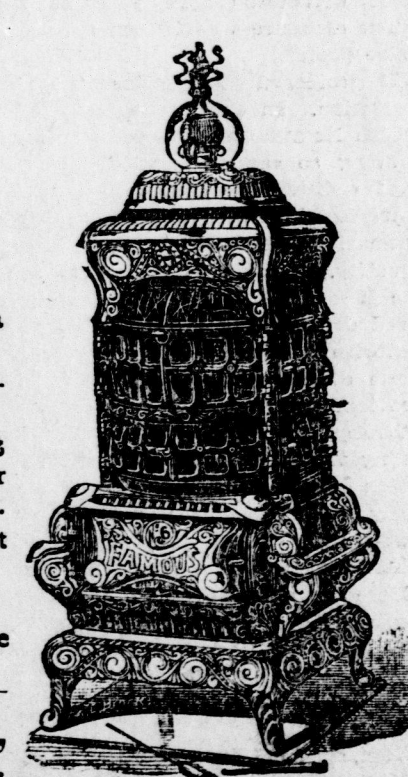
Famous Baseburner



Fuel Saver
Labor Saver
Excellent Baker
Fire clayed stove bottom retains heat in oven and SAVES FUEL.
Thermometer shows exact heat of oven—no need for guessing.
Ventilated Oven keeps food pure.
Extra Heavy fire-exposed parts and Duplex Coal Grates.

Handsome
Economical
Easily Operated

The Only Baseburner with a three-flue construction. Entire Base and Back Radiates Heat.
Gives one-third more heat than any other baseburner with the same amount of fuel. Heavy removable fire-pot, flat and duplex grates.
The oven bakes perfectly. Two sizes with oven—three sizes without oven.



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London, Saturday, Nov. 24

THE UNJUST
GERRYMANDERThe Terrible Unfairness of
Its Action.How It Worked and the Effect
of Its Repeal.

The gerrymander, by which the Conservative party maintained themselves in office for three Parliaments, was perpetrated in 1882.

There was a second gerrymander in 1892, but it was a very small affair, compared with the original infamy.

Because of the changes in the population, demonstrated in the census taken in 1881, it was found necessary to provide four additional seats in the House of Commons for the Province of Ontario.

This could easily have been accomplished without disturbing the make-up of any more than a few of the constituencies.

It could have been obtained without interfering with county boundaries. Indeed, in 1872, when the first redistribution after confederation took place, Sir John Macdonald laid down the principle that county boundaries should be kept intact, and both parties agreed that this course was highly desirable, and was in thorough accord with British precedent.

But when the measure of 1882 was brought down, it was found that it interfered with the boundaries of no fewer than 55 of the 88 constituencies in the Province.

The reason avowed by the Conservative Government for this extraordinary cutting and carving was the "equalization of the constituencies," but before the measure was passed the Conservative leader admitted that its intention was really to "hive the Guts."

The measure showed its unfairness on its own face, and also in the manner in which its provisions were arranged.

Its compilers were determined that fair play should not be extended to their political opponents.

Conservative members of Parliament and nominees of the Conservative party defeated in the constituencies, were sent for and consulted with as to how the constituencies in which they were interested could be carved up to their advantage and to the disadvantage of the Liberals.

To illustrate the spirit in which the gerrymander act was conceived, this instance is given: A delegation from the Conservative associations of the county of Huron waited upon the Government and stated that the bill as originally introduced would leave the prospects of the Conservative party uncertain in all of the three ridings, and that in two of them the Conservative chances were so slight as to be hopeless. The Government was equal to the emergency. It immediately attached to South Huron every single constituency that was thought could give a Liberal majority, making a constituency so strongly Liberal by this hiving that at last election, though two Liberals ran, the Conservatives did not dare to put up a man.

It was indeed an organized conspiracy to commit a gross fraud on the electorate. There is now in Ottawa a map that was provided on the occasion, which shows that every municipality in the Province of Ontario had marked upon it the number of Liberal and Conservative voters respectively, and the problem which the Conservative leaders set themselves about accomplishing was to so divide the constituencies as to secure a majority of the seats, no matter how large the majority of voters might be against them.

The measure was indeed founded on false pretences. It professed to equalize the representation. In fact, the only excuse which its authors gave for cutting and carving so many constituencies was that equality in numbers had to be established. Yet the most cursory examination proves that there was no equality. In some instances to secure the illegitimate preponderance desired for the Conservative party, the disturbance of county boundaries made even greater inequalities than previously existed.

Though the unit of population for a riding was over 22,000, under the division by the Gerrymander Bill of 1882 many constituencies were left with fewer than 15,000 inhabitants while others were given more than 30,000.

Here are a few of the more flagrant instances:

While West Bruce was given 25,000, so that the Liberals might be hived in it, North Bruce had only 17,000 inhabitants.

Kent, in the Liberal west, was given 56,000 inhabitants. East Simcoe, 28,000; South Simcoe, 24,000; East Elgin, 25,000; while in Eastern Ontario, where Conservative seats were made

population of only 12,400; South Grenville, 12,000; Frontenac, 15,000; Lennox, 16,000; Cardwell, 16,000.

Brookville, with 15,000 people, was taken out of South Leeds, which was left with 22,000.

Peel, with 15,000 population, was left with the adjoining constituency of West York, which had 41,000.

Oxford had 49,000 population. It could easily have been divided into two ridings; but that would not serve the purpose of the gerrymanderers. The township of Elnaham, with 9,500, was taken out of Oxford and replaced by Darhopte (two divisions) from Perth, with a population of 9,600. What was aimed at was to make two Conservative seats in Perth, and drive the late James Trow, as faithful a servant as ever went to Parliament, from public life. The Eastshopes gave a large Liberal majority, and its addition to Oxford made it a colossal Liberal hive. Then Elnaham, with a population of 5,000, was taken out of Oxford and put into Brant; and Burford, with a population of 4,600, was taken out of Brant and put into Oxford—again to add to the Liberal majority in Oxford, and aid in making South Brant a Conservative riding.

From South Brant, Oakland, three-fourths of whose electors were Liberal, was taken away and also placed in Oxford, already overwhelmingly Liberal. South Brant, from which it was taken, had scarcely 20,000, but Oakland was taken from it and given to South Oxford, with 25,000.

South Easthope, with 192 Liberal majority, was taken from Perth and put in Oxford, and Osborne was added from Huron, with 100 majority. The attempt to make both divisions of Perth Conservative by this means has, no thanks to the gerrymanderers, been thwarted; but the outrage is none the less apparent.

Bruce county, overwhelmingly Liberal, was so manipulated that it has returned but one Liberal. With a fair division the Liberals would not be hived in West Huron, and all the three divisions would return Liberal members.

North Brant, as gerrymandered, begins at the city limits of Hamilton and runs right up to the corporation limits of Woodstock in Oxford, a distance of some 50 miles long, and from five to six broad, and having within its limits a Liberal majority of some 1,700, gathered up so as to make adjoining seats safe for Conservatives.

In bothwell the gerrymander put Hon. David Mills in the minority by over 300. But for his great strength as a statesman and the resentment shown against the outrage by Conservatives who voted for him, Mr. Mills could never have been able to carry Bothwell after 1882.

Coming nearer home. In the election prior to the gerrymander, the Liberals of Middlesex had a majority in the whole county of 1,100. The gerrymander, it was boasted, would so place them that they would have but one seat out of the four. To effect this the strong Liberal townships were hived in South Middlesex, and portions of Lambton, Elgin and Huron were pitched forked into the county.

And so we might continue the illustrations of the rascally conduct of the political managers to an almost indefinite length.

The primary object which the gerrymander had in view was to give the minority in the House of Commons a majority of the seats and to stifle the free expression of popular sentiment, but the driving out of public life of leading Liberals was not lost sight of. For this reason, the constituencies represented by Hon. David Mills, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Wm. Patterson, Mr. Jos. Rymal and Mr. Jas. Trow, were especially menaced, and if any one of them afterwards succeeded, it was not because of the intentions of the gerrymanderers.

The Liberals pointed out the injustice and the flagrant inequalities of the measure, and moved amendments to secure fair play for all parties, but every effort made by Hon. Edward Blake and his friends was met with jeers and jeers, and a proposition for a conference between leaders on both sides, so that the question might be sent to an independent tribunal for adjudication, was resolutely spurned by the Conservative leaders. They refused to entertain any interference by the Liberal opposition, and voted through every proposal made by the Government.

This most unfair condition of affairs remained unremedied when the Liberals came into power in 1896. The new Government attempted to undo the more flagrant portion of the rascality, but were thwarted by the Senate majority, on the excuse that no change could be made, no matter how rascally the conditions, before the census of 1901 is taken. By this means the Conservatives were enabled to carry from ten to fifteen seats in Ontario that would have gone Liberal if county boundaries were re-established and the gerrymander undone.

But the time is at hand when the evil will be remedied and Ontario will take her rightful position as a Liberal Province.

The opposition bosses—not them all, by any means—want Hon. Geo. E. Foster in the House of Commons, because they assert they cannot do without his debating talent. But they do not want him as leader. Mr. Foster is not very highly complimented by the attempt to make him the opposition back-bone while depriving him of the honor which leadership is generally assumed to carry with it. He is reported to have expressed himself in terms even more explicitly plain than this when approached on the subject of his parliamentary future. Meanwhile, he has no seat, and not one of his party has had the decency to say to him, "Pray be seated."

Our Municipal Policy—III.

The city possesses a first class Hospital. Its management under the Hospital Trust should be continued.

It will be admitted that the hospital is a first-class one and quite up to, if not ahead of, the requirements of the city. The question which the ratepayers will be called upon to decide is whether the Hospital Trust shall be abolished or not, and whether the City Council shall again assume the management of the hospital.

There are few questions before the people that mean as much to them as this one.

The Hospital Trust was established by an act of the Ontario Legislature passed at the request and upon the petition of the City Council of that day. The composition of the trust is as follows: The Mayor is ex-officio a member; the ratepayers of the city elect two more; the County Council appoints one; and the Ontario Government one. The total number is five, of whom three must necessarily be elected by the ratepayers of the city. The question is, shall the trust be abolished?

At the outset one difficulty presents itself. The ratepayers cannot go back to exactly the same state of affairs as existed before the trust was created, because by agreement, confirmed by legislation, the county is entitled to the same proportion of representation in the management of the hospital whether the trust exists or not.

When the county paid a certain sum towards the new hospital building this agreement was made, and their proportion of representation cannot be disturbed in the future. We may, therefore, take it for granted that the city in this respect would make no gain. The situation is made. They cannot alter it, so far as the county representation is concerned. It is just, because the county advanced part of the money to build the hospital, and they pay part of the maintenance by agreement.

Then with reference to the Government representation. It was created at the request of the city, and the Government has always paid a sum greater than the county towards maintenance, with this difference, that the county gets value in return, by sending its patients to the hospital, while, of course, the Government gets nothing in return. It is a purely voluntary act of charity on their part. What is to be gained by any change proposed it is difficult to imagine.

Take, then, the city representatives. What more natural than that the mayor should ex-officio be a member? In all human probability, were any change whatever made, that provision will be continued, and there are in addition two members elected by the whole ratepayers. The trustee elected have invariably done their whole duty. Col. Lewis has been a member since the trust was formed. His nature is sympathetic, his mind liberal, and with heart and purse he has done his whole duty. He has never spared himself nor shirked his duty on any occasion. His elected colleague is Mr. Thomas McCormick, and there are not many men in Canada better fitted for the position. Already the public-spirited charity for which he is well known has shown itself substantially.

By his example, by the aid of his purse, and through his friends, and by reason of the kindness of the citizens, and its societies, the cost of furnishing the hospital has been almost entirely met. His mind is eminently a common sense one, and coupled with his disposition to do acts of kindness he is an ideal trustee.

The trustees who preceded him were good men, ex-Mayor McCormick and Mr. C. F. Compton. Both of these trustees conscientiously did their whole duty. Mr. Compton for about ten years ungrudgingly worked for the best interests of the hospital and almost made a hobby of it.

What did the trustees find when they assumed office? It is within the memory of many that hospital affairs were in a very unsatisfactory condition. The staff were in a state of rebellion, quarrelling existed, and public confidence was badly shaken.

After the trust assumed office quarrelling vanished, and harmony prevailed, both among the members of the trust with reference to management, and also among all those in any way employed in connection with the hospital, and the public had faith that the best use was being made with the materials at the disposal of the trust.

That state of affairs has existed up to the present time. The trust at present is working harmoniously in blissful ignorance of any reason why the trust should be abolished. What the motives of those who desire the abolition of the trust are can only be conjectured. The citizens will do well to keep the hospital out of the hands of the council, but one thing is sure, if called upon to relinquish the trust,

they can hand it back with honor and credit, informing the citizens without fear of contradiction that they have all done what they should, that they have not ever profited to the extent of a single cent, that there is no just cause of complaint against the management of the hospital in which there has never been the slightest suspicion of jobbery or corruption.

Smith Curtis, the well-known British Columbia labor leader, is giving strong platform support to Mr. Maxwell, the Liberal candidate in Burrard. The election does not take place till next month.

The wise advertiser places his advertisement early, and thus secures the cream of the Christmas trade. The wise shopper loses no time in visiting the store of the enterprising advertising merchant. So doing, she gets the pick of the season's novelties. Be early!

Smart slicks, who think it a sign of manliness to attempt flirtations with young women on the street, should give Toronto a wide berth. Two young men in that city stood at the corner of a street and doffed their hats to every girl that passed, and when an extra handsome young lady came along they threw kisses to her. For this "innocent" amusement they were arrested, and at the police court paid \$5 fine and costs to avoid going to jail for 30 days.

Falling Hair
PREVENTED BY CUTICURA SOAP.
Cleanse the scalp and hair with warm water, dry and apply a light dressing of Cuticura, a purest of emollient skin cures, gently rubbed into the scalp. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe the irritated and itching surfaces, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow, when all else fails.
Sold by all Colonial Chemists, FORTY DOLLAR AND CENTS, CONN. Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.

See Our
White Huck
Towel,
Size 12x14, for
71-2C

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO
208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET.
10c

THE
NEW IDEA
PATTERN,
10c

For Saturday's Selling

Two Kid Glove Bargains

Special line Trefousse Kid Gloves, the Lily Brand, in shades of brown, tan, beaver, blue, red, and white, with heavy stitching, 2 large dome fasteners, per pair 59c
Peunry's Celebrated \$1.00 French Kid Gloves, every pair guaranteed and fitted, gray, black, brown and modes, sizes 5½ to 7½, until sold 79c

65c and 75c Ladies' Hosiery for 50c

Special line Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, five dozen only, worth 65c to 75c. Saturday to clear 50c

Ladies' Underwear Specials

Ladies' 20c Open Front Vests, for.....15c	Ladies' 50c Open Front Vests, for.....39c
Ladies' 30c Open Front Vests, for.....20c	Ladies' 75c Open Front Vests, for.....65c
Ladies' 40c Open Front Vests, for.....29c	Ladies' \$1 Open Front Vests, for.....80c

Three Dress Goods Bargains

50c Goods for 35c
280 yards Dress Goods, in Homespuns and Tweed suitings, greens, browns, castors, navy, our regular price 50c, special to clear, 35c.
75c and \$1.00 Goods for 50c
360 yards Dress Goods, in chevots, tweed and cloth suitings, assorted lot on center table, 54-inch, our regular price 75c and \$1.00, special to clear, 50c.
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Goods for 75c
277 yards Dress Goods, in chevot, tweed effects, and homespuns, assorted lot on first table, 54-inch, our regular price \$1.00 and \$1.25, special to clear, 75c.

Ladies' Corset Specials

Ladies' Long Waist Corset, in black sateen, steel filled and banded with purple, sizes 19 to 23, regular \$1.00, per pair 75c
Ladies' Long Waist Corset, in dove and fawn jeans, sizes 23 to 30, regular \$1.00 per pair, only 75c
Ladies' Corset, odd sizes, long and short waist, regular prices 50c, 65c and 75c, per pair 35c

Special Mantle Reductions

12 only, Children's Ulsters, 24 and 27 inches only, in red, green and brown, worth from \$2.75 to \$4; to clear \$1.00
7 only, Ladies' Jackets, in tweed and kersey cloths, in 34 and 36 inches, only regular prices \$5.00 to \$9.00; to clear \$1.95
4 Maids' Tweed Jackets, storm collar, sizes 14 and 15, regular price, \$2.50 to clear \$2.50
Fawn, Black and Blue Beaver Jackets, sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38, lined throughout, 6 pearl buttons, 21 inches long, our regular price \$7.00, special \$5.50

The RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

they can hand it back with honor and credit, informing the citizens without fear of contradiction that they have all done what they should, that they have not ever profited to the extent of a single cent, that there is no just cause of complaint against the management of the hospital in which there has never been the slightest suspicion of jobbery or corruption.

Smith Curtis, the well-known British Columbia labor leader, is giving strong platform support to Mr. Maxwell, the Liberal candidate in Burrard. The election does not take place till next month.

The wise advertiser places his advertisement early, and thus secures the cream of the Christmas trade. The wise shopper loses no time in visiting the store of the enterprising advertising merchant. So doing, she gets the pick of the season's novelties. Be early!

Smart slicks, who think it a sign of manliness to attempt flirtations with young women on the street, should give Toronto a wide berth. Two young men in that city stood at the corner of a street and doffed their hats to every girl that passed, and when an extra handsome young lady came along they threw kisses to her. For this "innocent" amusement they were arrested, and at the police court paid \$5 fine and costs to avoid going to jail for 30 days.

INQUIRY ORDERED

Management of the Ontario Blind Institution, Brantford, to be investigated.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—The provincial secretary has asked Dr. J. G. Hodgins, of Toronto, and Professor Mills, of the Agricultural College Guelph, to investigate the charges made in a pamphlet written by Mr. W. A. Radcliffe, of Fort Hope, and in a memorandum sent to the head of the department by Mr. A. W. Beale, of Peterboro, reflecting upon the management of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford. Mr. Radcliffe and Mr. Beale have been notified that an investigation has been granted, and that it will commence at Brantford on the 27th inst. The department will pay the traveling expenses of the pupils mentioned by

CORTICELLI SEWING SILK is a perfect silk on account of the perfectness of its parts.

Each thread is made up of one hundred strands of "neat" or "cacao" silk.


Each strand is tested by an infallible machine which stops automatically for the slightest flaw, knot or irregularity—a mistake the eye can't see this machine detects.

Every yard of Corticelli Sewing Silk must be perfectly smooth, strong, full letter A before it can get on a spool with our label.

That label is your guarantee of perfection in Sewing Silk.

For Sale Everywhere.

Ask for it and see you get it.



these gentlemen as being witnesses necessary to substantiate their allegations. The two commissioners will report the result of their investigation to the department at an early date, together with such suggestions for the improvement of the curriculum as they may feel called upon to make. Dr. Chamberlain, inspectors of charities and prisons, is associated with Dr. Hodgins and Professor Mills in the inquiry.

TOTALLY DEAF.—Mr. S. E. Crandell, Port Perry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter, which resulted in my becoming totally deaf in one ear and partially so in the other. After trying various remedies and consulting several doctors, without obtaining any relief, I was advised to try DR. THOMAS' ECLECTIC OIL. I warmed the oil and poured a little of it into my ear, and before one-half the bottle was used my hearing was completely restored. I have heard of other cases of deafness being cured by the use of this medicine."

DENSITY OF POPULATION IN EUROPE.

Belgium is the most thickly populated country in Europe, with 224 inhabitants to every square mile; then follow Holland with 152, Great Britain with 127, Italy with 111, the German empire with 97, Switzerland with 78, and Denmark with 58. The least crowded countries in Europe are Russia with 31, Sweden with 11, and Norway with 6 inhabitants per square mile.

FREE!

This is a very good medicine for all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and other eruptions. It is sold by all druggists and chemists. Price, 25c per bottle. Free trial bottle sent on receipt of name and address to THE LONDON ADVERTISER, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

ROYAL

The Absolutely Pure BAKING-POWDER

is the baking powder of general use, its sale exceeding that of all other baking powders combined.

Royal Baking Powder has not its counterpart at home or abroad. Its qualities, which make the bread more healthful and the cake of finer appearance and flavor, are peculiar to itself and are not constituent in other leavening agents.

Great efforts are made to sell pure baking powder under the name that they are so many have found to be the best. The admission that they are inferior is an admission that they are not pure. But pure baking powder contains a corrosive poison and should not be used in food, no matter how cheap.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free pocket manual. Long distance Phone, 1213 OFFICES—Tennant House, London.

THE CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

Lends money for building and improving, on very favorable terms repayable....

MONTHLY, QUARTERLY, HALF-YEARLY, OR YEARLY.

\$1.93 monthly will repay \$100 and interest in 5 years.

\$1.11 monthly will repay \$100 and interest in 10 years.

Larger amounts at proportionate rates. No fines; no shares to be taken. Apply at office, 420 and 422 Richmond Street.

W. T. M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Stock	Close	Open	High	Low	2nd
Canadian Pacific	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Dominion	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Commercial Cable	172	172	172	172	172
Com. Cable Company Bonds	109	109	109	109	109
Montreal Telegraph	108	108	108	108	108
Richelle and Ontario	108	108	108	108	108
Montreal Street Railway	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Montreal Street Railway, new	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Montreal Gas Company	200	200	200	200	200
Bank of Montreal	200	200	200	200	200
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SURPRISING RESULTS.

Simple Internal Remedy Makes Remarkable Cures of Catarrh.

People who have used sprays, inhalers, salves and washes for catarrh and have found how useless and inconvenient they are, will be agreeably surprised at results following the use of a pleasant, simple remedy in tablet form. Druggists everywhere admit that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which they sell at 50 cents for full-sized treatment, is the most effective and popular of all catarrh remedies. Nearly all cheap cough mixtures and throat lozenges contain opiates. These cheap medicines give a temporary relief, especially with little children, by destroying nerve sensation; the irritating nerves of feeling, the irritation is not felt, although it is still there, and will promptly return.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the best remedy to remove catarrhal secretion, whether in the nose, throat or stomach, because they are composed of wholesome antiseptics like Eucalyptol, Guaiacum, Sanguinaria and Hydrastin; when you use these tablets you know what you are putting into your system, and not taking chances with cocaine, opiates, or similar poisons, found in so many catarrh cures and cough medicines.

Dr. Ramsdell, in commenting on catarrh cures, says: "I can heartily recommend Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because they contain no cocaine nor other dangerous drug found in so many advertised catarrh cures. I have known of many cases of long standing catarrh of the head and throat completely cured by the daily use of these tablets for several weeks. One case in particular, which I could not reach with an inhaler or spray, and where the catarrh caused daily headaches and a noticeable loss of hearing, was entirely cured by this harmless but effective remedy."

Dr. Wainwright says: "I never hesitate to prescribe Stuart's Catarrh Tablets for catarrhal headaches and catarrhal deafness, because I know them to be perfectly safe for child or adult, and have seen more remarkable cures resulting from their regular daily use; because they are advertised and sold in drug stores is no reason why any good physician should not use them, because we should seize upon the cure wherever found."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are especially valuable for catarrhal coids in children, because they are pleasant to the taste, and may be used freely to break up severe coids and croup at the very beginning.

All druggists sell the remedy at 50 cents for full sized package.

A little book on cause and cure of catarrh mailed free by addressing the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

WANTS A REST

Deputy Minister of Public Works Asks for Superannuation.

[Special to Advertiser per C. P. R.] Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 23.—A. Gobeil, deputy minister of public works, has applied for superannuation. He has been in the department since 1872.

COAL GAS!

Half a Dozen Narrow Escapes From Death—One Fatality.

Adrian, Mich., Nov. 23.—The three daughters of Andrew Roesch, of this place, had a narrow escape from asphyxiation by coal gas. One of the girls was unconscious for hours.

Detroit, Nov. 24.—A coal gas leak, a child engineer, living at 277 Greenwood avenue, all alone, was found dead in his house yesterday. It was unquestionably a case of suffocation from coal gas, as it is supposed that it happened accidentally while Bishop was attempting to fix his stove.

Woodstock, Nov. 24.—Coal gas was responsible for a whole family at Woodstock being overcome the other evening. Mr. Cowel, of Bain street, his wife and three children narrowly escaped death from asphyxiation. All were rendered very ill from the effects of the fumes, but under medical treatment they are coming around all right.

About 4 o'clock one of the children fell out of bed, overcome by the escaping gas. Mr. Cowel went to the child's assistance, and fell to the floor. An uncle in another room escaped any ill effects, and he immediately aroused the two other children. They, too, were prostrated. Mrs. Cowel was also in a bad way. The uncle aroused some of the neighbors, and when they arrived they found the whole family in a semi-conscious condition. A doctor was called for, but it was a long time before they recovered.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, FOR COLIC, FOR SUCCESSFUL SOOTHING, FOR THE SOFTENING OF THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WINNIE COUGHS, is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

If expectations are realized the output of copper for 1900 will reach 325,000,000 pounds, valued at \$42,250,000, the largest on record.

PHONE 485.

New Delicacies

JUST ARRIVED.

Bloater Paste, Anchovy Paste, Soft-Shell Crabs, Kipperd HERRINGS, HERRINGS in Tomato Sauce, HERRINGS in Shrimp Sauce, HERRINGS in Anchovy Sauce, New Queen Olives in half pints and pints, Marinated Pickards, Morton's Pineapple in Syrup.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO
163 Dundas Street.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

The Northern Hockey Association Formed.

Watford Club Officers—Annual Meetings of Lucknow and Hensall Curling Clubs.

THE TURF.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Ideal racing weather, a well-balanced card, and a desire to see the mare Imp run, drew another large crowd to the Benning race track today. Track was in perfect condition. Althea, 10 to 1 shot, won out by a head in the first, and in the second, Cherries, the favorite, led a big field to victory. The 7-furlong race had 12 starters. Leon Ferguson, the favorite, won easily by six lengths. Imp disappointed her backers in the handicap. She was a strong favorite at almost even money, but First Whip beat her out by a head. There were four starters. Summary:

First race, setting, 1 mile and 50 yards—Althea, 10 to 1, Rare Perfume 2, Sir Fitzhugh 3. Time, 1:47.

Second race, 2-year-olds, setting, 5 furlongs—Cherries 1, Alzona 2, Oblige 3. Time, 1:03.

Third race, maidens, 7 furlongs—Leon Ferguson 1, Mordeina 2, Old Tank 3. Time, 1:29.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—McAddie 1, Sadie S. 2, Robert Waddell 3. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 40 yards—Evelyn Byrd 1, Spurs 2, Beverage 3. Time, 1:27.

Sixth race, handicap, 1 mile and 100 yards—First Whip 1, Imp 2, Asquith 3. Time, 1:49.

INVESTIGATION STILL IN PROGRESS.

London, Nov. 23.—Contrary to its expectation, the racing calendar yesterday did not give the decision of the stewards of the Jockey Club in the case of the charges brought by Lord Durham against Lester Reiff, the American jockey, and it was learned that the investigation is still in progress.

LACROSSE.

Good headway is being made with the preparations for the lacrosse club's big smoker to be held in the city hall on Friday, Nov. 24. A long programme of first-class attractions will be provided, which will include two exhibitions of sparring by London's cleverest amateurs, and a three-round bout between "French Pete," of Montreal, and "Dusty Dick," of Detroit. A special dispensation has been secured from Police Magistrate Love, and the hoboos will be guaranteed a safe conduct to and from the hall on the night of the gathering. Valuable prizes will be given for the cleverest imitation of a genuine tramp, and a special prize will be awarded to the club sending the best, or rather worst, looking aggregation.

FOOTBALL.

DECIDING GAME TODAY.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—The Canadian Rugby championship and a goodly share of the gate receipts will go to the winner of today's game at Rosedale between the Brockville and the Ottawa city teams. The teams are in fine fettle, and the match promises to be the most exciting and hardest contested of the season. The Ottawa men are 5 to 4 favorites.

HOCKEY.

THE WATFORD CLUB OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Watford hockey club the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Dr. Gibson; president, T. L. Swift; vice-president, F. A. Mann; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Class; executive committee, Dr. Kenward, E. Brown, C. Howden, J. Radigan, D. Alexander; manager, H. W. Taylor.

NORTHERN ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Barrie, Nov. 23.—The Northern Hockey Association was organized last night, Alston, Barrie, Collingwood, Newmarket and Midland being represented at the meeting. All were enthusiastic over the proposed league, the game in this district being greatly benefited. The officers are: President, W. A. Boys, Barrie; first vice, D. L. Darroch, Collingwood; second vice, R. F. White, Midland; secretary, Dr. Clark, Newmarket; treasurer, Dr. MacLaren, Barrie. The executive will be composed of a member from each club. A schedule will be drawn up shortly.

WHEEL.

THAT SIX-DAY RACE.

New York, Nov. 23.—In last night's cycle racing at Clermont avenue rink, Miss Brandon pulled up one lap on Miss Gast, and during the next ten minutes gained another lap, making her at that time even with the leader, Miss Gast. In the second hour Miss Gast made a spurt, and Miss Brandon was pocketed. Several of the other riders interfered. In consequence Miss Gast gained a lap, which Miss Brandon was unable to get through the interference. The score: Miss Gast, 319 miles, 3 laps; Miss Brandon, 319 miles, 2 laps; Mrs. Lindsay, 314 miles, 3 laps; Miss Davis, 311 miles, 4 laps; Mrs. Bayne, 307 miles, 16 laps; Miss Brandon, 249 miles, 7 laps.

CURLING.

THE LUCKNOW CLUB.

A meeting of the Lucknow Curling Club was held the other evening, and was largely attended. The treasurer's report showed that the receipts of the club last year were \$84.95, and the expenditure \$31.55, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$53.40. The report was unanimously adopted. The following officers were then elected: Patron, R. E. Truax, M.P.P.; patroness, Mrs. R. E. Truax; honorary president, John Tolmie, M.P.; honorary vice-president, D. Nichol; chaplain, Rev. C. H. Owen; president, T. F. Cain; vice-president, M. Corrigan; secretary, Jas. Bryan; treasurer, George A. Siddall; committee of management, the four skippers and D. B. Foster; skippers, James Bryan, F. A. Macdonald, W. Allen and J. G. Murdoch; representative members, John Macdonald and J. G. Murdoch.

HENSALL CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the Hensall Curling Club the following officers were elected: Patron, G. McEwen, M.P.; chaplain, Rev. J. S. Henderson; honorary president, S. Smille and D. Robinson; president, C. A. McDonnell; vice-president, R. Bonthron; second vice-president, G. F. Arnold; secretary-treasurer, W. McKay; committee of management, J. Steacy, M. Elwood, A. Scruton, F. Smallcombe, J. McArthur, G. Joynt, L. Scott, T. Brinley, skippers, senior, C. A. McDonnell, Bonthron, J. Steacy, G. F. Arnold, P. Scruton, Dr. Selery, M. Elwood, F. Smallcombe, A. Taylor, W. McKay.

SPORTING NOTES.

A FAMOUS GOLFER DEAD.

Mr. Gilbert Mitchell Innes, who died

THE STEPS TO HEALTH

Are in the use of from four to six tablespoonfuls daily of WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

Tens of thousands of victims from Kidney and Liver Troubles have been cured when all other means have failed.

Bright's Disease, the curse of mankind, has been mastered and its terrors banished forever.

If you suspect kidney trouble don't delay a day. Be on the safe side, take WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

It makes the vital organs sound and well by enabling them to purify the blood of its poisonous deposits; it tones up the whole system and speedily cures Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints, and Urinary Disorders.

No other preparation has ever done the work of WARNER'S SAFE CURE, and no other has one-half its long list of victories.

Free sample of Warner's Safe Cure sent on application. Address WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N.Y.

Please mention this paper when writing for a sample.

Bright's Disease Cured.

OXFORD HOTEL, OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 1, 1900.

"Thanks seem so little when compared to service rendered, and after the wonderful restoration to health I now enjoy through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, I want more than to thank you, hence I gladly

give my testimonial. For several years I suffered with Bright's disease which no doctor seemed able to cure, the medicine I took gave only temporary relief, until I put everything else away and used Warner's Safe Cure faithfully for four months, when I felt better than I had ever done before. This is over eight months ago and I am entirely well now."

JOHN E. WRIGHT,
Treasurer Sons of Temperance.

You're Buying Insurance?

If our premium rates, profits to policy holders and policy privileges are the most advantageous to those who take policies, will it not pay you to know it?

If they should not be the best for you to obtain, will it cost you anything to secure the information?

Where can you get the most reliable information about our rates and plans? Is it not direct from us?

An inquiry from you will bring the reply you desire.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA (FORMERLY THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE)
C. E. GERMAN, General Agent, London.

THE SWEAT SHOP

Generates and Spreads Typhoid and Tuberculosis.

Men Working 20 Hours Every Day—Four-Fifths of New York's Garment Work Done in Sweatshops.

The labor department at Ottawa is endeavoring to have the Labor Gazette sold at the large book stores, where workmen can secure single copies. J. D. King & Co., the shoe men, are negotiating to end a long-standing dispute with union workmen.

"The street railway associations have been struck on their hands at the present time," W. D. Mahon, president of the international organization, tells the Detroit News. "That strike is away down in Key West, where the company wants to go back to the old 'swing' system and reduce wages. The men have refused to accept the reduction, and a strike is the result."

FAVORS COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

The industrial commission at Washington examined Thomas P. Rixey, labor commissioner of Missouri and Mr. James P. Reynolds, of New York. Mr. Rixey's testimony included a detailed account of the St. Louis street car strike, which he said never had been debated off. Mr. Rixey advocated a compulsory arbitration law.

SWEATSHOP EVILS.

Mr. James P. Reynolds, head worker of the university settlement of New York, testified as to the redemption of the slums of New York, to which purpose the society is devoted. Mr. Reynolds also contributed considerable information concerning the sweatshops of the east side. He attributed the recent general failures of large establishments to the sweatshop competition. He had investigated one instance of 125 workmen, four of whom were working regularly 20 hours per day, six of them 18 hours, and others less time, ranging down to 10 hours per day. In cases of long-continued daily service and wages were not increased commensurately with the time put in by the workers. In many cases the workrooms are used for sleeping apartments, and a large percentage of the quarters are in an unsanitary condition. Mr. Reynolds said that there was much typhus and also tuberculosis in the sweat shops. Garments were often thrown upon the dirty floors, and when Gov. Roosevelt, who investigated the question, visited the quarters he found the goods stored in a back room occupied by a man in the last stages of tuberculosis. The witness expressed the opinion that four-fifths of the garment work in New York is done in the sweat shops. An establishment on Fifth avenue was apt to employ these agencies elsewhere, and the style of a garment was no guarantee against the place of its manufacture.

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 me 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 me: '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."

SENT FREE.—A pamphlet giving full information and testimonials, with directions how to take or give Samaria Prescription, sent free in plain, sealed envelope. Correspondence considered sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

For sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 134 Dundas street.

From Near-by Places

Walter Scott, the newly-elected member for West Assiniboia, is a native of the township of East Williams, Clarence Township. The death of Mr. Scott occurred on Thursday, after a short illness, of Mr. Michael Dean, one of our esteemed citizens, in his 77th year. Mr. Dean was a native of Ireland. When a young man he came to America and occupied a position for about ten years with the wholesale drug firm of Chas. Miner & Son. Then for 20 years he served on the New York city police force as sergeant. He came to Glencoe about 20 years ago, and bought the farm adjoining the village, where he has since resided. He leaves a wife and family of three sons and four daughters. The sons are William, of New York, and Matthew and Charlie at home; the daughters, Mrs. Algeo, of New York; Mrs. Richard Stinson, of Detroit; Mrs. E. T. Huston, of Glencoe, and Miss Maggie, at home. Mr. Dean belonged to the Masonic fraternity, under whose auspices the funeral was conducted. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. McTavish, pastor of the Glencoe Methodist Church, of which Mr. Dean was a consistent member.

Mr. Benjamin Wood, one of the oldest, if not indeed the very oldest, resident of London township, died at his home on lot 7, con. 12, in the township yesterday. Deceased was born only three concessions from where he died—the 9th con. and he lived to the ripe old age of 77 years. Deceased was one of the sturdy men who are a blessing to any country, and particularly to one such as Middlesex in Canada, where Benjamin Wood first saw it, and for years afterward. He held the highest esteem of all in the community, and he was widely known. A numerous family survive.

BELMONT

Belmont, Nov. 23.—On Wednesday evening last at the home of Miss Kennedy, of our village, Miss Ida Wynn, daughter of Mr. Wm. Wynn, and Mr. Miles Day, of Thamesford, were united in marriage by Rev. H. D. Moyer,



SEASONABLE SHOES....

Winter is coming on apace and seasonable Shoes will then be in order.

"Slater Shoes" have more fit, more of the peculiarities of feet in their shapes than any other make.

The correct Shoe is in "Canuck Calf," black or tan, heavy sole, and they can only be procured at the Slater Shoe Store in all their variety of shapes and widths.

The slate frame trade mark on the soles is a guarantee that they are genuine and tells you just how much they are worth—\$5 or \$3.50.

For Sale in London, Only at....

THE SLATER SHOE STORE,
CLODE & CO., 146 DUNDAS STREET.
LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, OTTAWA.

pastor of the Methodist Church. The bride was tastefully attired in white organdie. At the close of the ceremony the guests to the number of 60 or more, sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner, after which the evening was spent with music and games. Among those present were guests from Thamesford, St. Thomas, Banner, Parkhill, St. Marys and Thornhill. The bride is most highly esteemed among a large circle of friends, who unite in wishing her and her husband every happiness in life. The presents were numerous and valuable.

GLANWORTH

Glanworth, Nov. 24.—The following is the result of the promotion and review examination held in school section No. 18:

Marks required to pass from class III. to class IV. 375; marks obtained by class IV. (review)—Eva Johnston 574, James O'Brien 574, Christa McDonnell 529, Frank Coughlin 429, David Johnston 402.

Marks obtained by class III. (promotion)—Ella Smith 519, Cyril Coughlin 455, William O'Brien 428, Roy Smith 386, Leo Johnston 231.

Promoted from junior II. to senior II.—Gertrude Hawkshaw 245, Eva Ritchie 235, Ella McDonnell 213.

Promoted from senior part II. to junior II.—Constance Hawkshaw, Eva Smith.

Promoted from part I. to part II.—Gerald Coughlin, Maud Coughlin, teacher.

DORCHESTER STATION.

Dorchester, Nov. 24.—The results of the semi-annual promotion examinations held in Dorchester public school on Nov. 14, 15 and 16, are as follows: Junior III.—D. Munroe 423, J. Hayes 396, A. Andrews 384, J. Hunt 380, C. Oliver 373, P. Smith 361, M. Mullin 341, W. Ford 323, M. Hunter 222, F. Sweet 206.

G. McCann 308. Number of marks required for promotion: 275. Senior III.—M. Sutherland 463, G. Dickinson 440, W. Munroe 414, W. Hunt 409, L. Daw 355, E. Tallack 354, M. Ray 350, A. Robbins 330.

Junior IV.—G. Smith 516, A. Armour 473, H. Neely 470, T. Barry 465, W. J. chardson 450, C. Walker 425. Number of marks required for promotion, 400.

Junior Department.—Promoted from class II. to class III, 270 marks required for promotion to class III. Vennell Carothers 328, Carrie Budden 290, Fred Hunt 275, Charlie Williams 272, Charlie Wilson 263, Frank Hayes 254, Celia Webster 239, Joe Baker 220, Cecil Guest 191, John Richardson 187, Fred Young 165, Gordon Shaw 153, B. Mills, principal.

Minard Liment Cures gargatin cows. The coin that is most extensively counterfeited nowadays is not the silver and nickel pieces, but the copper one cent pieces.



FREE!

I will send any woman information of a harmless monthly regulation that will relieve in two to five days. A simple home treatment. MRS. MORTON, ywtkw E. 27 W. Ferry St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Stenographers

Shorthand writers who receive their training at the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, are shorthand readers as well. We have courses in business and shorthand. Catalogue free.

Mr. Lowe, of Ingersoll, has secured the position of bookkeeper with Malloch & Co., London, and Miss Ada Mack, of London, stenographer with the Smith-Premier Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Those Who Know Us

will always speak highly of the suits or overcoats we turn out. Our reputation has been made by the artistic finish and workmanship in our ordered clothing. Try us once. We have the best assortment of patterns in winter overcoats.

O. Labelle, Richmond.



W.C. Barron
Accounts
Elementary and
Advanced
Pupils for
Graduation.

H. & C. COLERICK

WALL PAPER,
ROOM MOULDINGS,
PAINTING and
DECORATING.

443 Richmond Street.

HERE IT IS

—See our window for—
**CARPET SWEEPERS
and WRINGERS**
REDUCTION THIS WEEK.

Geo. Taylor & Son,
HARDWARE, 238 Dundas Street.

Notice.

To the Public,
The Parian Steam Laundry Company, Limited, are now in a position to give their customers dull or gloss finish, which work cannot be excelled. Kindly state on list which finish preferred.

Phone 555. J. K. Spry, Manager.

Telephone 1103.

We do all kinds of electrical work, from the smallest to the largest job. Give us an opportunity to estimate on your contract.

The Electrical Construction Co.
of London (Limited).

The popular brand of
Soap today is.....

SWEET HOME SOAP

for quality, quantity
and price.
New lines of Premiums
always offering.

THE LONDON SOAP CO.



FAIRBAIRN
MERCHAND
TALOR

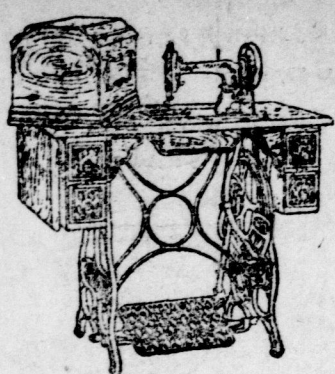
Opp. City Hall Upstairs

EUROPEAN HOTEL

For ladies and gentlemen. First-class short order chef. No waiting. Full course dinner. 25c. Open 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Ten years ago the cost of a trip from Central Russia to Tomsk, Siberia, was \$35 per capita; today it is only \$2.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria



**\$55 Sewing
Machine for \$28.**

Why pay a high price for a machine when you can buy our machine at a reasonable price? The DeLancey is a high-grade machine, guaranteed to do all kinds of family work easily and perfectly. The workmanship and finish are first-class in every respect. Such confidence have we in the DeLancey that we are willing to refund the money if the machine you buy does not give perfect satisfaction.

Gurd's Good Guns,
185 Dundas Street.

Cooler Weather.

It's a sign that your Fall Overcoat or Suit should be selected. Place on order with us; we have a large range of new goods.

Southcott's, Richmond St.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H. & W. A. Piper
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.
Telephone 564. 332 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo)

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Nov. 23—8 p.m.—A moderate western gale has prevailed today in the Maritime Provinces, and a strong northwest gale is now blowing on the Gulf. The weather continues very cold in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and from present indications wet, stormy weather is probable in the lake region. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 28-32; Calgary, 25 below-10 below; Prince Albert, 28 below-4 below; Winnipeg, 18 below-zero; Port Arthur, 22-24; Toronto, 36-44; Montreal, 32-42; Quebec, 21-35; Halifax, 32-52.

Local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Friday, Nov. 23, were: Highest, 54°; lowest, 30.5°.

Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 7:22 a.m., and sets at 4:46 p.m. The moon rises at 9:25 a.m., and sets at 5:54 p.m.

THOS. WILSON,
Merchant Tailor,
213 Dundas Street,
DUFFIELD BLOCK,
Phone 595. LONDON, ONT.

PERFECTION OF THE BAKING ART.

A trial will convince you.

Sold by progressive grocers.

Manufactured only by

JOHNSTON BROS.

Phone 818.

PERFECTION OF THE BAKING ART.

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JOHNSTON BROS.

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PERFECTION OF THE BAKING ART.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A far better selection of Furs may be had now than a little later.

Our Sable Ruffs, Muffs and Capes are the best value shown this season.

ROSS'

Phone 1319. 169 Dundas St.

LUNCHES, DAY AND NIGHT

Served on European plan in comfortable parlors where the service is up-to-date. Cooking will suit the most fastidious. Open on Sunday.

PALACE CAFE, OPPOSITE CITY HALL

XMAS GIFTS

About this time many people are wondering what they will get for their friends for Christmas Gifts, and many make a point of procuring their presents before the busy time comes. To these we would suggest you to call and see our stock before making any purchase as elsewhere. We show one of the choicest stocks to be seen in Canada.

WARD, The Jeweler

374 Richmond Street.

A LOCAL BUDGET.

NOTHING IN A NAME.

A rose by any other name would smell as sweet.

A joke by any other name would be as old.

A joke by any other name would be as fleet.

And by any other name would be as cold.

—Mr. R. W. Clark, of Fredericton, N. B., is in the city.

—Mrs. A. A. Browne, of Montreal, is visiting friends here.

—Miss Lizzie Wilson, of this city, is visiting in Wingham.

—The London fire department were photographed yesterday.

—Miss Norma Piper, of this city, is a guest at her grandparents', at Leamington.

—Tomorrow at St. Paul's Cathedral the collections will be for the choir boys.

—Miss Mammie Young, of this city, is the local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Friday, Nov. 23, were: Highest, 54°; lowest, 30.5°.

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—The trees on the court house property have received a much needed trimming.

—Mrs. P. McInnis, of this city, is very ill at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Dyer, of Belmont.

—The erection of the Electric Construction Company's new factory on Dundas street is proceeding expeditiously.

—Mr. John Dean has purchased a house and lot in Belmont South from Mr. Neil J. Brown, of this city. The price paid was \$300.

—Mr. James Rogers, of Belmont, who is attending the Medical College, has been very ill during the past week, but is improving.

—At Trinity Church, Mitchell, tomorrow, Rev. G. B. Sage, B.A., rector of St. George's Church, West London, will preach morning and evening.

—To-day, the dog owned by Mr. H. M. Graydon, of this city, won the Derby stake of the North American Field Trials Club this week.

—The London football team went to Montreal last night, leaving here at 6:30 by the G. T. R. Frank Reid, Fisher and Jack Gilmour did not accompany the team.

—Watford Guide-Advocate: Frank L. Reed was in London on Tuesday, consulting Dr. Wisnart about his arm, which was injured in a fraternal society initiation.

—A building permit has been issued to Mr. Smith for the erection of a two-story brick residence on the south side of King street, between Waterloo and Colborne.

—Rev. S. F. Beddow, who has supplied for Dr. Sowerby during his illness, will again occupy the pulpit of the Trinity Church, Mitchell, tomorrow morning and evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, of 572 Adelaide street, who have been respected citizens of this city, are leaving for Milwaukee next week. Mr. Wallace having secured a good position there.

—Mr. Chris Fitzgerald, the well-known stonemason, who has been lying very ill at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Philip Cook, 459 Colborne street, is now improving steadily, and his speedy recovery is looked for.

—The Windsor Record of Tuesday evening says: As the Grand Trunk express from London, on its way to approaching Walkerville, about two miles out, a board about six feet long and six inches wide, came crashing through a window in the parlor car. There were only two occupants of the car, Mr. Purdon, contractor, London, and a young lady. The board passed close to the head of the lady, and the broken glass was thrown upon her. She escaped unhurt. The railway officials are investigating the matter.

—Pte. Jack Hyman is being cordially welcomed by his friends upon his return from South Africa. He is in fine health and for many reasons is glad that he became a member of the first contingent. He was with the regiment in all its engagements up to Aug. 11. They had been pursuing Dewet, and were on the second march to Pretoria, when Hyman fell into the Vaal River. He was unable to get a change of clothing, and the cold that he caught developed into pneumonia. He gives unstinted praise to the British regiments they met.

—While in conversation this morning a postoffice official said that it was surprising that so many people con-

—The centenary of the great Catholic Order of the Sacred Heart was honored Thursday evening at the Sacred Heart Convent. Many ex-pupils, the children of Mary and clergy were in attendance. They evinced particular interest in the ex-pupils' presentation of an address, accompanied by \$250 in gold, to his lordship the bishop, who was accompanied by Rev. Fathers Aylward and Traher. Miss Maud Regan read the address, and the gift was presented by little Dorothy Burns and Marie Wilson. Afterwards Miss Stella Regan sang the "Ave Maria," and music was rendered by Mrs. Burns on her harp, Miss Gleason on the violin, and Miss Maud Regan on the piano. Bishop McEvay returned thanks to those who gave the gift, both for himself and on behalf of the reverend mother. He praised the splendid work that is being done by the nuns, and admonished the pupils to be models of meekness and humility, courage and chastity.

—Eight young ladies presented artistic tableaux "Mary in the Temple," for which the beautiful representation of the temple was hand-painted by the nuns. The guests were entertained to luncheon, and at 6 o'clock Rev. Father Aylward gave the benediction of the blessed sacrament.

—During the afternoon the orphans of Mount Hope were given an enjoyable time at the convent, where they gave a

—The partnership heretofore existing between John S. Brown and C. C. Brown, shoe merchants, at 145 Dundas street, under the firm name of "J. S. Brown & Co.," has been dissolved, and John S. Brown has entered into partnership with his brother, Frank A. Brown, under the firm name of "Brown Brothers." This firm will open their new Boot Shop, 182 Dundas street, adjoining Strou's Drug Store, on or about Dec. 1. In the meantime Mr. Jack Brown (the name he is better known by) will be at the Bargain Shoe Store, where he will be pleased to meet his friends who may require Footwear that he can recommend and at prices extremely low. It is not old, shelf-worn stock one is getting when purchases are made at that store, but new, up-to-date, reliable Footwear; and while the present stock lasts, Boots and Shoes will be sold at a lower figure than ever known in London before for such goods, as a complete clearance must be made before moving. Don't forget the place.

BARGAIN SHOE STORE,
143 Dundas Street.

Grocers Sell Our Eureka Bread

A sample loaf will convince you that we make the only bread in town.
Call Phone 929. 75 Bruce St.

The Parnell-Dean Steam Baking Company, Limited.

Dissolution of Partnership.

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BARGAIN SHOE STORE,
143 Dundas Street.

due to be so foolish in regard to posting mail matter. He spoke especially of the custom of leaving parcels on top of the street letter boxes. They got wet and are frequently stolen, "and another thing," he added, the contents are often taken from parcels. A case of this kind happened at the corner of Simcoe and Colborne streets yesterday morning. The post office should be careful to fully prepay newspapers. If this is not done for those addressed in the States, they never get farther than the postoffice waste paper basket. Those for Canada are charged double rates at their destination." It would be well to remember these points.

ST. THOMAS MERCHANTS' EXPERIENCE.

C. H. Hepinstall, of St. Thomas, advertised extensively from fifteen to twenty years ago, then tried the experiment of doing business without advertising. In speaking of the result of the latter he says: "The experiment proved expensive, regardless of our apparent success, and will not be repeated. During the period the studied interest of our patrons in every possible manner, and paid spot cash for stock, to secure the best possible values at all times. In doing the latter we often found staple as well as fancy goods in large lots, selling ready cash at prices which enabled us to place them in the hands of our patrons at and below factory prices. After securing lots of this kind at exceptional values we invariably lost valuable time in disposing of them by not being able to communicate the facts quickly to our patrons."

ASKING A NEW TRIAL.

The following reference to an appeal case, in which a young Londoner is interested, appeared in the last issue of the Duluth Sunday Leader: The Duluth Street Railway Company has made application to the district court for a reversal of the verdict in the personal injury suit brought against the company by Fred J. Jennings, in which the jury found a verdict granting Jennings \$4,400. Failing in a motion to give judgment, notwithstanding the verdict, the company asks for a new trial. The motion for judgment is on the ground that the evidence does not establish the company's negligence, and the further ground that it shows contributory negligence on the part of the defendant. A separate set of grounds, in number, is urged as a reason why there should not be a new trial if the motion for judgment, notwithstanding the verdict, is not granted. The first three grounds are the usual ones of errors occurring at the trial, and the fourth is that the verdict is excessive, and appears to have been given under the influence of passion and prejudice.

BISHOP McEVAY

Presented With an Address and \$350 in Gold

By Ex-Pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent—Religious Festivities in Connection With the Centenary of the Order.

The centenary of the great Catholic Order of the Sacred Heart was honored Thursday evening at the Sacred Heart Convent. Many ex-pupils, the children of Mary and clergy were in attendance. They evinced particular interest in the ex-pupils' presentation of an address, accompanied by \$250 in gold, to his lordship the bishop, who was accompanied by Rev. Fathers Aylward and Traher. Miss Maud Regan read the address, and the gift was presented by little Dorothy Burns and Marie Wilson. Afterwards Miss Stella Regan sang the "Ave Maria," and music was rendered by Mrs. Burns on her harp, Miss Gleason on the violin, and Miss Maud Regan on the piano. Bishop McEvay returned thanks to those who gave the gift, both for himself and on behalf of the reverend mother. He praised the splendid work that is being done by the nuns, and admonished the pupils to be models of meekness and humility, courage and chastity.

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The Necessity Of a Change....

It is necessary for the welfare of our being, in order to preserve our health, that we should have an occasional change.

A change of dress is as essential as a change of climate. Means are required to accomplish either.

In the matter of dress, Fit-Reform disposes of this question, as it gives to the consumer two suits at the cost of one as offered by the merchant tailor, and thus answers one of nature's demands.

We invite inspection at our health resort.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS,

180 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

CHAPMAN'S

SPECIALS IN OUR MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

We have in this department one of the most up-to-date and complete stocks ever brought into this city. You will have to see the goods to fully appreciate them.

\$7 50—6 only Ladies' Capes, in figured matelassie, length 36 inches, storm collar of Thibet fur, lined throughout with twilled Circassian, beautiful patterns, good value at \$12, now.....\$7 50

15 only Tailor-made Double-breasted Jackets, lined throughout with twilled Italian cloth, a perfect-fitting garment, regular price \$13, special for.....\$8 50

12 only Ladies' Black and Navy Serge Skirts, lined with best linenette, velvet binding, double inverted pleat back. This is a beautifully hanging skirt and worth \$4 50, for.....\$3 45

Snap in Silk Waists.

Your choice of 12 Silk Waists, slightly soiled cream, pink and Leliotrope, handsomely stitched and tucked on front and sleeve, flare cuffs. The regular price of these was \$8 50, special price.....\$4 00

Premiums or Trading Stamps Given.

John H. Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas Street, London.

bouquet of one hundred beautiful roses to the nuns. They were dined, and gave toys and candies. When they returned to the orphanage each carried a dainty nightgown.

At the convent today a solemn mass was performed for the deceased members of the order, ex-pupils and benefactors. This afternoon the pupils of the separate schools, the St. Ann's Society and the Sisters of Mary are being entertained, and the programme of the previous day repeated.

HEADS BLOWN OFF!

Hunting Fatalities Reported From Widely Separated Points.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 24. — Peter Graff, of Edmonton, accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting. He was pulling his gun out of his rig by the muzzle, when it discharged. He was a Galician, aged about 25, and unmarried.

Churchill, Ont., Nov. 24.—A painful accident happened near here yesterday afternoon to E. V. McKinstrey, of Bradford, who, in company with several other young men, went to the swamp shooting. Mr. McKinstrey was in the act of closing the slide on his gun, when suddenly it struck a twig, causing the gun to go off, sending a full charge of No. 6 shot into his left foot.

Menominee, Mich., Nov. 24. — The Herald of this city says that so far this season 10 hunters have been killed and 12 wounded in the upper peninsula. Two others are missing.

Clayton, Mich., Nov. 23. — Ralph Adams, aged 18, while hunting climbed a tree to shoot rabbits, when a dog drove them from a swamp. The gun was accidentally discharged, blowing the top of his head off.

McBain, Mich., Nov. 23.—Tom Hiller went hunting yesterday and got back without any mishap. In unloading his gun the weapon was discharged, and

his mother and two sisters seriously wounded.

Rudolph Baumgart met with a similar experience. He was unloading his weapon in his store when it went off. The charge of shot barely missed the head of a clerk and bored a hole through a pile of eleven fine overcoats.

Adrian, Mich., Nov. 23. — Ralph Adams, a farmer in Dovers was found dead under a tree with the top of his head blown off. He was hunting.

Western Ontario.

Rev. J. R. Phillips and wife, of St. Thomas, who were married on the 21st of November, 1890, were at home at their residence, 88 Moore street, from 3 to 8 p.m., on Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1900, the 50th anniversary of their wedding day. Upwards of 75 invited guests were present. Besides those from the city there were present, Mrs. Wm. Reece and Miss Hattie Reese, of Fetham, Ont., daughter and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips; Mr. and Mrs. John Sutton, Union; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brownlee, Niles town; Mrs. Betsy Allen, Aylmer; Mr. and Mrs. John Curran, Middlemarch; Mrs. Coghill and her daughter, Mrs. Cummings, Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. A. Ditz, of Detroit. A large number of useful and valuable presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, among them being a handsome chair for each from the quarterly official board of the Central Methodist Church.

THERE ARE CASES OF CONSUMPTION so far advanced that

A SERIOUS DIVERGENCE

Powers Can't Agree Regarding Punishment

Of Obnoxious Chinese Leaders—London Times' Sharp Comment on Secretary Hay's New Note.

DISAGREEMENT.

London, Nov. 24.—"A serious divergence has arisen in Peking," says the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring Wednesday. "Japan, the United States, Russia and France favor demanding a milder punishment than the execution of Prince Tuan and the other, while Great Britain, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy deem anything less than the death penalty useless." An important decision has been arrived at, however, that this divergence is not to interfere with the general peace negotiations. Another remarkable feature of the situation is the sudden volte face of Russia, who now declines either to withdraw her troops from the Province of Chi Li or to hand over the railway, as promised.

ANOTHER NOTE.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Secretary Hay reported that the Chinese situation was progressing favorably, but beyond this bare mention the Chinese matter received no attention at yesterday's meeting of the cabinet.

The secretary of state has addressed an identical note to the powers interested in the Chinese situation, setting out tersely and address the object of the United States Government as to China, and pointing out how such objects are common to the powers can best be secured. The note marks the initiation of fresh negotiations between America's part on the arrangement of new bases to tide over the impossible situation created at the last meeting of the ministers in Peking. Some responses already are at hand, and it is stated that generally the United States advances have been well received.

THE TIMES' COMMENTS.

London, Nov. 24.—The Times this morning comments editorially in a somewhat incredulous tone upon Secretary Hay's fresh note to the powers, saying that "it cannot imagine Secretary Hay as objecting to the French proposals." It admits, however, that so far as outsiders can form an opinion, "the United States appears to be the leading obstacle to the working of the concert of powers in China." With reference to Wang Fu Fang's speech in Cincinnati, promising the United States better commercial chances when peace is restored, the Times says: "We would not advise Chinese ministers in Europe to venture upon such a line of argument, as there are countries where such a gross proposal would be resented as an injury."

SEEM TO AGREE.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—United States Ambassador White had an important interview yesterday with Baron von Richthofen, secretary of foreign affairs. It is understood that the interview was the result of instructions from Washington, and had reference entirely to the ideas of the United States government regarding the prosecution of the war in China, especially the penalties to be exacted and the indemnity to be secured. It is also understood that the most satisfactory and most friendly result was reached, calculated to put at rest the disquieting rumors recently circulated regarding exhibitions of ill-feeling towards Germany in the American press, which it has been pretended here were inspired from Washington.

FAVORS WITHDRAWAL.

Rome, Nov. 24.—The Radical newspapers are making a campaign in favor of the withdrawal of the Italian troops from China, declaring that in the rescue of the members of the force.

Itching Eczema

Perfectly Raw From the Knees to the Toes—A Terribly Painful Case, Which Was Thoroughly Cured by Using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

The torture which is caused by the intense itching and burning sensations of eczema makes it one of the most distressing ailments, while the presence of the raw flesh, which refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, adds to the misery of the sufferer.

The following case is reported as one which illustrates the extraordinary control which Dr. Chase's Ointment has over eczema, both as a prompt relief for the dreadful itching and as an anesthetic healer, which speedily and certainly brings about a thorough cure.

In Val were all sorts of medicines and ointments used and doctors appeared to be helpless before the dreadful ravages which the flaming fires of eczema were making. Here is the way Mrs. Knight describes this interesting case.

Mrs. Knight, 11 Hanover Place, Toronto, states: "My mother, Mrs. Wright, of Norval, suffered for a summer and winter with eczema on her foot. She could neither walk nor sleep, and it became so bad that she was perfectly raw from her toes to her knees. After trying every available remedy without success, and almost hopeless of relief, she began using Dr. Chase's Ointment. She has altogether used eight or nine boxes, with the happy result that she is now completely cured. Anyone wishing further particulars can communicate with Mrs. Wright, Norval, Ont. After such a grand success, is it any wonder that we recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment?"

It is just such tests as this one that have convinced physicians of the truly wonderful power of Dr. Chase's Ointment. If you are a sufferer with any itching skin disease, or have a sore that will not heal, make a test for yourself. You will certainly become an enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Chase's Ointment, just as is everyone who knows its merits. Besides curing the most severe forms of itching skin diseases, Dr. Chase's Ointment is delightfully healing and soothing in all cases of chafing, skin irritation, sore feet, prickly heat, pimples and blackheads. It is sold in a box at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

sign legations at Peking they accomplished their sole task.

NO DISCOUNT ON INDEMNITY.
New York, Nov. 24.—One thousand Black Flags have returned to Canton, and a dispatch from Hong Kong, although the rebellion has subsided in the West River district, the disturbed villages are repudiating the rule of the mandarins, refusing to pay tax. The French are extremely relying on the visits of the gunboats as an effective means of settling indemnities. Three gunboats remain at Shan Tak to enforce their claim of 170,000 taels. The mandarins offer 50,000 taels which has not been accepted. There are fears of fresh outbreaks of disaffection.

TERMS FOR CHINA.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to Reuters' news agency from Peking says: "Competent independent judges of the present critical stage of the negotiations opine that the consideration of all the peace preliminaries should be transferred to Washington or to a European capital, and be placed in hands of plenipotentiaries possessed of full powers to arrange the terms to be imposed on China."

RUSSIA RUNS THE ROAD.

Tien Tsin, Nov. 24.—The Russian military authorities announce that the order to hand over the railroad has been rescinded, but no reasons are given for this step. Until Tuesday last citizens had been allowed to travel free. Since that date, however, have been charged and the passenger tickets issued are printed in the Russian language.

THE GERMAN EXPEDITION.

The newspaper assertion that Germany had threatened an expedition of 15,000 miles up the Yang Tse Kiang to Shan Fu considerably alarmed the viceroy of Nanking, who sent his family in haste to the Province of Hu Nan. The German consul, however, denies that he even mentioned such a project. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, there is a grain of truth in the rumor of an expedition up the Yang Tse Kiang. "Such a movement," says he, "would cause a conflagration among the Chinese, who would submit to British occupation, but dread German interference."

ANGLES OF THE KANGAROO WALK

Discussed by the Englewood (Chicago) Woman's Club.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—At its last meeting the Englewood Woman's Club took up the subject of the kangaroo walk, and club members were invited to the meeting, the purpose being partly to see if there exists some consensus among the clergymen about club life for the women, and partly to discuss the members agreed to a certain extent the club should be an auxiliary to the church. Rev. C. G. Kindred of the Englewood Christian Church was somewhat critical. He declared that the kangaroo walk was the same line of effort into club work that they would exert in the church, they detract from the church. "Your charity," he said, "is carried on in the name of the club, and the objects of your charity can never hope to gain membership. That is placing a barrier in the path of those you would help."

Chicago women are discussing the so-called "kangaroo" walk. Every woman knows what that walk is, and if they don't, let them catch a woman who glides along with her head two feet in advance of her shoes and a trail of gown behind.

The South Side Woman's Club particularly has been interested in the walk. Recently the club members have fallen to discussing it. Some of the women think school teachers are to blame.

"The teachers stand before the pupils," said one woman, "teaching them physiology, while all the time their own positions are those of the kangaroo. There is no grace in their bearing, and they are violating all the laws they are teaching their pupils to obey."

"Only one woman in twenty-five walks well," said Miss Susan Crockett, of the university extension of physical culture. "They stand at such awkward angles. Chicago women don't use the proper muscles when they walk. It seems as if they are propelled by windmill gestures with their arms. Their necks are craned, their chin extended," and then she mimicked the kangaroo step, which she also called the "gold" walk.

"I don't think one woman in fifty knows how to walk," said Mrs. Frank L. Gordon. "It's because they don't know how to wear their corsets. They can't adjust their corsets to their forms."

"Women are careless," said Miss Bessie Case. "Sometimes I think they're almost lazy. They think they're more comfortable if they walk with their chests and stomachs thrown out."

The discussion ended when Mrs. Calvin Case said: "I don't think it makes so very much difference how a woman walks. It is what she has in her hands and brain that counts."

LAKE-BUILT

OCEAN SHIPS

Will Pass Through Canadian Canals in Sections—Great Interests Are Involved.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 24.—Arrangements are now being completed for the construction of steel ships on the lakes on a large scale for ocean service. These ships will not be limited to the size of new Canadian canals, but will be of any length wanted by buyers.

Six or seven large and completely equipped yards on the lakes are in the scheme. The large shipbuilders have now drawn plans for ships of from 350 to 550 feet in length, but of no greater width than 42 feet, which have been submitted to ship owners. They have also submitted the designs to the bureau of navigation, and it has approved them.

The plan is to build in sections ships of a greater length than the present locks will carry, join them temporarily in the shipyard, run them down the great lakes to Montreal, and then put them together. The hulls will be built complete at lake yards, with a bulkhead between the center plates will be taken off and the ship launched as two boats. Then the rear part, containing the machinery, will hitch on to the forward end and one end will tow the other. It is the expectation of the builders that they can compete not only with the best of the United States, but with foreign builders.

THE BOERS BEATEN BACK

In Their Attack on Balmoral and Wilge River.

British Artillery Decimated Their Ranks, Killing and Wounding Over 200 Men—Kitchener Promoted.

London, Nov. 23.—The Boers made a simultaneous attack yesterday on Balmoral and Wilge River, and were repulsed after several hours' hard fighting. The British artillery arrived as the Boers retired and wrought great havoc, killing and wounding over 200. KITCHENER PROMOTED.

The cabinet today decided to recommend Queen Victoria to make Major-General Lord Kitchener a lieutenant-general, so as to enable him to take over the supreme command in South Africa when Lord Roberts shall leave the country.

WAS FRENCH PURSUED?

The Star today, commenting on the report that Gen. Botha, with his command, is close to Dewetsdorp, regards the news as most disquieting, and says: "We have heard many strange and unverifiable stories, but one thing we know, that French was pursued all the way from Middleburg to Standerton, and got through the terrible neck of the mountains only by the skin of his teeth."

Proceeding, the Star suggests that Gen. Botha pursued the British, marched south and joined hands with Dewet, and that thus Bloemfontein is endangered, and the Orange Free State will have to be reconquered before the subduing of the Transvaal can be commenced.

In connection with the above, a belated London today announces that Gen. French arrived at Johannesburg on Nov. 17.

London, Nov. 23.—A Cape Town dispatch today says Sir Alfred Milner has gone on a short cruise on the British warship Doris, to recuperate from overwork.

PERFECTLY RIGHT.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—In the reichstag today, replying to a question regarding the expulsion of Germans from the Transvaal, Baron von Richthofen, secretary for foreign affairs, declared international law justified the British authorities in removing from the seat of war undesirable persons; but Great Britain had given assurances that she was prepared to compensate those who had been unjustly expelled.

DOM PAUL'S PLANS.

Brussels, Nov. 23.—The Soir this evening says Mr. Kruger, on his arrival at The Hague, will ask for mediation, and if unsuccessful he will make public all the documents of state in his possession, showing the secrets of the war. The paper adds that Mr. Kruger believes that when Europe knows the truth it will produce such an outburst of public opinion that Great Britain will be compelled to be less harsh. The Soir adds that falling this, Mr. Kruger will return to the Transvaal.

INVALIDED CANADIANS.

Liverpool, Nov. 23.—A number of Canadian soldiers, invalided from South Africa, arrived yesterday on route to Canada. They were warmly received by the citizens, and were entertained by the lord mayor of Liverpool.

Quebec, Nov. 24.—Gunner Charlie Ross, E company, R. C. R. who arrived here from Halifax last week suffering from a wound received in Africa, was taken on Thursday morning to the hospital, where an operation was performed. His physicians think he will soon be as well as he ever was.

HURON LAY WORKERS

Election of Officers at the Annual Meeting at Chatham.

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 23.—The annual meeting of the Huron Lay Workers' Association was continued in the lecture hall of Christ Church this morning.

The annual report was fully presented. It is a most extensive document, setting forth fully the excellent progress made during the past year. It was unanimously adopted.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows: President, Right Rev. the Bishop of Huron; Vice-presidents, Very Rev. the Dean of Huron, Charles Jenkins; Petrolia; chairman of committee of management, A. H. Dymond, Brantford; secretary-treasurer, J. M. McWhinney, London; committee: Brant, Ernest, Brantford; Bruce, Alex. McNeill, M.P.; Waterloo, Elgin, Judge Branting, St. Thomas; Essex, Jasper Golden, Kingsville; Grey, R. G. Biggar, Markham; Huron, G. C. Petty, Seaforth; Kent, Dr. J. W. Chatham; Lambton, John Carroll, Watford; Middlesex, Chanceller Cronyn, London; Norfolk, J. D. Christie, Simcoe; Oxford, Joseph Dent, Woodstock; Perth, R. H. Neill, Stratford; Windsor, Jas. Woods, Galt; Middlesex branch, F. T. Harrison, Ph.D., London.

Allan Dymond, of Toronto, representing the Toronto Lay Workers' Association, briefly addressed the meeting, extending the greetings of the sister organization.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Miscellaneous.

FOREST CITY PARCEL DELIVERY.—F. Nichols & Co. Orders received at office at Jenkins' Cigar Store, 133 Dundas street, two doors west Market Lane. Phone 170.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS bought for cash. S. K. Milroy, manufacturing jeweler, 25 Dundas street.

WATSON & CO.—HOUSE MOVERS.—Steam hoists and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1231.

F. E. LEYS OFFICE WILL BE AT THE London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 356 and 357 Clarence street, for the present.

Veterinary Surgeons.
JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY SURGEON. Office and residence, 246 Richmond street. Telephone 430.
J. H. TIENANT, VETERINARY SURGEON. 4500—Treatment of dogs a specialty. We breed and have for sale pure bred collies. Telephone 273 and 686.

ACTUALLY SLAVES

Horrible Conditions of Chinese on Board Vessels in the Alaskan Salmon-Canning Business.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Horrible conditions existing among the Chinese aboard vessels in the Alaskan salmon-canning industry are portrayed in a report of Assistant Surgeon L. L. Lumsden, at Angel's Island, Cal. These Chinese are recruited from the poorest and roughest element of Chinatown, and are held in practical slavery by the Chinese bosses who provide this labor. They often are worked eighteen hours a day, and live in barracks in utter disregard of cleanliness and sanitation. The fish they eat frequently is well advanced in putrefaction. It is difficult to conceive fully of the filthiness aboard. The Chinese quarters are dark and damp, and the sanitary conditions are unfit to print. The white men on these vessels disclaim responsibility for the conditions under which the Chinese live, and transact all business with them through a Chinese foreman, the so-called "No. 1 man." Five thousand of these Chinese recently have come into Chinatown, San Francisco, and with their lowered vitality would fall a ready prey to plague, cholera or an infectious disease. It is urged that these coasting vessels be made subject to the same laws as vessels engaged in deep sea voyages.

SUFFER NO MORE.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Pammel's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Shurt's Drug Store, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Barran, 92 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 283 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, OFFICE Adkin's Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

RESIDENT LADY PALMIST, 47 WELL RINGTON. Hours 2 to 10, Wednesdays excepted; 25 cents.

Medical Cards.

A. E. STUTT, M.D., L.R.C.P., EDIN. Diseases of stomach and nervous system. Office 521 Richmond street. Telephone 1185.

DR. MACLAREN—193 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Five doors east of Richmond street.

DR. R. B. WHITE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 883 Dundas street. Hours 1 to 8:30 p.m. Phone 1484.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 235 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat only.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 300 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glare, Office and residence 162 Dundas street. Phone 1004.

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

DR. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 618 Richmond. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (ENGL.) Specialist (genital diseases only). 459 Park avenue. Phone 324.

J. R. CAMPBELL, M.D., 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8. Phone 922.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 350 CLARENCE street. Residence, 618 Richmond. Special attention paid to diseases of women, piles, diseases of women and children.

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

DR. McLELLAN—EYE AND EAR SUR- GEON. Office, 477 Dundas street. Hours 1 to 8 p.m. Telephone 4 to 8; 1 to 8.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—63 Dundas street. Telephone.

Bicycle Livery

LADIES OR GENTS' WHEELS ONLY \$2 from now until Dec. 1, or gent's wheels \$1.50 per week; lady's wheels \$1. Gent's wheels in excellent condition, \$15. Wheel and pump, \$2. H. H. Cunningham, 704 Dundas street east, London. Telephone 1223.

Hotel Cards.

LADYSMITH HOTEL, 490 CLARENCE street. Everything bright and new. Rates, \$1.00 per day. Charles Stevens, proprietor.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WEL- LINGTON and York. Popular and convenient to transient trade. Rates, \$1 to \$1.50. J. Hetherman.

THE EUROPEAN HOTEL LUNCH and dining parlors now open on the European street, from 9 a.m. until 11 p.m. Jerry McDonald.

THE IRROQUOIS, TORONTO CANADA. Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and furnished. James K. Dickey, proprietor. Late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT and York streets; new and convenient tables. W. Collins, proprietor.

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

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. DE PUEUX. Central location. First-class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL—157 DUNDAS STREET. Rates \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 273 DUNDAS street.

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

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHI- TECTS AND LAND SURVEYORS. 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBride. F. W. Farncombe. H. S. C. E.

Educational.

SHORTHAND AND BOOKKEEPING—Send for the new catalogue of the Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street.

W. C. COO, C.S.E., principal. ywt

THE HARDING HAIR GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMI ED.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Musical Kindergarten in afternoon. Winter term begins Nov. 21. For prospectus apply to J. K. Wain, 63 Talbot street.

Money to Loan.

TRUST FUND OF ABOUT \$2,000 TO LOAN at 4 1/2 per cent in one or more sums. G. N. Weeks, Solicitor, 367 Richmond street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Mills, 33 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4 1/2 to 6 per cent on real estate security. In sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Seaman, solicitor, 36 Dundas street, London.

JOHN NOBLE

BROOK ST., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. Largest Costumiers & Mantlemen in the World.

From all parts of the Globe ladies who "shopping by post" with this huge dress and drapery enterprise, the goods supplied could not be nearly equalled elsewhere, both as regards price and quality, and now that the firm is so firmly rooted in the public favour, as its patrons so numerous, it can afford to give, and does give, even better value than ever. —Canadian Magazine.

ORDERS EXECUTED BY RETURN OF POST. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR MONEY RETURNED.

Model 256. Made in John Noble Cheviot Serge or Costume Coat, consisting of Velvet revers, pret- and White, Plain

\$2.56 House Bodice with fully trimmed Black fashionable Skirt with one box-pleat. Price complete, only \$2.56; carriage, 55c. extra. Skirt alone, \$1.85; carriage, 45c. extra.

Model 1492. Made in Heavy Frieze Cloth Tailor-made, Double-breasted Coat, and full wide carefully finished Skirt, in Black or Navy Blue only; Price complete \$4.10; Carriage 55c.

JOHN NOBLE KNOCKABOUT FROCKS FOR GIRLS.

Thoroughly well made, in strong Serge, with saddle top, large full sleeves, and pockets. Lengths in front, and Prices:

36 inches, 49c. 81 cents.

38 inches, 73c. 85 cents.

Postage 32 cents.

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42 inches, \$1.22.

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Readers will oblige by kindly naming this paper when ordering from or writing to:

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JOHNSTON & CASEY—BARRISTERS, 9 etc., 91 Dundas street. E. H. Johnston, Very Easy.

J. EDWARD BLAND, ATTORNEY AND J. J. Bland, 91 Dundas street. E. H. Johnston, Very Easy.

BUCINER & MILLS—BARRISTERS, 9 etc., 91 Dundas street, London. Telephone 90. Money to loan at lowest rates.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, 9 etc., 91 Dundas street, London. Telephone 90. Money to loan at lowest rates.

STUART, STUART, ROSS & BUCK, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., office over C.E.R. ticket office, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Alex. Stuart, Q.C.; Duncan Stuart; D. C. Ross, LL.B.; E. T. Buck, B.A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 160 Dundas street, near Colborne.

R. H. DIGNAN—BARRISTER, ETC., 415 Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

MAKELLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C.; T. H. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip E. MacKenzie, LL.B.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Clarendon streets. George G. Gibbons, Q.C. Fred. F. Harper.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS,

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a

GOLD MEDAL

to

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

BAKER'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade-mark on every package, and are made only by

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DORCHESTER, MASS.

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Branch House, 12 and 14 St. John St., Montreal.

POPULATION OF CANADA

Fourth Dominion Census Soon To Be Taken.

Mr. Archibald Blue to Have Charge of the Work.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Arrangements will soon now be under way for the taking of the fourth Dominion census. Mr. Archibald Blue, who has been engaged to take charge of this important undertaking, has been giving the matter his close attention for some months and discussed with your correspondent yesterday the plan he has under way. According to the wording of the act, he said, the enumeration is to be made about the first of the year, but the practice since confederation has been to fix a date in the first week in April. This precedent we will doubtless adhere to. But while the task was one that had usually consumed between three or four months in the past we will endeavor this time to secure its completion within one month. In the United Kingdom the census is supposed to be taken in one day. The same plan is adopted in France and in Belgium, but in each of these cases no attempt is made to do more than secure a count of the heads of population, while with us, as in the United States, the custom has been to aim at gathering as well a record of the industrial life, hence the time required for our purpose is somewhat longer than in the motherland.

The plan which has commended itself to my mind after a pretty thorough canvass of the facts has been to take as the smallest unit of enumeration, the polling sub-divisions of each electoral district. These would then be added together to show the population of the various electoral districts represented in the House of Commons. Information would be obtained by securing the services of enumerators, as far as possible, for each of the polling sub-divisions, acquainted with the districts in which they would have to work. It would be an advantage to have the work completed in the shortest time and by men familiar with the localities. There are very few polling sub-divisions where men fitted for this duty could not be found, but it may be in some instances hard to find good men willing to accept this temporary employment, and we will have to be governed by considerations of this nature.

I find that the schedules, or forms on which the information is to be gathered, in use in 1881, were the same as those sanctioned by the government at the time of confederation, 30 years ago, and I think it would be distinctly advisable to make some changes in these such as would bring them more up to date.

The improvements Mr. Blue has in view will have to be sanctioned by the head of the department, and after that by the government, but one idea is that it would be well to have the enumeration made at once de jure and de facto, and to provide for the compilation of matter that would form a basis for the useful study of social and economic problems in Canada. The commissioner would have every man

connected in any way with the taking of the census or the handling of the returns of the department sworn to secrecy. He thinks it would not be hard then to gain particulars as to the capital invested in our various branches of industry, which would not be made public individually, but only in the total. He further is of the opinion that it would be easy to gather particulars as to the extent to which the sweating system operates in Canada.

A feature of the last Dominion census, at which Sir Richard Cartwright used to poke frequent ridicule, was the statement that between 1881 and 1889 there had been 25,000 new industrial institutions blossomed into existence, employing 112,000 hands. The minister of trade and commerce has given the house more than one laugh over his recital from the census returns compiled under the late government lists of knitting factories developed by the National Policy, under the heading of industrial establishments, employing one and two hands, and showing average earnings for each hand of \$14.65 per year, 23 cents per week and 4½ cents per day, and showing an average investment of \$7 each for machinery. But marvelously as the knitting industry showed up under the National Policy, the development since that time has been of a different kind. In the province of New Brunswick, which had grown from eleven establishments in 1881 to 57, an increase at the rate of several thousand per cent. Fifty-one establishments employed 31 hands and a calculation from the collective wages showed that each paid out in wages 70 cents a week. The town of Port Hope, which had between 1881 and 1891 lost \$39 in population, had in the latter year, according to the census, 147 industrial establishments, which evidently employed each a man or woman and three-quarters of a boy or a girl to spare. But the claim got forward by the Liberal party was that flagrantly as the returns had been cooked, touching the growth of industrial establishments, they were quite as much in the nature of a conservative literature of the past as regarded the population. The statement has been made, based on personal knowledge, that so generous were some of the enumerators in the application of the de jure system, which allowed for the counting of temporary absentees, that there were counted in the return of 1891 men who had not had their habitation within the confines of Canada for upwards of a quarter of a century.

In the taking of the coming census the Liberal party will endeavor to steer clear of extravagances of this nature and no means could be found of preserving absolute accuracy so well as the count as prepared under both the de jure and de facto systems. The commissioner proposes to apply to factories the definitions accepted by the factory inspectors in Ontario and Quebec, so that no notice would be taken of concerns employing less than six hands.

Some notion of the army of workers which the census will call for may be had from the fact that there are in Canada something like eight thousand polling subdivisions to be covered.

Special agents will be employed to collect data in regard to the manufacturing and mining industries and an announcement of the government's intention in regard to the details of the plan will be made very shortly.

MARINE MISHAPS
Still More Reports of Disaster Caused by the Late Gales.

Montreal, Nov. 22.—A private cable received tonight announced that the ship *Fire*, owned by Mr. R. G. Reid, had been wrecked in the Straits of Belle Isle during a snowstorm. No lives were lost. The vessel piled up between St. John's and the coast. The ship was valued at \$150,000, and insured for about half her value.

Buffalo, Nov. 23.—The wreckage reported as having been washed ashore near Dunville and Port Colborne, Ont., is probably from the car ferry *Argos*, Nos. 3 and 4, of the Lake Michigan Car Ferry Association, which the tug *S. M. Fischer* abandoned off Long Point in the gale of Nov. 13. The barges were loaded with pulpwood from Bay Mills, Mich., for Niagara Falls. They became water-logged in the storm, and the tug was unable to handle them. The tug took the crew to look for the barges but was unable to find them. The search was abandoned.

The schooner *Lena Pickup* ran on the rocks between Black River and Mississauga, N.S. One of her crew, Stephen Siffon, was drowned.

The barge *Rover* foundered on her way from Kingston to Washburn to lay up for the season. One of Capt. Smith's children was drowned.

THE ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—When the royal commission on assessment met this morning to consider exemptions from taxation, Mr. Lyman Lee, of Hamilton, representing the Canadian Fraternal Association, with some 30,000 members, asked that the income of these benevolent societies be exempted from taxation. He made a strong argument, first on the ground that the tendency in Great Britain is to relieve this class of the income from taxation, and second, on the ground that the societies and their surplus funds are for the protection of members and their families from poverty. Mr. Lee urged that it would be good public policy to encourage them among working men by exempting their savings of this sort from income taxation. Rev. Father Teefy, for the Roman Catholic Church, asked for a little time to prepare a case. The Municipal Association, through Mr. Mackenzie, urged that the Dominion Government be urged to submit to a fair share of taxation in municipalities where it has property.

THE FLOUR MOTH.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—The Mediterranean flour moth has again made its appearance in this city ten years ago. At that time it was first discovered in the city, which some strange insect was making upon their stores of flour, meal, etc. As it was the nature of the pest was understood it was promptly cleaned out. After an interval of ten years the flour moth has again made its appearance, as a flour and feed merchant brought a colony into the provincial agricultural department yesterday. This merchant has had a considerable quantity of horse-chestnut flour in store for a year past, and on examining some of it recently, he found it contained a white-yellowish larva, about half an inch in length. The larva has the appearance of a caterpillar. The flour moth is very destructive, and the agricultural department advises farmers and flour merchants that if the insect is discovered, the meal or flour it is contained in should be well roasted, and, if not thrown away, fed to cattle.

DEFINITION OF THE TERM.
"Papa, what is 'filthy lucre'?"
"It is the money that another man has. Now run away and don't bother me any more."

CHOATE ON LINCOLN'S LIFE

United States Ambassador Addresses a Learned Audience at Edinburg.

Ex-Premier Rosebery Adds Words of Unstinted Praise.

Lord Rosebery, it would seem from the remarks he made at Edinburg, is almost as great an admirer of Abraham Lincoln as he is of Napoleon. The former premier presided at the inaugural meeting of the Edinburgh philosophical institution when United States Ambassador Joseph Choate delivered his address on Lincoln.

"Abraham Lincoln," said Lord Rosebery, "was one of the great figures of the nineteenth century, to me he seems to be a second founder of the great American republic. His strength rested on two rocks—namely, the bedrock of unflinching principle and the bedrock of limitless common sense. There is moreover one distinguishing feature which distinguishes Lincoln from all the other great men who have figured in history, and that was his immense fund of humor."

COMPLIMENT OF LORD ROSEBERY
In introducing Ambassador Choate, Lord Rosebery said:

"The ambassador is one of that choice succession of men whom the United States has sent England, who has endeared himself to the people of this country to a remarkable degree by his brilliant and genial qualities."

Mr. Choate's address was well received by the audience, which was perhaps the most critical and the most learned in England.

ADDRESS OF AMBASSADOR CHOATE.

Mr. Choate in opening said that fiction furnished no romance like that of the life of Abraham Lincoln. He described his earlier years of poverty and hardships from his birth in the windowless Kentucky cabin until the time he was 21 and had cleared fifteen acres of land and split the rails to fence it in. Describing his mode of life, Mr. Choate said:

"From the time when he could barely handle tools until he attained his majority, Lincoln's life was that of a simple farm laborer, poorly clad, housed and fed, at work either on his father's wretched farm, or hired out to neighboring farmers. But in spite, or perhaps by means of this rude environment, he grew to be a stalwart giant, reaching 6 feet 4 in. and his shoulders are told of his feats of strength."

From the time Lincoln was defeated for the Illinois State Legislature in 1832, through his career in that body, and his single term in congress, Mr. Choate related the incidents of the second 25 years of his life. He paid particular attention to the legal practice of those days, when justice was more simple and less technical than it afterwards became. He told how the young man had developed as an orator and counselor and the reputation he had gained.

CHOSEN AS NATION'S LEADER.

"It was this reputation," said the speaker, "and the impression and the familiar knowledge of his character which had come to them from his local leadership, that happily inspired the people of the west to present him as their candidate, and to press him upon the republican convention of 1860 as the fit and necessary leader in the struggle for life which was before the nation."

"That struggle," as you all know, sprang out of the terrible question of slavery, and I must trust to your general knowledge of the history of that question to make intelligible the attitude and leadership of Lincoln as the champion of the hosts of freedom in the contest."

After sketching the development of the war issues, Mr. Choate told of the final threat of secession, and said:

"Lincoln's powerful argument carried conviction everywhere. His moral nature was thoroughly aroused—his conscience was stirred to the quick. Unless slavery was wrong, nothing was wrong."

He gressed with unerring vision that the conflict was inevitable and irrepressible—that one or the other, the right or the wrong freedom or slavery, must ultimately prevail, and wholly prevail throughout the country; and this was the principle that carried the war, once begun, to a finish.

HIS FIRST SIGHT OF LINCOLN.

"It is now forty years since I first saw and heard Abraham Lincoln, but the impression which he left on my mind is as fresh as yesterday. At first I saw him in the west he came to New York to make a political address. He appeared in every sense of the word like one of the plain people among whom he loved to move. He was of a dark complexion, with the slightest tinge of color; his seamed and rugged features bore the furrows of hardship and struggle; his deep-set eyes looked sad and anxious; his countenance in repose gave little evidence of that kingly power which had raised him from the lowest to the highest station among his countrymen."

"When he spoke he was transformed; his eye kindled, his voice rang, his face shone and seemed to light up the whole assembly. For an hour and a half he held his audience in the hollow of his hand. His style of speech and manner of delivery were severely simple. When Lowell called 'the grand simplicities of the Bible,' with which he was so familiar, were reflected in his discourse."

"That night the great hall, and the next day the whole city, rang with delighted applause and congratulations, and he who had come as a stranger departed with the laurels of a great triumph."

"In five years from that exciting night, I saw him again, for the last time, in the same city, borne in his coffin through its draped streets."

After describing the magnitude of the war and its burdens, the speaker continued:

"In all the grandeur of the vast power that he wielded he never ceased to be one of the plain people, as he always called them, never lost or impaired his perfect sympathy with them, was always in perfect touch with them and open to their appeals; and here lay the secret of his personality and of his power, for the people in turn gave him their absolute confidence. His courage, his fortitude, his patience, his hopefulness, were sorely tried but never exhausted."

ALWAYS TENDER-HEARTED.

"He was tender-hearted to a fault,



Going Up Stairs.

If you are suffering from anæmia (poverty of the blood) or from a weak heart the fact will be made painfully apparent every time you have occasion to walk up stairs.

On such occasions does your heart beat violently? Do you feel out of breath? Do your limbs ache, and are you easily exhausted?

These are signs of anæmia and heart weakness. Pale, sunken eyes, thin cheeks, loss of appetite, and general languor are other signs. Organic disease of the Heart or Consumption may easily follow if your condition is neglected.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

FOR PALE PEOPLE,

cure anæmia and heart weakness, and banish all these symptoms. They make men and women strong and energetic, and are equally valuable for young and old. These pills make new, rich blood with every dose, and strengthen weak or exhausted nerves.

HEALTH BROKEN DOWN.

HAD NOT STRENGTH TO WALK.

Mr. John Barley, Lachute Mills, says: "Up to about seven years ago I had always been a healthy man. At that time my health began to give way, and at last I was left almost a physical wreck, the least exertion would leave me breathless and exhausted, and for the last five years have not been able to do steady work for the best part of the time, and as the many medicines I tried failed to help me, I had begun to look upon my case as almost hopeless. Finally a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now after the use of only five boxes I am feeling well and strong. It is simply marvelous what they have done for me, and I shall always recommend them to my friends."

Miss Leba C. Schilling, Peninsula, Gaspe, Que., writes: "I had suffered for some time with a weary feeling. I had not strength to walk about. I could not walk even a short distance without being out of breath. I took no interest in anything, as I thought nothing could do me any good. On the recommendation of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only taken them for a short time when I noticed a great improvement. I was strong enough to walk a long distance without resting, and felt better in every way. I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly to all other sufferers, and think they will be surprised at the results obtained from their use."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have also cured paralysis, locomotor ataxy, rheumatism, and sciatica; also all diseases arising from impoverishment of the blood, scrofula, chronic erysipelas, consumption of the bowels and lungs, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, palpitations, pains in the back, nervous headache, and neuralgia, early decay, all ladies' weaknesses and hysteria. These pills are a tonic, not a purgative. Sold by all druggists or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

As many worthless substitutes are offered be sure you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Other Days.

When I hear her soft defiance as the sun comes peeping in, Then I know that she is ready for the battle to begin; And she shouts, as with a pillow she brings down the anemic fray; "Ain't you glad, you dear old daddy, that it is another day?"

Ah, I pray, my dark-eyed darling, that the dawn that gladden you with morning, that are neither chill nor wan; Yet I know that fondest wishes cannot gild the early rays That will usher in the sadness of unwelcome other days.

THE MOST STUPENDOUS SANGSTER.

A musical event of extraordinary magnitude and attractiveness will be the triennial Sangsterfest of the North American Sangsterbund, to be held at Buffalo in 1901 during the great Pan-American Exposition. On this occasion and for this stupendous singing feast the grand chorus of male voices will be increased from the largest previous number—3,000, to 5,000, and liberal drafts will be made upon the ranks of the world's most famous singers. It is expected the Sangsterfest will have for its auditorium the drill room of the new armory of the 74th Regiment, which will accommodate from twelve to fifteen thousand persons, and every foot of whose space will be required.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it does not cure you. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Nine Boils On Neck.

Anyone who has ever been troubled with boils can sympathize with poor old Job. There was no Burdock Blood Bitters in those days, so Job had to suffer in silence. Now-a-days no one need endure the misery of boils.

All they have to do is take B.B.B. when their blood will be cleansed of all impurities and every boil will quickly disappear.

Miss Lydia Moody, Ruseom, Essex Co., Ont., sends the following statement of her case: "Some time ago my blood got so out of order that many boils appeared on my body and prevented me having any rest. I had nine on my neck at different times, and quite a number of small ones came on my shoulders and arms."

"Our next door neighbor, seeing the condition I was in, told me to take B.B.B. for my blood, and I did so."

"After I had finished the first bottle I found that some of the boils had disappeared and all the rest were getting much smaller. I then got two more bottles, and by the time I had these nearly all gone there was not a boil to be seen. Besides this, a headache, from which I suffered greatly, left me, and I improved so much in health that I am now a strong, robust girl."

YOU DON'T Catch Cold You develop it.

In each person's system are myriads of germs which under favorable circumstances develop into a cold. The coughing, sore throat and discharge from the head and lungs are not the cold but simply the results of the efforts of nature to dispel the poison.

Each attack leaves the system weaker to repel subsequent ones with the result that one becomes "subject to colds." Then come weak lungs and next Consumption.

Shilo's Consumption Cure is a specific for building up the system and supplying the blood with the power to destroy disease germs. "Shilo's" is thorough and scientific. It cures—not in spots—but through and through. Get a bottle of Shilo's Consumption Cure at your druggist's—use two thirds of it and if you are not satisfied with the results take it back and the whole of the purchase money will be refunded without question.

In Canada and the United States, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Great Britain, 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d.

Lola's Secret, A Romance.

CHAPTER XXXI.

From that day mysterious advertisements began to appear in the journals—advertisements that puzzled the readers. They were all addressed to Lola, and were variously subscribed; but no answer to them ever came. The bankers with whom Madame de Ferras had invested her money were discovered, and when urged, as a matter of life and death, to tell what they knew of the whereabouts of Miss de Ferras, they had but one fact to reveal. It was this—that she had been closed soon after Madame de Ferras's death, and that they had not the least notion as to her daughter's place of residence or the state of her affairs—in fact, they knew nothing at all about her. There was, therefore, no intelligence to be gained from that quarter; nor was there, indeed, from any other. Yet Gertrude's brave young heart never quailed. Dolores wrote, imploring her to come back and give up what was after all but a chimera, a fancy, a will-o'-the-wisp, a delusion that would wear away her heart and life. But never did one thought of yielding, one thought of giving up the hope of her life, come to Gertrude.

When every inquiry had been made, every means exhausted, the council met again.

"Our task does not seem so easy as it did when we first met to consult together," Gertrude said; "but we shall accomplish it as surely as the sun shines in heaven. Many things have failed us, but our courage and perseverance are not amongst the number."

Her listeners assented warmly; it would have broken her heart had they not done so.

"My dear mother has written, and wants me to return to her; but I cannot—I must not. I will finish my task or die over it."

No one had any further suggestion to make. Mr. Shaw owned that he was baffled, but that he did not despair, and was by no means inclined to give up the case, though more fully convinced than ever of the difficulties with which they would have to contend.

"If we had any clew, however small," he said, "if we only knew whether Miss de Ferras was living or dead, it would be some satisfaction."

"It would be easier to discover if she were dead than to find any trace of her living," declared Lord Fielden. "If she is dead and has been buried, someone must know something of it. We can take action on the fact that she advertised in the French and English papers that anyone who could give proof of the death of Mademoiselle Lola de Ferras should receive one hundred pounds reward."

"One hundred pounds!" cried Mr. Shaw.

"Yes," answered Lord Fielden, "and double that amount if it be useful. If the news be worth it. Why, I would almost give the last farthing I have for that purpose."

And the beautiful eyes thanked Harry with one of those glances he loved so well.

It was agreed that the advertisements should be sent to all the leading continental journals and English newspapers. It could hardly fail to bring about a good result. If Lola de Ferras was living, and anyone knowing her wrote to say so, they would be able to find out her whereabouts; if she were dead they would know that further efforts in that direction were useless.

"If she be dead," said Gertrude, slowly, "what has become of my father?"

"We must be patient," said Lord Fielden.

The next thing was to send off the new advertisement. In due course there came many answers, but they all bore but little upon the matter in hand.

If ever a man worked hard it was Lord Fielden; morning, noon and night he was engrossed in the one important business of his life. He had written to all the foreign embassies and to the heads of the foreign detective police; he went once to Paris, and communicated with the secret force there. In Germany and Belgium in Italy and Spain, the story was circulated that a rich English "mildred" was ready to pay any price for information concerning a beautiful French woman, who, years ago, had, it was supposed, left England with another English "mildred."

Then Lord Fielden had another idea; he believed that it was very probable she would be found in some religious house, in one of those institutions where wearied hearts find rest. So in England and France the strong arm

of the law was brought into force; but the search in this direction was equally futile. The dark, beautiful face which had brought ruin and desolation to Scarsdale remained undiscovered. It was almost pitiful to see how flattered and Lord Fielden watched the post—the sickness of hope deferred indeed made the young girl's heart sink. One morning a whole bundle of letters came; none of them contained any news of particular interest, but they occupied considerable time in the reading and answering.

"I wonder, Lord Fielden," said Gertrude, when the last envelope was directed, "if ever there will be an end to this quest of mine?"

"There is an end to everything," Gertrude, he replied, thinking to himself that the one exception was his own great love for her. There could never be any end to that—it was impossible.

"I wonder," she continued, "what I shall have to fill my life and to interest me when this is over? I shall be quite lost. Now every day brings its work, and that work occupies my whole time. I do not think I could ever live without some real employment again."

"You need not do so," said Lord Fielden, with a quick thrub at his heart. "I know work that will just suit you."

"What is it?" she asked, her eyes fixed on the spreading beeches. "Women's rights," he replied, "in one sense of the word, Gertrude," he replied—decidedly not in the other. You ought to have a husband who loves you, not with a common-place affection, but with an unflinching love."

"He has to be found," interrupted Gertrude, with a shy, sweet smile. "No indeed, he has not; he is found."

Gertrude would not listen. "I can think of nothing yet but finding my father," she said gently. "Gertrude," he cried, "suppose that some man—we will presume that he would be in every way eligible to you—should, through his own exertions and skill, bring to you certain proofs of your father's innocence, the sure solving of the mystery that surrounds his name and that of Lola de Ferras, would you, as a reward, marry him?"

His heart beat so violently as he asked the question that he was afraid she would hear it; his suspense was so great that he could hardly draw his breath. But she did not look at him. She seemed to forget all about him in the thought of answering his question.

"Yes," she replied; "I think I would."

He turned away with a deep sigh, and without seeing the furtive glance from Gertrude's blue eyes.

"I wonder," said Harry, with an impatient stride across the room. "If it would have been better for me if I had never been born?"

"I should say that it is many years too late to answer the question," observed Gertrude.

And so their conversation ended, but he did not forget it. Lord Fielden felt convinced that the only way to win the prize of Gertrude's love was by clearing up the mystery of her father's disappearance and that was the task he set himself to perform.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Near the pretty town of St. Remy, in a remote corner of France, stands a chateau quite shut in from the world by the forest that surrounds it. It is supposed to have been built by a king of France, who, passionately fond of hunting, enjoyed the chase best when he had only a few select friends about him. He would spend a week or so at the chateau, and while there the merry sound of the hunting-horn was frequently heard. The next king sold it to one of the bourgeoisie, who purchased it simply because it had been built for the pleasure of royalty.

He gave it his own name of Fleuris, which it retained. Then—for it has quite a history, this chateau—it was purchased by a French nobleman, who had married a very wealthy heiress. She was mad; but, as all his income was derived from her, he kept the matter as secret as possible, and sent her with nurses and attendants to the chateau Fleuris, and she lingered all the years of her life a victim to the terrible malady. How often those walls had re-echoed to shrieks and cries, frightening even the birds from their nests!

Strangely enough, the next occupant was a deserted wife, whose husband rented the chateau, where she, with her little daughter, lived for many years. The child was killed by the fall of a tree; the mother died broken-hearted; and after that the place was neglected, and no one cared to live there. The peasants said that at night one could hear the cries of the mad woman mingled with the death shriek of the child. No one would go near the chateau after dusk. Owls built their nests in the ivy, ravens croaked amongst the trees; some said that poisonous snakes infested the wild ferns and bracken. The squirrels in the forest appeared preternaturally vicious; even the birds seemed wilder

than elsewhere. The herds of fine deer had died out.

It was remarkable how poisonous plants flourished in the wood—hemlock, deadly nightshade and foxglove; and, if any of the poor peasants ever flattered themselves that they had come upon a rich growth of mushrooms, the fungi in the end were sure to prove poisonous. To an imaginative person it seemed as though an infernal fluency had passed over the place, a breath of tainted air, a something vague and terrible that made this forest unlike any other.

There was a path cut straight through it that led from the town of St. Remy to Hilaire-sur-Rhone; and it chanced at times that some man or woman hastening home was caught by the fast-falling night and belated in the forest. All such persons had terrible tales to tell. They spoke of strange unearthly sounds that reached through the glades, and of sights that froze the blood in their veins, and their statements were most devoutly believed.

[To be Continued.]

Little Duties.

Well, thou good servant; because thou hast been faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities.—St. Luke, xix., 17.

In the sight of God the magnitude of the work given you to do is of small importance, but the faithfulness with which you do it is the prime concern. If you are endowed with genius you must produce the results which genius predicts, and if you have only one talent to care for, then only one talent's worth of duty will be required. The amount of ability you have is the gift of nature, and you can take no credit to yourself for its possession. But the use you make of your faculties depends wholly on yourself, and therein lies your merit or demerit.

When you take your place among men, they judge you both by what God has given you, and by what you have done for yourself. But when God judges you He eliminates from the problem of your worthiness all gifts, and you are equally praised or disapproved according to the work you have done or failed to do with those gifts. You are reckoned among the great by your fellows if you have done great things with great wisdom, but you are equally great in heaven if you have done the best you could with slender faculties. Therein lies the vast difference between the verdict of men and the verdict of the Almighty. And since your happiness hereafter depends not so much on the kind of work we do as on the way we do it, we can afford to banish envy and covetousness, and satisfy ourselves with the honest toil which at the end of the day will stand in its words of welcome into another life.

When men estimate our worth, motives count for little and actual results for much. This is because our judgment is narrow. With God, actual results count for little and motives for much. This is because his eye never rests on him, and he may go on from little day to little day, and at last drop out of sight without ever hearing his name mentioned.

His fellows have a false standard, and measured by that standard he is no more than a dropping leaf or a flake of snow. It is not so, however, with God. Some of the greatest characters which this earthly life produces are known only in heaven. They are formed in the humblest and most obscure surroundings, and are appreciated only by their intimates, but in heaven they stand in the front rank of noble souls. They have had little to do, but a great deal to bear. Their sphere of labor has been confined to a hard struggle with adversity, to the endurance of pinching sympathy, to the denial of the desires of an afflicted loved one, but they have found the presence of God there, and they have been visited by the angels, and their poor human nature has been enriched and meliorated, and their sphere of labor has been enlarged.

Their possessions have consisted of faith and love and fidelity. But when the other life opens to their view they will find that they are ready for its opportunities, and that they need no further preparation, except that they duties and to make use of its privileges.

I want to say, therefore, that wherever you are and whatever you are doing, if you are with the Lord and you are faithful, you are doing more than satisfied. Wealth and fame are myths, delusive myths, which, by a sort of hallucination, we think much of, but of which the angels think very little, while character, purity of heart, faithfulness to duty, and the object of the hallucination we think very little of, are thought much of in heaven.

If you have a piece of delicate and intricate machinery it would not be well to say that the large wheels are more important than the little ones, for each is of equal importance with all the others. If your watch is faulty in any one part it is faulty in all parts. The perfection of the whole depends on the perfection of every part, and if it would be folly for any small bit of the machinery to declare that it was of no special value, and could do as it pleased. It must be pleased to do its duty, though it is a duty so small that it is never seen and the object of the microscope is practically worthless.

In the spiritual universe of God the same rule prevails. There is no such thing as a little life or an insignificant life. No one can do as he pleases, but all must do as God pleases, for then only can God's great plan be perfected. You are needed by the Most High, and though you be the humblest of the humble, with nothing to do and all to bear, with such narrow quarters that no one can find you except the angels, still, as God's child, with earth proving dim and heaven growing brighter every day, you are making for yourself a bright and glorious future, for when you reach the other shore, and look back you will see that your soul has needed nothing but an opportunity to grow, and that you are, perhaps, the best of your kind, and that opportunity in abundance. We must therefore be brave and faithful to the end, and then the hand of God will lead us to our reward.

GEORGE H. HEPPWORTH.

A GIGANTIC WORKSHOP.

The greatest workshop in the world is that of the famous Krupp at Essen, Germany. It employs between 20,000 and 25,000 hands, nearly all of whom reside in dwellings belonging to the firm. In the great mill of Essen are 13 furnaces which produce 600 tons of iron daily, 32 steam hammers of from 200 to 10,000 pounds; 370 steam engines, with a total of 37,000 horse-power; 1,724 different machines, and 331 cranes. The great high furnaces produce about 600 tons of iron daily, and 2,735 tons of coal and coke are used each day for fuel.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., which have their origin in disease of the stomach and its associate organs.

Sick persons are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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CHAPTER XXXII.

Near the pretty town of St. Remy, in a remote corner of France, stands a chateau quite shut in from the world by the forest that surrounds it. It is supposed to have been built by a king of France, who, passionately fond of hunting, enjoyed the chase best when he had only a few select friends about him. He would spend a week or so at the chateau, and while there the merry sound of the hunting-horn was frequently heard. The next king sold it to one of the bourgeoisie, who purchased it simply because it had been built for the pleasure of royalty.

He gave it his own name of Fleuris, which it retained. Then—for it has quite a history, this chateau—it was purchased by a French nobleman, who had married a very wealthy heiress. She was mad; but, as all his income was derived from her, he kept the matter as secret as possible, and sent her with nurses and attendants to the chateau Fleuris, and she lingered all the years of her life a victim to the terrible malady. How often those walls had re-echoed to shrieks and cries, frightening even the birds from their nests!

Strangely enough, the next occupant was a deserted wife, whose husband rented the chateau, where she, with her little daughter, lived for many years. The child was killed by the fall of a tree; the mother died broken-hearted; and after that the place was neglected, and no one cared to live there. The peasants said that at night one could hear the cries of the mad woman mingled with the death shriek of the child. No one would go near the chateau after dusk. Owls built their nests in the ivy, ravens croaked amongst the trees; some said that poisonous snakes infested the wild ferns and bracken. The squirrels in the forest appeared preternaturally vicious; even the birds seemed wilder

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[To be Continued.]

Little Duties.

Well, thou good servant; because thou hast been faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities.—St. Luke, xix., 17.

In the sight of God the magnitude of the work given you to do is of small importance, but the faithfulness with which you do it is the prime concern. If you are endowed with genius you must produce the results which genius predicts, and if you have only one talent to care for, then only one talent's worth of duty will be required. The amount of ability you have is the gift of nature, and you can take no credit to yourself for its possession. But the use you make of your faculties depends wholly on yourself, and therein lies your merit or demerit.

When you take your place among men, they judge you both by what God has given you, and by what you have done for yourself. But when God judges you He eliminates from the problem of your worthiness all gifts, and you are equally praised or disapproved according to the work you have done or failed to do with those gifts. You are reckoned among the great by your fellows if you have done great things with great wisdom, but you are equally great in heaven if you have done the best you could with slender faculties. Therein lies the vast difference between the verdict of men and the verdict of the Almighty. And since your happiness hereafter depends not so much on the kind of work we do as on the way we do it, we can afford to banish envy and covetousness, and satisfy ourselves with the honest toil which at the end of the day will stand in its words of welcome into another life.

When men estimate our worth, motives count for little and actual results for much. This is because our judgment is narrow. With God, actual results count for little and motives for much. This is because his eye never rests on him, and he may go on from little day to little day, and at last drop out of sight without ever hearing his name mentioned.

His fellows have a false standard, and measured by that standard he is no more than a dropping leaf or a flake of snow. It is not so, however, with God. Some of the greatest characters which this earthly life produces are known only in heaven. They are formed in the humblest and most obscure surroundings, and are appreciated only by their intimates, but in heaven they stand in the front rank of noble souls. They have had little to do, but a great deal to bear. Their sphere of labor has been confined to a hard struggle with adversity, to the endurance of pinching sympathy, to the denial of the desires of an afflicted loved one, but they have found the presence of God there, and they have been visited by the angels, and their poor human nature has been enriched and meliorated, and their sphere of labor has been enlarged.

Their possessions have consisted of faith and love and fidelity. But when the other life opens to their view they will find that they are ready for its opportunities, and that they need no further preparation, except that they duties and to make use of its privileges.

I want to say, therefore, that wherever you are and whatever you are doing, if you are with the Lord and you are faithful, you are doing more than satisfied. Wealth and fame are myths, delusive myths, which, by a sort of hallucination, we think much of, but of which the angels think very little, while character, purity of heart, faithfulness to duty, and the object of the hallucination we think very little of, are thought much of in heaven.

If you have a piece of delicate and intricate machinery it would not be well to say that the large wheels are more important than the little ones, for each is of equal importance with all the others. If your watch is faulty in any one part it is faulty in all parts. The perfection of the whole depends on the perfection of every part, and if it would be folly for any small bit of the machinery to declare that it was of no special value, and could do as it pleased. It must be pleased to do its duty, though it is a duty so small that it is never seen and the object of the microscope is practically worthless.

In the spiritual universe of God the same rule prevails. There is no such thing as a little life or an insignificant life. No one can do as he pleases, but all must do as God pleases, for then only can God's great plan be perfected. You are needed by the Most High, and though you be the humblest of the humble, with nothing to do and all to bear, with such narrow quarters that no one can find you except the angels, still, as God's child, with earth proving dim and heaven growing brighter every day, you are making for yourself a bright and glorious future, for when you reach the other shore, and look back you will see that your soul has needed nothing but an opportunity to grow, and that you are, perhaps, the best of your kind, and that opportunity in abundance. We must therefore be brave and faithful to the end, and then the hand of God will lead us to our reward.

GEORGE H. HEPPWORTH.

A GIGANTIC WORKSHOP.

The greatest workshop in the world is that of the famous Krupp at Essen, Germany. It employs between 20,000 and 25,000 hands, nearly all of whom reside in dwellings belonging to the firm. In the great mill of Essen are 13 furnaces which produce 600 tons of iron daily, 32 steam hammers of from 200 to 10,000 pounds; 370 steam engines, with a total of 37,000 horse-power; 1,724 different machines, and 331 cranes. The great high furnaces produce about 600 tons of iron daily, and 2,735 tons of coal and coke are used each day for fuel.

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