

Look out for the Fly 24 t 2

is a Winning Way

Sloan Takes Two Firsts and a Second at Newmarket.

Mr. James Bell, of London, Wins the Quoting Championship.

Last Day of the National League Season.

President Franklin, of Buffalo, Satisfied to Stay in the Eastern-Pugs Not Allowed to Fight in Toledo, Ohio-Turf and Other Sporting News.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—FRIDAY.
The National League schedule closes today (Saturday). Following are yesterday's scores:
At Louisville—
Louisville, 14; St. Louis, 2.
Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 1.
Batteries—Cunningham and Powers; Powell and Criger.
Second game—
Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Called at the end of the 7th—darkness. Batteries—Altrock and Powers; Frazier and Schrock.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Western League magnates were unable to settle the question of membership on Thursday at Chicago. They adjourned subject to the call of the president, and will convene again in about two weeks to renew the discussion on the make-up of the league for next year. Representatives of Buffalo, Toronto, Rockford, St. Joseph and Grand Rapids went home without answers to their propositions.

FOUNDATIONS FOR TORONTO'S TEAM.

Arthur Irwin will be in Toronto next week to negotiate for grounds for the ball club of 1899. The Toronto Street Railway Company and the Toronto Ferry Company are the rival ground owners. The former have made a proposition to the proprietors of the franchise embodying all sorts of inducements for them to come back. They propose utilizing the old hall grounds on Queen street, reducing them in size, altering the grounds and stands, and running cars inside the grounds. The majority of ball patrons prefer the city grounds, and the Toronto ball club will make a popular move by accepting the street railway's offer.

FRANKLIN DISGUSTED.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 15.—A special from Chicago to the Times says: "The Western League baseball magnates gave President Franklin the roughest kind of a loss, and he left Chicago for Buffalo a much-disgusted man. Before taking the train he withdrew his application for a franchise in the Western League, and announced his intention of sticking to the Eastern League. He says, 'I am not in half as bad shape as Ben Johnson's organization. The Western League magnates are a chilly lot. Everyone of them have cold feet, and they all gave Mr. Franklin the marble face. Not one of them treated him with ordinary civility. They kept him waiting for them for two days, and then threw him down good and hard. As Mr. Franklin boarded the train he said: 'The Eastern League is good enough for me. I don't want any Western League in mine. The Eastern League will be reorganized, and I will probably be made up of Toronto, Buffalo, Rochester, Montreal, Syracuse, Springfield, Providence and Utica, the latter city taking Wilkes-Barre's franchise. I will have almost a new team in Buffalo. If the Eastern League is not better than the Western, then I'll quit. I've got no fault to find. I'm lucky to escape the Western League.'"

PISTIC.

THE MILL IS OFF.
Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The mill between Oscar Wagner and the "Omaha Kid" and Joe Hopkins, being the Olympic Club, of this city, is off. Chief of Police Raitz has issued orders forbidding all boxing matches.

DEATH OF A HEAVY-WEIGHT.

According to John E. Grace, the western sporting man, Denver, Ed Smith, the well-known heavy-weight pugilist, is dead. Grace says Smith and one of his old sparring partners got into a quarrel some time ago at Wichita, Kansas, and that Smith was the bullet entering the heavy-weight pugilist's right lung. Smith lingered for some time, but died Sept. 13. The affair was never heard of, because Smith was known under an assumed name.

AQUATIC.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.
The conditions for the international race for the America's cup have been completed. The dates for the races have been fixed between Oct. 10 and 13 next year off Sandy Hook.

FOOTBALL.

THE FIGHT ENDED.
Toronto, Oct. 15.—The fight between the Ontario Rugby Football Union and the four senior teams thereof is over, and the teams have won. The committee appointed by the union to meet the clubs did its work. The \$50 proposition made by the union was not entertained at all, the clubs agreeing to furnish a trust fund of \$25 each to insure the union. The union would be no deficit, and to provide a surplus sufficient to carry the union on next year. This will be in addition to the \$25 a game, if found necessary. The matter was fully discussed and everything went off harmoniously. It was also decided to let last Saturday's games count in the championship competition.

QUOTING.

MR. JAMES BELL WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

At the quoting tournament at Toronto this week, Mr. James Bell, of this city, assistant city treasurer, defeated all comers for the championship. On Wednesday he badly worsted Brampton. Owing to wet weather no game was played Thursday, but yesterday the final match between Peacock, a new claimant for championship, and Bell was played, and the young Londoner won. Peacock was defeated on a score of 61 to 41.

TURF.

NEWMARKET MEETING.
London, Oct. 15.—At the fourth and

last day's racing of the Newmarket second October meeting yesterday the Lord-Lord-Beresford stables' Grondo, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Southfield plate; Sacriment second and Cazet third. Eight horses ran, and the betting was 4 to 1 against Grondo.

An all-aged selling plate was won by Mr. Pife River's Toveras, with Tod Sloan up; Fiona was second and Tyrola third. There were eleven horses in this race, and the betting was 7 to 2 against Toveras.

In the race for the Middle Park plate the Lord-Lord-Beresford stables' Calman, ridden by Tod Sloan, finished first; Flying Fox was second, Valogin Lassie third. This race is of 500 sovereigns. The betting was 7 to 4 against Calman.

TROTTING AT LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Oct. 15.—Yesterday's events:
First race, 2:20 p.m., purse \$1,000—
L. of the Valley, b. m. 2:20 1
Grace Tipton, ch. m. 2:22 2
Alpha W., b. m. 2:23 3
Santa A., ch. m. 2:24 4
Waggon, b. m. 2:25 5
Leandro, b. m. 2:26 6
Time—2:15, 2:16, 2:17, 2:18, 2:19, 2:20.
Second race, 2:30 p.m., class, pacing, purse \$1,500—
Lady of the Manor, ch. m. 2:12 1
L. of the Valley, b. m. 2:13 2
Indiana, b. g. 2:14 3
Giles Noyes, br. g. 2:15 4
Arlington, b. g. 2:16 5
Nichol B., b. s. 2:17 6
Woodland Boy, b. s. 2:18 7
Wm. Mac, blk. g. 2:19 8
Ace, b. s. 2:20 9
Coastman, b. s. 2:21 10
Exploit, b. s. 2:22 11
Time—2:06, 2:07, 2:08, 2:09, 2:10, 2:11.
Third race, 2:35 p.m., trotting, purse \$1,000—
Miss Sidney, b. m. 2:11 1
Onward, Jun., ch. m. 2:12 2
Rubber, blk. m. 2:13 3
Fanny Brown, b. m. 2:14 4
Esparta Rex, b. s. 2:15 5
Limerick, br. g. 2:16 6
Dr. French, b. g. 2:17 7
Sundown, b. m. 2:18 8
Spin Along, b. m. 2:19 9
Harry, blk. g. 2:20 10
Time—2:14, 2:15, 2:16, 2:17.
Fourth race, 2:40 p.m., trotting, purse \$1,000—
Maggie Lass, blk. m. 2:11 1
Snow Drift, blk. m. 2:12 2
Lillian, blk. m. 2:13 3
Bessie Owens, ch. m. 2:14 4
Barren Wood, br. g. 2:15 5
Gray Baron, blk. s. 2:16 6
Amboise, ch. s. 2:17 7
Time—2:15, 2:16, 2:17, 2:18.

WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor Race Track, Ont., Oct. 15.—Friday's results:
First race, 6 furlongs, 3-year-olds, selling—Sammy, 1; Virgie, 2; Dixie, 3; Pinkie Potter, 4; Time, 1:20.
Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Mr. Tip Top, 1; Onatavia, 2; Regent, 3; Time, 1:14.
Third race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, and up—Novos, 1; Jim Flood, 2; Arrezzo, 3; Time, 1:50.
Fourth race, 6 furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Mr. Johnson, 1; Mrs. Jimmy, 2; Simcoe, 3; Time, 1:20.
Fifth race, 6 furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Susie Chance, 1; Cynthia H. 2; Fernman II, 3; Time, 1:20.

WINNERS IN OTHER FIELDS.

At Hawthorne, Chicago—Rochio, Moio, "the Devil," Bishop Reed, Espionage, Judge Steadman.
Latonia, Cincinnati—Amber Glints, Red Pirate, Joe Shelby, Frieside, Flanagan, Sangamon.
Morris Park, New York—Swifts and Kinnikinnick dead heat, Strangest, Sailor King, Golden Days, Scotch Plaid, Lady Lindsay.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

Slow Progress Made by the Deliberators.

The Philippine Question Not Yet Reached—Cuban Debt Business Shelved.

London, Oct. 14.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The peace negotiations are necessarily slow, being conducted less by exchange of notes and statements. Senior Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission does not understand English. Consequently the few words exchanged must be interpreted, and even then they are defective till committed to paper.

The Cuban debt question had thus already been laid on the table, and the American commissioners had already given a peremptory refusal to discuss a principle which had been settled, as they considered, by the peace preliminaries. Faithful to the attitude adopted by them from the outset, the committee entered upon the question of the instructions—or, rather, the precise and concise orders—which they brought with them; but the Spaniards, on their side, do not think themselves bound to live with docility to the imperative instructions of another government. They returned to the charge yesterday, if I am well informed, urging the generally admitted principle, which imposes on conquerors the burdens belonging to the territory conquered, either in their own behalf or that of their clients. They insisted that it would be an extraordinary course to saddle Spain, already in a lamentable financial position, with the Cuban debt, while surrendering to the victor the security with which it should be paid.

Yesterday's session of the peace commission was two hours longer than any previous one. The American reply to the Spanish presentation of Tuesday was submitted and read. An oral discussion followed, occupying the time until about ten minutes past six, when the commission adjourned until Monday next. The Philippine question has not yet been entered upon.

MADRID EXERCISED.

According to advices received from Madrid, a rigorous censorship has been revived there since yesterday. Senior Sagasta and his colleagues are said to be greatly concerned regarding the demands of the United States Government, which they assert not only refuses to assume any of Spain's colonial debts, but wants to take the heavy artillery in Cuba and the floating dock recently sent to Havana. The same advices say the Madrid Imparcial announces that the government has called Capt.-Gen. Blanco not to turn

over any further territory to the Americans until the peace treaty has been definitely signed.

CZAR'S PEACE CONFERENCE.

Trustworthy information has just reached Vienna from St. Petersburg to the effect that the conference of the nations, to meet at the Czar's desire

for the discussion of plans looking to a general disarmament of the European power, will be held in the Russian capital early in January.

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London Advertiser.

(Established by John Cameron in 1863.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Oct. 15, 1898.

The Drinking Man and His Job.

The twelfth annual report of the United States commissioner of labor deals entirely with the liquor problem, and as so much has recently been said on this subject in Canada, a summary of the important conclusions reached through the investigations made in the adjoining republic may be worthy of careful consideration by our readers. It is the result of an investigation authorized by Congress, and so far as we know, has not yet appeared in any other Canadian newspaper.

In the United States at the date of reporting, there were 6,187 distilleries, producing 89,992,555 gallons of liquors. The number of breweries was 1,866, the production of fermented liquors being 15,880,000 gallons, and the total production of liquors of all kinds 1,217,099,205 gallons. The value of the yearly product of the entire liquor-making trade is now considerably over \$300,000,000, and the revenue from the traffic collected by the national, state and municipal authorities is over \$180,000,000. This money is obtained from the owners of the 161,432 liquor-dealing establishments that are to be found in the United States, who are reported to have \$557,162,907 invested in the business, and who give employment to 241,755 persons.

These statistics afford some idea of the hold which the drinking habit has upon the people of the United States, who consume a great deal more intoxicants per capita in the course of a year than do the people of this temperate Dominion. But the most important point in the report is the result of the inquiry which the United States Department of Labor set on foot for the purpose of securing information in regard to excess in the use of intoxicating liquors among employees of large establishments in agriculture, manufactures, mining and quarrying, trade and transportation. The labor commissioner sent out a schedule to over 30,000 representatives of labor in all parts of the country, and the replies he received as to their experience and practice relative to the use of intoxicants are embraced in this most interesting report. Employers were asked if in selecting new men, they were accustomed to give consideration to habits in the use of intoxicating liquors, and, if so, what means were taken to ascertain such habits. About one-fifth of the employers reported that liquor habits were not taken into consideration; the other four-fifths reported that means were taken to ascertain the facts. The largest percentage of employers making some investigation in regard to the liquor habits of the men were engaged in transportation. But both in trades and manufactures a very large proportion of the employers say they take the habits of the applicants into consideration when engaging them. It was found that in some establishments no one using intoxicating liquors was employed. In other cases, the prohibition applied to certain occupations only, and in still other cases to employees only when on duty. The two chief single reasons given by employers for the requirement that employees should not use intoxicants are stated to be "to guard against accidents," and "because of responsibility of position." These two make up more than two-thirds of the number reporting, and in combination with others, comprehend a great many of the remaining cases. The statement "because of responsibility of position" is somewhat general in its character. It was principally applied to engineers, overseers, foremen and watchmen. For this reason, it is probable that the statement more in detail would divide itself into several heads, namely, to guard against accident, fire or theft; to secure honesty and reliability, and to make a good example for other employees.

A table relating to the establishments prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors brings out the fact that more than one-half the employers reporting require in certain occupations, and under certain circumstances, that employees shall not use intoxicating liquors. In many occupations, employees are required not to use intoxicants either on or off duty. Establishments having employees subject to night work were asked to state whether such employees were not more addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors than others. It does not appear, however, that such employees are, to any considerable degree, addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors beyond other employees, nor was it found that employees subject to overwork, exposure to severe weather, or employed irregularly, were more addicted to intoxicants than those who were not. In the majority of establishments reporting, it was stated that their employees were more addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors immediately after pay day than at other times. In the mining and quarrying industries, indulgence after pay days is strikingly noticeable. Experience differs as to whether Saturday is the best pay day or not. In some cases where the pay day has been changed to Saturday, the statement was volunteered that the change was made in order to allow drinking employees to recover during Sunday from the effect of the indulgence. In all, 200 different expedients are reported to have

been tried by those troubled with drinking workmen, but the conclusions are by no means clear. The chief means tried seem to have been the discharge of the offender, and there is reason to believe that in these days of keen competition this is the most potent expedient, though it often bears harder on the wife and children of the man than on himself.

The concluding inquiry of the schedule was as follows: "What means, in your view, better than now employed, can be taken by employers, communities, organizations, municipalities and states to lessen the consumption of intoxicating liquors among the people?" The replies received, as naturally would be supposed, were in great variety, and the answers probably represent, to some extent, opinions formed from the personal trials of the means specified by their writers. Almost 200 different means are suggested. Less than one-fourth of the total number of employers of labor reporting advocate the prohibition of the liquor traffic as, in their opinion, the means best suited to lessen the consumption of intoxicating liquors. A considerable number suggest that the refusal to employ drinking men is the best method; others that the imposition of high license would accomplish most. A number suggest education, moral and religious, and the improvement of social conditions. Government control and limiting the number of saloons, the removing of all restrictions in the sale, the encouraging of consumption of light wines and beer, and the prohibition of treating—all had their sponsors. These replies were received in response to schedules sent without preference to all parts of the country.

The Commissioner of Labor considers that by far the most interesting feature of these schedules is to be found in the answers as to the best means to employ, to lessen the consumption of intoxicating liquors among the people. It is somewhat remarkable that where any mention is made of prohibition it is to say "Repeal prohibitory laws." "Prohibition of no avail." "It only increases the desire for liquor," etc. Also, in regard to taxation, with one exception, lower license and more liberal excise laws are favored. Better education and severe punishment of drunkenness are also frequent suggestions.

Some of the replies to the inquiry are, however, considered to be worthy of reproduction in full in the report: "From about thirty years' observation, I am convinced that the bad habit of treating is the cause of more drunkenness than any other thing." "Prohibition increases the desire for whiskey, wine and beer. The abolition of the 'treating' habit of our people would decrease consumption, increase sobriety, and solve the liquor problem."

"We believe that the brewers' methods to establish as many saloons as possible, by favoring low license, etc., and the 'treating' habit are the two worst enemies of moderation and true temperance." "The arrest and fine or imprisonment of the offender—if intoxicated. The repeal of 'prohibitory laws.' They never have nor can prohibit. Education, which is the precursor of refinement. The offender's punishment should be on an increasing scale for continued offenses. It is he only who offends, and he should be dealt with—not the dealer, but the offender. In other words, offenders should be dealt with for this offense as for others, with increasing punishment for each offense."

"By having only pure liquors sold. The national or state government should have liquors examined, and those not up to standard destroyed, as in the case of meat, milk, etc. The national government should forbid the manufacturing of continuous distillation (or quick-aging) goods, as they are sometimes called. They are ruinous to health. It should also set a period after which no spirituous liquors could be sold less than five years old."

"Use, free and open, of wine, beer and spirits, whence moderation and absence of abuse, which alone is injurious." "We give these extracts, as printed in the report of the Commissioner of Labor, as he no doubt also gave them, to show the variety of propositions which are made by employers of labor when they are asked to state what they consider to be the best means to decrease the consumption of intoxicants among the workers. These, after all, are the least conclusive of the facts adduced by the Commissioner. The result of his inquiry, in brief, is that everywhere employers and employees are co-operating to reduce the use of intoxicating liquors, though there are many divergencies in the belief as to how this can best be done. One thing is certain: the unsteady drinking man is no longer wanted by any employer of labor in any portion of this American continent. It may be difficult for some of the older members of the community to adapt themselves to the newer conditions, and it is so much the worse for them; but young men should note the fact, and take good care that they are able by the cultivation of correct personal habits, in every sense to fulfill the requirements on all sides demanded of those seeking employment."

The Government having decided that St. John, N. B., should be the terminus of our winter transatlantic steamship service, instead of Portland, Me., it is interesting to know that the Canadian port is of far greater commercial importance than its rival in Maine. The St. John Telegraph points out that the imports of Portland in 1897 were only \$577,295, while St. John's were \$3,440,338. The exports of Portland the same year were \$4,106,200, and of St. John, \$6,230,611. Much of the Canadian trade that formerly went through Portland will be diverted to St. John and Halifax by the new arrangement.

The Labor Battle in Illinois.

The recent serious and bloody encounter in the Illinois mining district, details of which have filled the newspapers, has caused a good deal of comment.

The facts, baldly put, are these: The miners had asked 40 cents a ton for mining the coal, were offered 28 cents, and had gone out on strike. The mine-owners decided to import a considerable number of negro and other workers from Alabama who were willing to work at the lower figure. Trouble was anticipated by the Sheriff, who notified Governor Tanner that State troops would be needed to preserve the peace. The Governor took upon himself to decline to provide the usual means of keeping the peace. He took the ground that the best class of miners got employment at home, and only the criminal class would come—men who would soon quit work and get into the poorhouses, jails and penitentiaries, and become a burden on the taxpayers of the State; that while there was no law to keep them out of Illinois, he did not propose to use the arms of the State to give protection to the mine-owners in operating their mines with this class of men.

The train-load of outside workers from Alabama arrived. They were met by an immense crowd of workers opposed to their coming, and presently there was a pitched battle, a general exchange of bullets, in the course of which thirteen men were killed and a large number wounded.

The fighting is now over; the Governor having done, at the last, what most will think he should have done at the first, namely, disarm all concerned, as far as possible—resident miners, outside miners, and the employers' garrison at the works.

The point of discussion turns on the course of the Governor. To what extent was he right? To what extent wrong? He was probably in the main right as to his sympathies. If, as has been asserted, 28 cents per ton was below a living wage, his sympathies were on the right side; for there is no final gain to a community, a country, or to civilization, from denial of the principle of the living wage—i. e., a wage rate compatible with being civilly fed, housed, dressed, and furnished with a little leisure. But the Governor had at length to use means to suppress disorder, and to disarm those on both sides who were disposed to take the law into their own hands; and the question arises whether it would not have been better to have asserted the supremacy of law and order at the beginning, and thus have prevented the loss of life altogether. Was not his first duty as official head of the State to preserve order?

Whatever one's sympathies—and we must confess that the resident miners in this case, on the whole, have our sympathy—one must be careful to remember the inestimable benefits, the absolute necessity, of law and order, if there is to be any security for life and property, any true civilization. One can see what a state of affairs would soon ensue if, say Hamilton or Toronto, if one set of workers on a drain, in course of construction, were to open fire with rifles and revolvers on another set of workers from Ottawa or Stratford, who were willing to work on the drain at a lower rate of wages. The evils of taking the law into people's own hands are, usually, greater than the evils sought to be averted or remedied. And the trouble is, that the evils connected with taking the law into people's own hands are apt to breed a host of collateral evils, as one venomous snake can breed a hundred others. Once begin to remedy real evils by promiscuous shooting on the streets, and all sorts of fancied evils would be dealt with in the same way. Chaos would be the result. It is this principle of the supremacy of an orderly settlement of all forms of dispute, as compared with the ways of "lesser breeds without the law," that constitutes at once the glory and the strength of Great Britain and her world-wide rule.

Would not this whole unfortunate Illinois incident have been one in which the principle of arbitration, either voluntary or enforced, might well have got in its work?

One of the Leading Five.

The letter which is printed below was received Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1898, from the John Griffiths Cycle Corporation, of Toronto, Ont. The Advertiser, during the past season, carried the advertisement of this company, and the unsolicited words are naturally appreciated. It is an example of what a judicious advertiser will reap when the proper medium is used. The testimonial, coming from a company who have used dozens of newspapers for advertising their business, is a distinct compliment to The Advertiser.

"Toronto, Oct. 4, 1898.
"The Advertiser, London, Ont.:
"Dear Sirs,—We beg to inclose you herewith our check in full of your account."

"We would like to express our satisfaction, not only with the business treatment we have received at your hands, but also with the excellent results we have obtained from advertising in your paper. As you are possibly aware, we have advertised very extensively in all parts of Canada from Halifax to Vancouver, and if we were asked to make a list of the best five advertising mediums in Canada, we certainly would include The Advertiser in our list."

"Wishing you every success in the future, we remain, yours faithfully,
"THE GRIFFITHS CYCLE CORPORATION (Limited),
"D. T. MAQUIRE,
"Manager."

It was free fuel in South Ontario; free drinks in North Waterloo.

The anti-treating society should form a branch in North Waterloo before the bye-election.

The dragon is the national emblem of China. It has a modern anti-type in the she-dragon now ruling in China.

The speeches of Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith show that Liberals are in the same boat with Conservatives on the River Nile.

It is singular that Crete will be evacuated by the Turks and Porto Rico by the Spanish almost on the same day. It is a twin triumph for American and European civilization.

The Russian mill owners are after an export duty on flour, in imitation of the French, German and Belgian sugar bounties. It is remarkable how John Bull's rivals sweat themselves to give him cheaper food.

The Wallaceburg Herald is happy over the condition of that town. The population is now over 3,000, having increased 220 in the past year, and there are only four or five vacant houses in the whole burg.

The Minnesota Indians rebelled because the whites tried to encroach on their pine lands. They will have sympathy in Ontario, where there is also some objection to American encroachment on pine lands.

A delegation of Ottawa district lumbermen professes to fear that Ontario's timber law will provoke retaliation by the United States. Will they be kind enough to say what the retaliation will be? The Americans can hit our lumber industry no harder.

Howard Gould relinquished \$5,000,000 because he married against the wishes of the trustees of the family estate. The young man seems to have some of the old-fashioned notions about marrying for love instead of lucre. New York society is quite shocked.

Yesterday was not a bad day for Ontario Liberals. They ousted the Conservative candidate in North Waterloo, which means a seat gained, and the protest against the Liberal member in North Perth was dropped. Mr. Whitney's next speech will be more lurid than ever.

It was an oversight on the part of the Legislature that it was not officially prorogued at the end of last session. In consequence of that omission it has been found necessary to prorogue it now by Lieutenant-Governor's proclamation, in order that no doubt may be thrown upon the legality of the ensuing bye-elections. Both parties were at fault in not apprehending this when the House rose, but now that someone has discovered the point, the Opposition are as gleeful as a baby with a new toy. In the absence of any real issue upon which to assail the Government, they rejoice in every petty statutory quibble they can turn to the least account. The constable question was an instance of their pettifoggery practices. In the present case the Government has promptly forestalled possible complications, but it should teach them to leave no loop on which the Opposition may hang any more of their narrow-minded technical objections.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Comrades!
[Gedrich Signal.]
And so Kitchener was born in the "Kingdom of Kerry." Shake, Herb; there are a few of us left.

A Compliment to Canada.
[Hartford, Conn., Courant.]
An Indian war in Minnesota in the year 1898 is a disgrace to the United States of America. They don't have Indian wars up in Canada.

Can Afford to Wait.
[Montreal Herald.]
The Manitoba farmers are holding their wheat for higher prices. A couple of years ago they would have been obliged to sell whether the prices were good or bad.

Rough on Our Engineer.
[Hamilton Times.]

The London engineer wants to compel the Street Railway Company in that city to discharge a number of men now in its employ because, he alleges, they have not been residents of the city for more than six months! What is this country coming to? The engineer's idea is quite in line with the cursed system of protection, which carried to its logical conclusion drives the nation back to the sectionalism of barbarism; but it is a queer commentary on civilization in the nineteenth century. It might be just as well for people outside of London—people who buy—to bear it in mind.

Gloating Over Carnage.
[Bystander in Weekly Sun.]

In a London illustrated paper there is a view of the battlefield of Omdurman. It presents a long swath of corpses in the attitudes of violent death. In the hands of one of them is the flag for which they fought and died. The arms of all are spears and swords, with which they flung themselves with desperate valor into battle against long range rifles and modern artillery. Three thousand dervishes, we are told were either maimed or struggling in their death agony in front of Macdonald's brigade before they showed signs of having had enough of it. In what respect did these warriors differ from those whom we are proud to call our ancestors? A flock of vultures is seen hastening to its banquet. It may be granted that the destruction of these people was necessary to the advance of civilization. Still more readily it may be granted that the highest

PHONE 1046.

208, 210, 210 and 212 Dundas St. THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

Special Chances for Saturday and Monday: Always Suggesting

What is most needed by shoppers—that is what constitutes one element of success in this store. The following lines of goods run into sufficient money at this season of the year to make it worth your while to save when an opportunity like this is presented:

Underwear.

25 dozen Men's Union Underwear in Shirts and Drawers; good value at 50c. Our special price is 25c each.
40 dozen Men's All-wool or Union Underwear, in plain gray or fancy stripe, all sizes; worth 65c. Special price, 50c each.
17 dozen Men's All-wool Underwear, winter weight, extra length; regular 1 goods. Very special at 75c each.
35 dozen Men's All-wool Underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, silk finish, all sizes; will not shrink; will worth \$1.25. Our special price, \$1 each.

Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats, in fine blue and black Beaver, velvet collar, Italian linings, silk sewn; all sizes; worth \$7. Special at \$5.
Men's Overcoats in fine blue-black and black Beaver, best Italian linings, velvet collar, silk sewn; all sizes; worth \$10. Very special at \$8.
Men's Overcoats in extra fine blue and black Beaver, with velvet collar, padded satin linings, silk sewn, beautiful finish; worth \$13.50. Very special at \$10.

Miscellaneous.

SHOES.

Something special in Men's Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, at \$1.25.

PLAID DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces All-wool Plaid Dress Goods, newest patterns, special for the children or for waists; regular 45c. Today, 29c.

CASHMERE HOSE.

20 dozen fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, special heavy-weights, full fashioned; well worth 37½c. Today, 25c per pair.

LADIES' VESTS.

10 dozen only, Ladies' Vests, heavy weight, ribbed and open fronts. Very special, 25c each.

MEN'S SUITS AND ODD PANTS.

15 Men's Suits, good patterns, etc.; worth \$6.50. Special at \$5.
60 pairs Men's Odd Pants, worth \$1.50, for \$1.15 per pair.

WOOL BLANKETS.

15 pairs only, large size White Wool Blankets, soft and fluffy; regular \$3 pair. Today, \$2.40 per pair.

GRAY FLANNEL.

5 pieces only, 25-inch pure All-wool Gray Flannel, shrunk and ready for use. Today, 15c per yard.

FLANNELETTES.

50 pieces 32-inch Flannelette, light and dark patterns. Very special, 50c per yard.

LADIES' JACKETS.

35 Ladies' Jackets, in black, brown and blue colors; worth \$6 and \$7, for \$2.50.

BOYS' PANTS.

Boys' odd Knicker Pants, sizes 22 to 28. Very special at 25c per pair.

NEW NOVELTY WRINGERS.

Worth \$2.90; to clear at \$1.85.

TEA AND SUGAR.

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

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. IMPORTERS

praise is due to the military skill of General Kitchener and the bravery of his troops. But is it good for the people of England or for us to gloat over this carnage? Is it consistent with common humanity? As for Christianity, jingoism has long ago hooted it off the scene.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

At Home.

Childhood was rampant. "Why?" it asked, insistently, as often as it perceived anything. As for Fatherhood, it heard and beat its breast, answering not. But Motherhood was calm in the consciousness of power. "Because," replied Motherhood, and Childhood was content. This fable teaches that woman rises superior to man in the face of the greatest trials.—Detroit Journal.

Didn't Want a Fish.

Miss D.—Angelina, why don't you marry Lieut. Y—? Miss A.—First, because he has no brains—and he can't ride, dance or play tennis. What could we do with him? Miss D.—But he swims beautifully. Miss A.—Oh, yes; but one can't keep one's husband in an aquarium, you know.—Tit-Bits.

Life a Railroad.

Life is frequently and naturally compared to the journeying of a pilgrim. But it speeds by so quickly that it often appears more like a rapid railroad through the world. We seem to look at life from out a car window. The things that we see there are from "passing" things, we say. Yet it is we who fly, not they. The hills, the valleys, even many of the artificial structures, stay. It is we who go by, at headlong speed. Whither?

Moral: Don't Write.

He indited many letters couched in the language of wildest love. He compared her to the angels he had read of above. And he swore no other maiden on the earth was in the swim. That she had the sole, exclusive Cupid-halter hitched to him. At a latter day those letters fell beneath his eyes again. And he cursed the hand that yielded the enthusiastic pen. As the counsel for the plaintiff with a glad, triumphant face. Read them to a grinning jury in a breach of promise case. —Denver Post.

CATARRHAL HEADACHE

May Be Your Experience as It Was Mr. Spooner's—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Will Positively Cure You.

"I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for severe catarrhal headache frequently, and with every application the relief has been almost instantaneous. I believe it to be the very best remedy for catarrh that is on the market today, and take pleasure in saying these words in commending it to all catarrh sufferers." C. Spooner, editor King's County News, Hampton, N. B.

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell.

Look out for the Fly.

THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1898

Gratifying Decrease in Numbers and Amounts of Failures.

We are indebted to Mr. Edwin Paul, of this city, the capable manager of Dun's Agency, for some interesting figures relating to Canadian failures for the third quarter of 1898. The improvement is shown in the following table:
Third quarter, 1896.....\$3,924,257
Third quarter, 1897.....\$3,340,971
Third quarter, 1898.....\$1,848,947
The following general remarks are also very interesting:
"There is first a smaller number in the aggregate than in the same quarter of previous years, and a smaller number in many of the classes. Next, there are two large failures of edged tool works in Quebec for \$118,000 and of iron works in Vancouver for \$190,000, which cover well-nigh half the total liabilities in manufacture, making it larger than a year ago, though but for these it would be only two-thirds as large. In trading, the amount is but 42 per cent of last year, and 39 per cent of the amount in the same quarter of 1896. While an unusual number of considerable failures in lumber manufacturing swells the aggregate in that branch, it was smaller than in previous years, for most other manufacturing classes, and in the two of largest importance was not half last year's in leather, and not a third in the miscellaneous manufacturing class. The failures in general stores were less than half last year's, in hotels and restaurants not a quarter, in clothing small, and in the important drygoods class not a quarter of last year's, in shoes little over a third, in furniture insignificant, and in the miscellaneous trading class not a fifth of last year's."

Miner's Liniment, Lumberman's friend

Love is a falling in that is often followed by a falling out.
Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What is has done once it will do again.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. C. Holloway's signature of J. C. Holloway is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Blue Ribbon Tea.
Ask your friends about it.

A SUBURB THAT'S GROWING

Pottersburg To Be Known Hereafter as London Junction.

Remarkable Progress Being Made—All the Comforts of a City.

The petition, so largely signed by residents of Pottersburg, to have the name of the postoffice changed to "London Junction," has been granted by the postmaster-general. Notification of the approval has been given the petitioners through Inspector Hopkirk, the new name to be used after Jan. 1, 1899, which affords the people of the place much gratification.

The district adjoining the city known as Pottersburg has been undergoing many changes during the past few years, that are fast making it a desirable place of residence, as well as a place that must soon be of considerable importance.

The features that go to make it a desirable location for the planting of industries are very apparent. It is situated at the junction of the G. T. R. and C. P. R., the stations of which are in close proximity. This, of itself, will be of great importance in the industrial future of the district. The street railway runs past the Asylum avenue, on which the C. P. R. station is situated, to the G. T. R. station, opposite the postoffice. Land is procurable in lots adjoining the railways, some of which have been gone over and reported favorably of by companies seeking new spheres of operations, but who found greater inducements, by way of bonus, in richer districts. The fact that the Canadian Packing Company has enlarged and improved their extensive factory during the past summer, and that they find it the right point to bring their animals to from all parts of the west, speaks on its behalf. As a place for the planting of industries, it will soon be well known.

The demand for residences far exceeds the supply. Some business men have already noted this, and are preparing to erect suitable houses for those seeking homes. Mr. Jabez Metcalfe has commenced the erection of six handsome homes, some of which will soon be ready for occupation. His energy in this respect is to be commended. This year six houses is the record for the place, but indications are that this number will be more than doubled next season. More than a dozen houses could be rented at the next two weeks if they were available. Lots are advancing in price in the preferred locations, so that early investment will be more profitable.

The locality is higher than the greater part of the city. The soil is of a dry, sandy nature, while the aspect is quite picturesque. On the north are the beautiful grounds of the Asylum, that will always afford a restful and pleasant view. To the south is the rural district, skirting the Hamilton road, around which the south branch winds, and which is dotted with beautiful groves bordered by well-cultivated fields. This part has become the fashionable drive and bicycle run from the city. The locality is a healthy one. Many persons state that they receive a new lease of life by coming to the locality, as they did not enjoy good health before.

The privileges to be enjoyed are greater than in many suburban districts. A 12-minute service is given on the electric railway, thus making it equal to outlying parts of the city. There is a good two-roomed school, of which Mr. Kennedy is principal, who received so many votes, recently, for assistant in Talbot street school. A third room will soon be needed, as the children now fill the present rooms. The school is central. There is a handsome, neat, church, the Hamilton road, around which the south branch winds, and which is dotted with beautiful groves bordered by well-cultivated fields. This part has become the fashionable drive and bicycle run from the city. The locality is a healthy one. Many persons state that they receive a new lease of life by coming to the locality, as they did not enjoy good health before.

The postoffice facilities are good, as mail is taken off and put on the Toronto trains, as well as received from the city. Mr. T. Buchanan, postmaster, has a telegraph office in connection. Mr. R. Tremaine, the principal storekeeper in the place, is an energetic man.

Three months ago the place was favored by the incoming of a medical practitioner. Dr. Laurie came there with a good reputation as a gentleman and a doctor. He had a large and remunerative practice in Cobocok, but wished to be near the metropolis of the west. In gynecological cases and

MAN'S THOUGHTLESS INHUMANITY

To His Stomach, Causes Untold Suffering and Misery.

But Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Restore the Health and Strength the Creator Gave—They Cure All Stomach Diseases Except Cancer.

A tired, weak, worn-out stomach makes a man a crank, a woman a scold, and life a misery. You should not know that you have a stomach. If it is healthy and strong you won't know it, for it will never trouble you.

There is no wonder that the stomach so often wears out. From our earliest childhood we persistently abuse it, and overwork it.

We sicken it with "candies," freeze it with ice cream, parboil it with scalding hot tea, or coffee; choke it up with tough, half-masticated meat,

in diseases of children he has had marked success, not to speak of his surgical work. He has been eight years in practice, has traveled extensively, so that he is well fitted to bear the great responsibilities of his noble profession. He is already doing well, and is winning the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

People from country towns and rural districts seeking desirable locations should visit this rising suburb.

THE OVERDRAFT IS INCREASING

Board of Works' Appropriation Small in Comparison With the Outlay.

Finance Committee Sends Another Batch of Unpaid Accounts to the Council—Sympathy for the Meritton Sufferers.

Another batch of accounts against the board of works came before the finance committee last night, and payment was refused, the appropriation having been overdrawn. The amount by which No. 2 committee has exceeded its appropriation is now about \$5,000, said Chairman Winnett. The accounts were referred to the council.

Two petitions for remission of taxes were dealt with, one from Mary Jane Harris being granted, and one from Mrs. C. Beckett being laid over. An account from the Mimico Reformatory board, for the keep of R. Kervin for two weeks, was not paid. The clerk will notify the board that the committee does not consider the city liable.

In reply to the communication from Mr. Lawrence E. Skeay, asking relief for the Meritton sufferers, the secretary will express the committee's sympathy.

Accounts to the amount of \$10,418.95 were passed.

The usual grant of \$120, to partially cover the assessment on Hellmuth College for city water, was recommended.

The members present were Ald. Winnett (chairman), Graham, McPhillips, Nutkins, McCallum, O'Meara and Secretary Pope.

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CHURCH UNIT Discussed by the Episcopal Convention.

Close Sympathy and Kinship With the Church of England in Canada.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Church unity was again the topic before the House of Deputies of the Episcopal convention yesterday, the discussion being on Rev. Dr. Huntington's proposition to broaden the scope of the church by permitting bishops to take under their spiritual guidance outside congregations not conforming strictly to the Episcopal liturgy.

The resolution which represented the American church at the last general synod of the Church of England in Canada reported in detail on their reception in Canada, and spoke of the close sympathy and kinship between the two daughters of the English Church.

Among the resolutions presented and referred were those for co-operation between the English and American church in the establishment of churches on the continent of Europe for restoring the original text of "Rock of Ages" and other hymns.

A petition urging a radical change in the Prayer Book was summarily tabled against the protest of Rev. McKay Smith, of the mission station, that in all constitutional bodies petitions were of right received and respectfully considered.

At 2:30 p.m. both houses adjourned in order to permit the bishops and deputies, some 40 in number, to start on the pilgrimage to Jamestown Island, near Richmond, Va., where 200 years ago the church was first established in America.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—Statistics just compiled by Rev. Dr. Warden of the Presbyterian home mission expenditure for the past six months exceeds \$39,000. This is considerably in excess of last year, owing principally to the big outlay in connection with the Klondike. The estimate for this year is \$32,000. The statistics show a year's contributions from Britain having decreased noticeably. The work in the mining districts of British Columbia will necessitate an addition of at least \$5,000 to the revenue. The expected immigration to the west of Lake Superior will necessitate the opening of many new mission fields. The building of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and the Rossland-Penticton line will mean greatly increased expenditure, and the committee will be asked to subscribe more liberally.

THE C. E. CONVENTION.

Hamilton, Oct. 15.—The provincial Y. P. S. C. E. convention decided to hold the inter-provincial convention at Montreal next year. It was announced that Miss Lottie Wiggins, who had been re-elected to the position of junior superintendent, had resigned, and Miss Whitworth, of St. Marys, had been elected to fill the vacancy. Before final adjournment banners were awarded to Huron, Ontario and Wellington. Rev. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the C. E. movement, was presented with a picture of the 1898 convention committee, as a token of appreciation. The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Dr. Clark, his subject being "The Brighter of Christian Endeavor." The consecration service was a fitting close to this grand convention. The attendance was the largest that has ever been held in Canada. 850 delegates registering, representing 192 societies and 100,000 Christian Endeavorers.

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Formidable Works To Be Constructed on the St. Lawrence—United States Offset to Esquimaux.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Col. Dalton and his colleagues, of the imperial defense board, are busily engaged in Montreal and vicinity. They have been examining the mountain and both banks of the river, and it is understood that they will recommend the construction of extensive range batteries on Mount Royal and to erect powerful works at St. Lambert and Caughnawaga, as an interior defense to a long line of powerful detached forts covering the strategic points of the frontier.

A SET-OFF FOR ESQUIMAUX.

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During his half-century of practice in medicine Dr. Chase never charged for his services where the patient could not afford to pay. He was known as "the poor man's friend," and besides offering his services free, contributed very liberally to charitable institutions.

The manufacturers of Dr. Chase's family remedies, following the example of the Grand Old Doctor, offer free treatment to any who are unable to pay for the same. The only condition is that a certificate be presented from some minister showing the patient to be worthy this benevolence.

The record of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Ointment, Catarrh Cure, and Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has been unparalleled in the history of medicine. The cures performed are frequently more like miracles. That these celebrated remedies are offered to the needy without money and without price is due to the noble example set by the celebrated old doctor, who has won the praises and gratitude of this great American continent by his free treatment of the poor.

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in any month, and also in many others failures for the quarter were the smallest in any quarter.

With actual payments through clearing houses 19.7 per cent larger than in the same week of 1897, it cannot be said that business is in any sense falling off, and yet many are complaining because the output of goods as profit is smaller than was formerly realized in good times.

The wheat business is more active, with prices about 2 cents higher for spot, and nearly 3 cents for the December option. Very heavy purchases have been made within the past few days. It is especially interesting that, in spite of the general disposition of farmers to hold back their wheat, the western receipts have been for the week much larger than last year.

The price of spot cotton is a sixteenth lower than a week ago, and the January option has also lost a few points, while there is a weaker tone in the market for goods. This is partly due to the official admission that the prices for print cloths, now a sixteenth below 2 cents, cannot be sustained without a selling agency, which is now proposed.

The iron manufacture again reports a small increase in weekly output. Failures for the past week were 205 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 25 in Canada against 36 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

At most western centers an improvement in the retail and jobbing trade in seasonable drygoods, clothing and shoes is reported, and more seasonable weather at the south is responsible for some relaxation of the absurd quarantines, which have done so much to cripple trade in that section. Good export demand on general European account, smaller shipments from Russian and Danubian points, less favorable reports regarding Russian and Australian crops, and an undoubtedly active home market for wheat for filling, superinduced by the active foreign call for flour, have all worked to strengthen the price of wheat this week, and sympathetic reflection is found in the improved call for other cereals at slightly better prices. This improvement in demand for breadstuffs is especially encouraging in view of the rather unfavorable showing made in September, when exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils combined, aggregated a total of \$18,000,000 less than September of a year ago, lower prices and smaller quantities shipped alike working to reduce the volume of export trade. Another favorable feature in the foreign trade situation, too, has been the generally satisfactory progress in developing trade with our new possessions in the Atlantic and Pacific. Large orders on Cuban account are said to have been placed recently in New York, and heavy shipments to Manila and other Pacific Ocean points, with the reported starting of new lines of steamships to Honolulu and Australia, all bear testimony to the energetic efforts of American business men to build up our trade abroad. Railroad earnings and bank clearings continue to furnish favorable measures of current business, showing as they do healthy increases over corresponding periods one year ago, when activity was especially marked.

The general tone of prices is firm, all the prominent cereals figuring in the list of advances, while cotton, the south's great product, is conspicuous because of the decrease in prices shown for the week, and primarily to the heavy crop movement, foreshadowing another very large yield. Business failures for the week number 23, against 163 last week, 196 in this week a year ago, 279 in 1896, 293 in 1895, and 253 in 1894.

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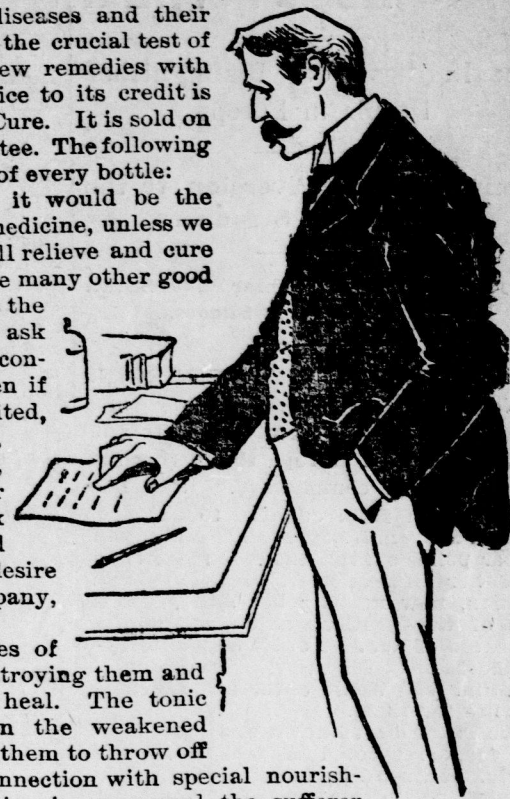
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Doctoring on a Business Basis

Medicines, more than anything else in the world, stand solely upon their merits. Nobody uses a worthless medicine but once, and there is no subject more generally discussed than diseases and their remedies. Only the best survive the crucial test of popular experience. One of the few remedies with half a century of successful practice to its credit is Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. It is sold on a positive and business-like guarantee. The following is printed on the outside wrapper of every bottle:

"You must acknowledge that it would be the height of folly to guarantee this medicine, unless we have positive evidence that it will relieve and cure these complaints. While there are many other good remedies, the proprietors have not the faith to guarantee them. All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say that you are not benefited, return the bottle to your druggist, and he may refund the price paid, only requiring you to write your name and address in this blank space as evidence of good faith, and as a record which we desire to preserve. S. C. Wells Company, Proprietors, Le Roy, N. Y."

Shiloh's Cure stops the ravages of the germs of consumption by destroying them and enabling the affected parts to heal. The tonic properties of Shiloh strengthen the weakened mucous membranes and enable them to throw off the deadly bacilli. Taken in connection with special nourishment, hygienic living, and clothing in pure wool, the sufferer from incipient consumption is sure of a complete recovery. Shiloh's Cure is for sale by all druggists at 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.



THE MECHANIC AND ARTISAN Wringers,

\$2, \$2.50, \$3.

See the Ball-bearing Clothes Wringer. Turn with half the labor.

Carpet Sweepers...

Comprising all the leading makes, including Sweepers, Champion, Standard, Grand Rapids, Superior, etc., from

\$2.50 to \$3.50 each

Enameled Meat Cutters

AT \$1.35 each AT

Reid's Hardware

No. 113 (North Side) Dundas Street.

GENUINE ENGLISH RODGERS' A1 SPOONS AND FORKS

Have stood the English test for 50 years. SUPERIOR to any SILVERWARE made in AMERICA.

Hobbs Hardware Company, London, - Ont

ELECTRIC BELLS,

Annunciators, etc., put in and repaired. Medical Batteries for sale and repaired. Second-hand medical batteries wanted

R. M. Millar

434 Talbot Street.

At This Season

Woman's Interest

Heads Down.

Bedrooms have now been invaded by the rampant reformer. The orthodox fashion in making up the beds so as to gently slope towards the feet, and having a good-sized pillow or two under the head is all wrong. A prominent French doctor, M. Wilhelm Fischer, is responsible for this statement. He asserts that after a long series of experiments he has proved conclusively that to sleep in a bed prepared in the old-fashioned way is simply to induce ailments of all kinds. He advocates a complete reversal of things. You must have your head on a level with or lower than your feet. If pillows are to be used they must be under your feet instead of under your head. The result, he claims, will be a, as well as a preventive for the nightmare. Dr. Fischer says further that to sleep in this position "will always be intellectual, because more profound, the entire nervous system ameliorated, while people inclined to lung and kidney trouble will be vastly benefited by sleeping in this position." To prevent any inconvenience by too sudden a change, the pillows should be gradually reduced and finally placed under the feet. The fact remains, however, that the elevation of the legs after a long walk is the surest relief for fatigue, and the higher the better.

About Training Children.

All children differ in temperament; some are amenable to kind words, while nothing but the rod will have any effect upon others. Children who must be ruled by the rod are the exception. The majority of children will yield to kindness. To begin with, children must not always be punished for everything they do wrong. This world is new to them, and they have everything to learn. Never punish a child for a first offense. Watch carefully for an opportunity to correct him, but unless the offense is very bad do not reprove or correct him in the presence of strangers or friends. You must make up your mind to shut your eyes to half the mischievous things he does, but be on the alert to catch him in the act of actual wrongdoing.

For a first offense you must be all gentleness and very patient. Try to impress upon him that what he has done is very wrong and has displeased you. Talk kindly and firmly, and in as simple words as possible go over it two or three times and make the child thoroughly understand how much you feel hurt that he should have done wrong. Be sure you explain why it is wrong.

For Five O'Clock Tea.

Tea punch continues to be the favorite beverage at 5 o'clock tea. To compound it allow one tablespoonful of any strong tea to a quart of boiling water. Pour the water on the tea and allow it to stand until cold. Strain. Meantime add to a pint of sugar the juice of three oranges, the pulp and juice of one shredded pineapple, and allow all to stand until the sugar is dissolved. When ready to serve, add the tea to the fruit juice and pulp, with a quart of Apollinaris water, and a box of fresh berries or thinly sliced peaches. Pour over a block of ice in the punch bowl.

The genuine "Russian" tea is not tea made and allowed to cool, but tea just brewed. One teaspoonful of tea is allowed to each cup of boiling water, which is then allowed to steep on the hearth or table for 15 minutes. The glasses are then filled three-quarters full of cracked ice, chilled so fine that it cools the tea immediately, and then boiling tea poured on. One teaspoonful of lemon juice and one slice of lemon completes the cup which "cheers."

Arrangement of the Hair.

For the woman who changes her style of hairdressing with the seasons there are various elaborate ways of arranging her versatile tresses. The soft puff around the face is proving to be too becoming to be willingly relinquished, and will, doubtless, be worn by the woman with a slender face until some equally becoming style is introduced. Nevertheless, the hairdressers are talking of hair parted in the center, with loose, old-time loops at the sides. Strivings of pearls with gold catches are sold for these loops.



The men who do daring deeds in battle, are men whose arteries pulsate with the rich, red, vital blood of health. The same is true of the men who win success in the battles of work and business. When a man's liver is sluggish, his digestion impaired, and his stomach weak, his blood soon gets thin and impure. The blood is the stream of life. If it is impure every vital organ in the body is improperly nourished and becomes weak and diseased and fails to perform its proper functions in the economy of life. The victim suffers from loss of appetite and sleep, wind, pain, fullness and swelling of the stomach after meals, flatulence, and in the mouth, foul breath, imaginary lump of food in the throat, headaches, giddiness, drowsiness, heavy head and costiveness.

All of these conditions and their causes are promptly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It brings back the keen edge of appetite, makes the digestion perfect and the liver active. It makes rich, red, pure blood, filled with the life-giving elements of the strong muscles and vibrant nerve fibers. It invigorates and vitalizes the whole body, and imparts mental power and elasticity. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of constipation, strengthening the bowels, stopping bleeding from lungs, spitting of blood, obstinate lingering coughs and kindred ailments.

Costiveness, constipation and torpidity of the liver are surely, speedily and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. They stimulate and strengthen the faded organs until a regular habit is formed and may then be discontinued without a return of the trouble. They stimulate, invigorate and regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. Medicine stores sell them, and have no other pills that "are just as good."

If the singular relic of early Victorian fashions is adopted, many of the pretty women who today, with their soft pompadours, recall miniatures, will look like daguerreotypes. Many smart women who herald the modes are wearing the hair low at the neck, even with evening dress, and the near future promises us jeweled nets like those worn when our grandmothers were young. Upstanding loops and knots, with aigrettes, jewels and stiffened loops of ribbon, are what most women affect at present for evening coiffures. For the day-time the three puffs imported from England by the Gayety Girls, a figure eight or a low twist of braids with a velvet bow at the top are popular, and promises to be worn all winter. The two little curls tucked into the knot or bow have grown during the summer, and now the ultra-up-to-date young woman sports a curl which reaches to her shoulder. Frizzy fringes, broad and deep and thick, or light and defining a point between the brows, are shown on some of the waxen beauties that adorn the coiffures' windows, but neither the fashionable hat nor the woman of good taste sanctions these frizzled "fronts."

About Gloves and Shoes.

Women ought to know the economy in plenty of gloves and shoes. One pair of gloves, worn steadily, will last me about three weeks. Two pairs, alternated, last more than twice as long, and the time gained on every additional pair is proportionate. The same rule applies to footwear. Not only is money saved, but comfort is increased. It is no secret that stockings and underwear can be economized by judicious wearing, yet how many women take the trouble to lay their clothing away in such a manner that each article will receive its share

of wear. Six pairs of stockings will stand hard wear for two seasons, if used impartially and the same number of sets of underwear, or even less, will need but few additions from time to time, if they see their share of service. It is the continuous strain on clothing that breaks through the material, when it is at times would save it. It is surprising sometimes to note how obstinate women are, how they cling to old-time methods despite the proof that new ways are better. I would like to know how many girls who depend upon their own labor for all they have cling to the exploded idea that anything is good enough for every day wear, while the best clothes must be as fine as their mother's way, and it is good enough for them so the shabby, ill-dressed girls of the six working days blossom out on Sundays and holidays in finery which almost conceals their identity. How much better it would be for their clothing was uniform, plain, if need be, but neat and careful at all times. Four sets of plain underwear are infinitely to be preferred to three shabby sets and one elaborately trimmed, yet these girls will not be convinced. They are the girls who would turn into careless wives, those who would consider any dress and coiffure good enough for the breakfast table and the husband for whom they put on their prettiest in the morning.

There has been a great improvement in the matter of footwear. Neatness is now a distinguishing feature, and shape has taken a prominence. Boots should always be made longer than is absolutely necessary, make the foot appear slender. Walking boots should be thick enough to keep the feet dry, and thin soles ought to be reserved for indoor wear. Sensible women have even gone so far as to have their evening shoes and slippers built upon the last which they found comfortable in walking. Dainty materials and thin soles give them the required prettiness, and the foot does not have to be twisted and distorted to suit a new shape. It will take ages, probably to convert the entire sex, but the good work will go on until the unconverted become objects of curiosity.

OUR SHORT STORY

"The Fate of a Match-maker."

"He's just the very one for you; I've always felt it—that is, for ever so long. I'm not one bit superstitious, and, of course, I don't believe in 'electric circles,' and all that sort of thing; still, I've a strange feeling that you were just made for one another, and that I will only be helping Providence in introducing you. I'm a born match-maker; it's my particular talent, and I'll never be in my proper sphere until I'm a chaperon." Saying this, the speaker, a brown-eyed, golden-haired pettish maiden of not more than 20, rose reluctantly from the hammock where she had been comfortably reclining, gazing anxiously, meanwhile, at the non-committal countenance of her friend.

"Penelope Lawrence, why don't you make a remark? Aren't you the least bit interested in yourself? There you sit as calm, unruffled and undisturbed as if—as if—and here you are about to meet your fate. Do you suppose I'm going to waste all my energy, inventive genius and executive ability on you unless you exhibit at least a little curiosity. Why don't you ask some questions about him or say something? Here I've been talking, Phyllis. When I tell me, for the last half hour I have had opportunity to wedge in a single word? But now that I have the floor, who is he? What's he like and what—?"

"Oh, he's just delightful, big, you know, and very dignified. Then he's not exactly handsome, straight black hair and brown eyes, but he's oh! so clever and manly-looking. He's traveled a great deal and lived in France, so his manner has the added charm of a foreign accent. He's very deferential and always says just the right thing—no, he is not insincere, he is as honest and true as can be—I never met any one who knew quite so much, or had such an unassuming way of imparting information. He impresses you that you knew it all before, and that he is only recalling it to your memory. He is a doctor by profession, journalist and illustrator by choice, and has a private income. He sings, too. I often play his accompaniments. I can't describe him any more, but you'll see him."

"If he is such a paragon, why don't you marry him yourself, Phyllis?"

"I marry him! My dear girl, don't be so ridiculous. To begin with, I'm far too small for him, and he admires tall girls. You'll just suit him to perfection. Then, I've got yellow hair and brown eyes, and you should have heard how enthusiastically he spoke of the 'charming Irish girls, with their blue eyes and raven hair.' You are just that type. Then, I'm not one-half clever enough. I'm afraid of him, anyhow. Of course, we are the best of friends, and have been for years, but it's purely, delightfully platonic—nothing sentimental or foolish."

"If you don't object, I shouldn't mind knowing the name of this 'rare avis.'"

"There, you are making fun of me; but I'm in too Miltonic a mood at present to be upset by your satire. As the chosen instrument of carrying out the decrees of fate, I can afford to ignore your home-thrusts. His name is Harmon Llewellyn Moran—euphonious, as Polly used to say, isn't it? Just listen—Harmon Llewellyn Moran and Penelope Lawrence. Observe the predominance of the letters L and W. Could anything be more attractive?"

"It's all very attractive, but what am I to call him for short?"

"Oh, you are coming around to my point of view all right. Well, I may bring him out next Thursday? He has asked me to wheel with him that day, and choose the direction myself. Won't it be a delightful surprise for him to meet you? Be sure and wear that dear clever self. I might have been in your hammock for the last half-hour. I'm tired standing now. Well, I'm really going this time. Good-bye—till Thursday."

Thursday dawned clear, cool and bright, an ideal day for wheeling. It was just three o'clock in the afternoon when Harmon Llewellyn Moran rang the doorbell at Phyllis Brown's home, and just ten minutes later that he stood gazing with a most unatoned gaze at the fair Phyllis, more attractive than usual in her exquisitely-fitting blue bicycle suit, as she mounted her wheel.

"You say, Miss Phyllis, you are going to take me to call on a friend?"

"Yes, I have long wished that you

could meet her. She is the dearest girl accomplished, and so clever."

"I don't admire clever women. They are usually masculine."

"Dr. Moran, I'm sure you will find Penelope an exception. She is the most modest, charming, clever girl that I have known. She used to be considered the handsomest girl in college. Everyone admires her."

"Then I'm half-inclined to turn back. I don't believe I can summon courage on such short notice to meet the ideal of perfection you have described. You should have warned me earlier, Miss Phyllis. I'm only human, and still worse, I'm only a man. I'm afraid I shall disgrace myself and you also by immediately falling at her feet or doing something equally unbecoming."

Had Phyllis not been upheld by a firm resolve to do her duty in carrying out the decrees of fate, she would have been inclined to lose her temper, and leave to chance the meeting of the two individuals who, apparently, so little appreciated her laudable efforts in their behalf. What spirit of evil could have taken possession of Harvey Moran this afternoon? When had he ever been so unappreciative as at this present time? And yet, how handsome he looked, how well he rode, and how becoming that style of cap was?

At midnight Phyllis stood by the window of her room, watching the moon as it sailed across the calm, blue, starry sky. She was not feeling quite so elated as might have been expected, considering the success of her enterprise. Everything had turned out infinitely better than she could have hoped. Penelope had looked her very best. Harmon, of course, looked well. At meeting, the face of the kindred spirits had expressed mutual admiration. In spite of Harmon Llewellyn's avowed dislike to clever women, he had listened to Penelope's philippic remarks, brilliant remarks, and quiet harmony as one who is becoming momentarily more enchanted. Harmon and Penelope conversed while Phyllis devoted herself to Penelope's stupid cousin, who appeared astonished at usual. They stayed until Penelope, becoming every minute more fascinating. They rode home in the moon-

light; Harmon silent and preoccupied, as befitted a man newly fallen in love. He had refused to come in after they reached home, though it was only 9 o'clock.

"He wanted to go home and think about her," mused Phyllis. "She asked him to come again and he held her hand for fully half a minute and said he would be delighted to. Of course he couldn't say anything else—he is too polite and French—but no, he is too honest to say it unless he meant it. I knew I was a born match-maker. So—I—I didn't think it would be so sudden. I'm out of it altogether now, and I don't suppose they will have the grace even to feel grateful to me. It was horrid of Penelope to ask that cousin of hers to meet me—it kept me out of the road anyway. Dr. Moran was positively disagreeable to me, and after all the trouble I went to, just for him. How well he and Penny look together! It was rude of him to treat me as he did—and—I—I—hate him," uttering which extremely unseemly and unbecoming sentiment, she turned from the window, with a determination which over-matched her ability to sleep.

It was Saturday evening. Dr. Harmon Llewellyn Moran and Phyllis Brown had been in consultation on the moon-lit veranda for over two hours. Phyllis was allowing the doctor to sit a great deal closer to her than could have been expected from her latest recorded opinion of him. "Harmon, dear," she was saying, "how can I ever tell Penelope? She will make such fun of me. You know I was trying to make a match between you and her. I'm not sorry I tried, though. I might not have found out how much I loved you if I hadn't, and you would not have been encouraged tonight by the fact that I liked you well enough to be—well—just the least little bit jealous."

"ISHBEL"

LIKE AN EMPEROR.

"I think our new cook must have been educated in the Chinese imperial kitchen."

"Why so?"

"Just as soon as she finds out I like a thing she never cooks it again."

WEARY'S SACRED PROMISE.

"No, madam, I cannot split the wood to which you so indecately refer. It would be the violation of a sacred promise I made to my aged mother."

"Nonsense. What kind of a promise?"

"We have the poker habit in our family, ma'am, and I promised mother I'd never touch a chip in any form."

Nature's Own Dyspepsia Cure

Nature's remedies are not like man's—they never fail. Of the many remedies intended to cure dyspepsia, stomach distress after eating, weight in the stomach, wind on the stomach, loss of appetite, dizziness, nausea, impoverished blood, catarrh of the stomach, sick headache, and similar results of indigestion, only one is uniformly and unfailingly successful—that is nature's own remedy, found only in

DR. VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS.

The pineapple contains a large amount of Vegetable Pepsin—nature's most potent aid in digesting food. Mix meat and pineapple and agitate the mixture at a temperature of 103°, and the pineapple will completely digest the meat.

Take two Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets after your meals and they will digest your food without aid from the stomach. This course rests, strengthens and heals the stomach. The tablets will cure the most chronic case of dyspepsia. They give immediate relief. Take them for a short time and your stomach will be as strong and hearty as that of a farmer's boy.

They are as pleasant to the palate as candy.

At all druggists.—35c. a box—or direct from

THE VON STAN MEDICINE CO.,

Toronto, Can., and Buffalo, N.Y. 1

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell.

MAYPOLE SOAP

THE GREAT HOME-DYE

(MADE IN ENGLAND)

In the manufacture of Maypole Soap the aim has been to place at the service of the housewife a ready-to-use home-dye which will cleanse, properly prepare and dye goods at one operation, with results equal to first-class professional work. Maypole Soap dyes do this. They impart beautifully true, fresh and fast colors, and may be used without previous experience with perfect success.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere

10c. for colors
15c. for black

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Managers,
Canadian Depot: 8 Place Royale, Montreal

DYES ANY MATERIAL ANY COLOR

WITHOUT CROCKING OR STREAKING

Write for free booklet all about Home-Dyeing



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

BILIOUS HEADACHE.

Mrs. ANDIE THERIAULT, 215 Brussels Street, St. John, N.B., says: "Laxa-Liver Pills cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Headaches. They have corrected the irregularities of liver and stomach, and restored my entire system to healthy, natural action."

LIVER TROUBLE.

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

DON'T GRIPE.

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

PRICE 25c., ALL DRUGGISTS.

CLIMATE OF THE KLONDIKE

Miss Flora Shaw Says It Is Agreeable All Year.

Children Can Play Outdoors With the Thermometer Twenty Degrees Below Zero—Vegetation in Summer.

Miss Flora Shaw, colonial editor of the London Times, in her most recent letter from Dawson City, says of the climate there:

As regards the effect of climate upon health, there seems to be fairly universal agreement that it is less trying than the climate of many other thickly-populated centers of industry. Englishmen find it very tolerable, and men from Manitoba, Washington, Wisconsin, Montana, Minnesota and New York have assured me, after experience of one or two winters here, that they prefer the winter of the Yukon to the winters of their own states. The thermometer falls far below zero, but there is no wind. The hard-frozen snow makes locomotion easy, and the atmosphere is dry and bright. Accounts of the daylight vary, but I am told that on the Dawson fields it lasts for practical purposes for about six hours—from ten in the morning till four in the afternoon, and that the Northern Lights, which are to be seen almost every evening, relieve the long darkness. I have been able to talk with about eight or ten women who have spent winters here, and their opinion has been unanimous that the winter is the pleasantest season. The air, they tell me, is so still that, with the temperature at 20 or 30 below zero, little children can play safely and happily out of doors. No special protection beyond ordinary warm winter clothing is necessary except for the feet, hands and ears, which should be covered with fur. One lady, of whom I inquired whether the long darkness was not depressing to the spirits, replied with evident amusement: "Why, you ever see in London in the winter, Scurvy, typhoid, and acute forms of pneumonia appear to be the illnesses by which the population so far has been affected. The first two are with conditions attendant upon the rush of a relatively large population into a country which produces no fresh food, and in which no sanitary arrangements have been organized. The last may also very probably be modified when the conditions of the climate are better understood and the violent exertion in extremes of heat and cold to which men have exposed themselves is avoided. Dry cold is not generally thought to be injurious to the lungs.

The summers, though short, are agreeable, and during the months of June, July and August bear, on the whole, a good comparison with the summers of the British Isles. If the testimony of old-timers is to be accepted, the climate so far as health is concerned has nothing to be dreaded. Its effect upon agriculture and the cultivation of fruits, vegetables and flowers has yet to be proved. There is no general sense would be likely to flourish, but the wild grasses, vegetables and smaller fruits which appear to be native to the soil and the initial experiments in gardening which have been already attempted, afford a reasonable expectation that agriculture for human consumption may without any great difficulty be profitably produced to meet the needs of the population. A few summer vegetables have already been grown, and the appreciation with which they have been received may be judged from the fact that radishes sell at a dollar a dozen. It is probably a mere question of time when all the log cabins will be surrounded by little gardens of their own.

HANDICAPPED.

"Yes, sir, I'm looking for a place, and Mr. Spriggs sent me to you. Mr. Spriggs is going to Europe, or he would have kept me at work right along. Here is some of my typewriting, and here is a letter that will show my style of penmanship."

"Hum! Your typewriting looks all right, but your handwriting seems very scrawly and irregular."

"Yes, I know it doesn't look very straight; but you see, Mr. Spriggs was holding my hand all the time I was writing it."

A Card

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Will's English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Will's English Pills are used.

Cairncross & Lawrence, Pharmacists, 215 Dundas street, London, Ont.
J. Callard, Chemist, 399 Richmond street, London, Ont.
B. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothic Hall, London, Ont.
W. T. Strong & Co., Chemists, 184 Dundas street, London, Ont.
E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 652 Dundas street, London, Ont.
J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.
Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE
Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufacture. Their **Breakfast Cocoa** is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their **Premium No. 1 Chocolate** is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their **German Sweet Chocolate** is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine **Walter Baker & Co.'s** goods, made at **Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.**
CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

Boys and Girls.

As Every Laddie Does.

Oh, when I was a tiny lad I wandered
In a wood,
To look for fairies or for flowers, as
every laddie should.

I only got my fingers stung by things
that creep and bustle for them instead, as
every laddie does.

I sought the pretty fairy-folk in all the
yellow flowers,
Where nothing but the busy bees im-
proved the shining hours.

I found a little caterpillar hanging by
a thread;
I put him in a buttercup and took him
home instead.

I caught some minnows in a pool, and
thought myself a man,
Because I found that I could fish, as
every laddie can.

I got my father's pocket-knife—its
blade was red with rust—
And cut my name on many a tree, as
every laddie must.

I made a sturdy walking-stick to climb
the highest hill,
And whittled till the knife was blunt,
as every laddie will.

I owned a treasure of things that I
had found or caught,
And changed them off for better ones,
as every laddie ought.

I had a little puppy-dog and pets of
many kinds,
But some they died, and some got lost,
as every laddie finds.

I coveted a pony, and a gun to shoot
the crows—
A pony is a beautiful beast, as every
laddie knows.

What most I loved were fireworks, and
all that lights and burns;
But these sometimes are treacherous,
as every laddie learns.

My coats grew shorter in the sleeve;
my slippers crushed my toes;
But such things always smaller seem
as every laddie grows.

—St. Nicholas.

How Tilly Grew Fat in a Single Night.

"She must go to the country and fatten
with the little calves and lambs,"
the doctor said, nodding his head de-
cisively.

He slid his eye-glasses up from the
tip to the top of his nose and looked
at Tilly's poor little thin cheeks
through them.

"And drink cream right off from the
tops of granny's milk-pans," he
added.

Tilly listened hard. She was wonder-
ing what mamma was going to
answer. And then she heard.

"Right away, doctor?"
"Tomorrow morning, I should say—
early train."

"Well!" mamma said. Two little
valleys were beginning to grow be-
tween her eyes. That almost always
meant "I'll see."

And so it happened that the very
next morning, on the early train, she
and Tilly were whizzing and panting
towards grandma's. The pair of lean,
pale little cheeks were all aglow with
excitement. Every single minute they
were getting nearer and nearer. There
lots more telegraph poles had hurried
by!

There had been no time to send word
they were coming, and so they must
take the old stage and go jouncing
down the dusty road. The very last
jounce landed them right into grand-
ma's arms.

"The dear land!" grandma cried out,
and then she got Tilly into her arms
and cried over her—as grandmothers
do. And after every word she put a
kiss like so many periods, this way:

"The little dear. Bless her. Her
little heart."

"She's come down to fatten with the
bossies, mother," laughed mamma.
"Can she drink all the cream off the
tippot of your milk-pan?"

"Two pans—three-four pans!" cried
grandma's big voice behind them. And
then there were more love-words with
periods after them.

The fattening began right away. It
was dinner-time and at Tilly's place
was the cunningest little tumbler, fit
to the brim of rich, yellow cream. It
was there at supper, too, and that time
grandma slyly filled it up after each
sip.

"We'll have those cheeks as round
as oranges in a jiffy!" grandma said.
"By tomorrow morning?" asked

Nature makes the cures
after all.

Now and then she gets
into a tight place and needs
helping out.

Things get started in the
wrong direction.

Something is needed to
check disease and start the
system in the right direction
toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-
liver Oil with hypophos-
phites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves,
feeds famished tissues, and
makes rich blood.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Canada, Toronto.

SOME MODERN RELIGIOUS IDEAS

The word which has been in most common use this summer, "Immune," is marked "rare" in our dictionaries. It will never again be rare, for it fills a place where it was much needed. We all understand that not only do individuals become immune by actual experience of disease, or through processes of inoculation, but whole communities become immune, possibly by the loss of power in the disease attacking. The most deadly plague exhausted itself before it exhausted the race. Scarlet fever is nothing like the scourge it was two generations since, and diphtheria promises to lose the terrors which it has inspired in the past. But not only is it true that certain diseases become less morbid, certain remedies become less efficient. Doctors know that upon chronic patients the remedy which was once helpful "wears itself out" and becomes absolutely worthless. Similar facts are to be noted in the spiritual realm. It is nothing at all to say that the "old-fashioned revival" that it will not work now. It is objected that we have no new "crusades" by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and that the Salvation Army shifts its plans and devises new methods for getting at the people. All this is consistent with what we know of living organisms and their laws. We cannot lazily fall back upon the remedies which our fathers tried; but we must remember that the divine resource is never exhausted, and that they will be opened up to the faithful and prayerful seeker after good.—The Interior, Chicago.

We know of no more ominous sign of approaching old age than a habit of discouragement because of evidences of social decay. The Christian who would keep the spirit of youth in him must look underneath the changing methods of Christian thought and service, and discern the same divine spirit still guiding men. He must be slow to criticize, quick to join with effort to which his conscience approves. He must present generation giving up beliefs which their fathers cherished. It may be, but note to what other beliefs men give new emphasis, and rejoice in them. Are they less reverent in their regard for the Lord's Day, less loyal to the forms of worship in which you have been trained? See in what new ways of serving men their hearts kindle, and join with them there. If old ways of honoring God are passing away, look at new ones in which men's higher nature expresses itself. Look resolutely, for though prophecies fall, tongues cease and knowledge vanish away, faith, hope and love abide. Those who have lost these have destroyed themselves, whatever may be their judgment of others. Those who keep these keep in touch with God's words.—Congregationalist, Boston.

We see occasionally a reference to the mystery of the origin of sin. Paul makes the origin of sin to be in a knowledge of the law—thus anticipating the moral philosophy of the present time. The cruel wolf or cat is not a sinner. The man who knows better and is better, but who voluntarily goes back and makes a wolf or a cat of himself, he is a sinner. Sin consists in descending from the morally higher to the lower. However this knowledge of the law came into the heart of man, it lifted him into the high plane of moral responsibility, so that when he sinned he was fully aware that he was sinning. He was not a sinner because he was, as he was, a free agent, legally entitled to do. There is no mystery in it, behind which we can hide ourselves from God or our consciences.—The Interior.

It must be remembered that the most important work of life is not the discovery of truth, but the absorption of truth into one's nature and its permanent expression in character. One often learns more in one hour of vision than he can make use of in a year of living. The mountain summits are not our homes; they are too much exposed, and the air about them is too rare; they are for our occasional ascent; they show us the distant point to which we are traveling, but the path we are to take runs through the valleys or along the lower slopes. The summits give us outlooks, but the valleys shelter and feed us. The possession of great truths is not a matter of searching, but of living. It is long, dull days which often intervene between our visions are rich in the quiet assimilation of what we have seen and in quiet preparation for what we are to see. The greater part of the growth of some plants is accomplished before the blades see the light.—The Outlook.

There are few realms of human experience in which there is a greater necessity for freshness, individuality and originality than in Christian living. It is absurd to allow the world to prescribe the Christian standards of conduct, and for churches or cliques of Christians to do so is to come perilously near usurping the rights of individuals. We are not to be imitators, but disciples; we are to be his disciples, and the mere juxtaposition of the two terms suggests the broad difference between them. In other words, the individual Christian is not called to follow a programme set by any master or church, but to yield to a spirit to cultivate a disposition. When the apostle is defining the example of Christ, he does not say do this things that Christ did, but "Let this mind be in you as which was in Christ Jesus." Conventional ways of Christian living have largely lost their power. The "testimony bearing" of the average prayer-meeting, for example, except in the rarest instances, is no longer efficient. But let one do a simple act in daily life that he could hardly have done without being prompted by a Christian spirit, and how instantly it arrests attention, how impressive it is! It is not necessary always to be taking religion to bear acceptable witness to the Master.—The Watchman (Baptist), Boston.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.
J. F. VANBUSEKIRK,
Frederickton

The Poets.

The Bewildered Guest.
I was not asked if I should like to come.
I have not seen my host here since I came.
Or had a word of welcome in his name.
Some say that we shall never see him, and some
That we shall see him elsewhere, and
Why we were bid. How long I am to stay
I have not the least notion. None, they say,
Was ever told when he should come or go.
But every now and then there burst upon
The song and mirth, a lamentable noise,
A sound of shrieks and sobs, that strikes our joys
Dumb in our breasts; and then, some
They say we meet him. None knows where or when,
We know we shall not meet him here again.
—W. D. Howells.

Easing the Load.
The camel, at the close of day,
Kneels down upon the sandy plain
To have his burden lifted off
And rest again.

My soul, thou, too, shouldst to thy knee
When daylight draweth to a close,
And let the Master lift the load
And grant repose.

Else how couldst thou tomorrow meet
With all tomorrow's work to do,
If thou the burden all the night
Dost carry through?

The camel kneels at break of day
To have his guide replace the load;
Then rises up anew to take
The desert road.

So shouldst thou kneel at morning dawn
That God may give thee daily care,
Assured that He no load too great
Will make thee bear.

—Boston Transcript.

A Recipe for Success
How is it I have prospered so? How
is it I have struck
Throughout the bull of my ka-reer jest
one long streak of luck?

Intelligence, young man; that's all, I
reason an' reflect—
'Tis jest intelligence an' brains an'
straightout intellection.

When I git up I'm allus sure to dress
me right foot first,
Or put my drawers on wrong side out,
or hev my vest reversed,
For them are signs you'll hev good
Knows all them signs, an' shapes his
life on a consistent plan.

I've strewed ol' hoss-shoes down the
road for somethin' like a mile,
An' I go out an' hunt 'em up a-every
little while;
But if you fin' a hoss-shoe, w'y you're
sure to prosper then.

A fac' that is familer to eddicated
men.

A cat's tail p'intin' to'rds the fire, it
is an awful sign;
But I hev counteracted it with every
cat of mine;
If my cat's tail should p'int that way
it would give me no scares;
I'd go in my back entry then an' simply
fall upstairs.

It's a good sign to fall upstairs an'
counteracts the cat;
An' that's the way I shape my life—I
balance this with that;
I see four crows—bad sign, I know—
might scare a man that's bolder,
But I jest wait an' see the moon rise
over my right shoulder.

The moon it counteracts the crows;
one balances the other.
For one is jest wiped out, you see, an'
cancelled off by t'other.
I hear a dog howl in the night; it
don't give me no dread.
I balance it by gittin' out the right-
han' side the bed.

An' so I've prospered all my life by
jest a little pains,
Intelligence, young man, that's all, an'
intellection an' brains.
'Tis ignorance that makes men fail.
An' wisdom—nothin' less—
Intelligence an' knowledge, sir, oan
bring a man success.

—Sam Walter Foss.

BULLET PROOF

Corporal Laurie, of the Seaforth High
landers, Had His Clothing Shot Off.

Corporal Laurie, of the Seaforth Highlanders, seems to have one of those "charmed lives" of which we read in old romances. The Scotsman prints part of a letter written by him to his sister after the battle of the Albatraz.

I suppose you have seen me reported as slightly wounded, and pictured me as an interesting invalid. Well, I was struck, but the effect was so small that I have often been worse hurt in a football match. But during the rest of the day, and for some days afterwards, I was an object of interest.

I have been questioned by almost every man and officer in the battalion, referred to as the "bullet-proof man," and asked if I would mind letting a section fire a few rounds at me to see if they could do me any harm. The fact is that I got most of the corners of my clothing shot off, while personally I was unharmed.

Before I entered the zareba I was not struck, but soon afterward a bullet took off the toe of my left shoe without hitting my foot, the shoe being a size too big for easy marching and sleeping at night. Then my bayonet was struck and bent over at a right angle. Then a shot went through my sleeve, near my left wrist, tearing two holes, but not hurting me. Then a nigger in a trench let drive at me with a spear, missed my ribs by an inch, and slit up my haversack. A bullet then grazed the back of my hand, just enough to make it bleed. When I reached the river bank, which was nearly perpendicular, a shot came from the bottom, about 20 feet below and a little to the left, which caused the wound I am supposed to have got, and was so curious that I was paraded before the general.

The bullet entered through the lid of my right ammunition pouch, which was open, went into my right coat-pocket, tore four holes in my shirt,



The Faithful Housewife

is often burdened beyond her strength. She realizes it, but sees no remedy. If her duties are properly performed she MUST work, even though her health be at stake.

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

will supply the needed strength. It will quickly and surely bring back the rosy cheeks, giving a healthy appetite, refreshing sleep, and strength to mind and body.

All druggists sell it.

Canadian Depot: PABST MALT EXTRACT, 55 McGill St., Montreal. (a.)

ADAMS' Tutti Frutti

is made from pure Chicle Gum. It is by a long way the best of all chewing gums. See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package.

ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS. FREE.

A variety of very handsome souvenirs and prizes are sent free for the return of sets of coupons from the 5c. packages of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by druggists, confectioners and grocers, or send 5c. for sample package and list of prizes to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

made a surface wound two or three inches long on my left breast, and came out near my left shoulder, through my coat and ammunition pouch braces.

In the afternoon I strolled over to the field hospital and got a piece of dressing on it, and it has never troubled me at all; in fact, it was a farce to put it in as a wound. It was done without my knowledge by the color-sergeant.

ON GLADSTONE

Dr. Dewart's Rich Tribute—It Earned Lord Rosebery's Praise.

The following beautiful tribute to memory of William Ewart Gladstone, is from the pen of Rev. Dr. Dewart, Toronto. It brought the author a eulogistic letter from Lord Rosebery:

A mighty nation mourns her greatest son,
Who bore the torch of progress in the van.
Leader of men, thy great life-work is done—
Reformer, Patriot, Sage, and Friend of Man!

Not only Britain mourns; from every land
There come sad tones of blended grief and praise,
For him who with unquelling heart
and hand
Stood for the right through all his lengthened days:

A giant oak among the forest trees,
Strong to resist the fiercest storms
that blow—
An eagle soaring till the sun he sees
And heralds brighter day to earth below

Not on the gory fields of martial fame
His deathless deeds of chivalry were wrought;
The glory that surrounds his stately name
Was won by battles in the realms of thought.

A man of peace he life-long war
maintained
That justice might oppressive wrongs
displace;
The triumphs which his knightly valor gained
Were all to bless his country and his race.

To freedom's Land of Promise, rich and fair,
With peerless eloquence of tongue and pen,
Through seas of hate and deserts of men,
He made a pathway for the sons of men.

His words were swords which cut the gordian knots
Of partial laws that long held dire control;
But greater than his potent words and thoughts
The human sympathy that filled his soul.

Enthroned in lofty place of power and fame,
On that high stage he played a noble part;
Today the voices of the world proclaim
His highest place was in the people's heart.

By faith in God the power to him was given
To move right on, nor swerve for friend or foe;
He ever brought the light and strength of heaven
To do the work of earth for men below.

There's nothing in the starry heavens above,
Nor earth beneath in all her summer glory,
More beautiful than manhood, truth and love,
Wrought out and carved in deed and living story.

The name of Gladstone shall forever shed
A guiding light on the high path he trod—
A grand heroic soul in heart and head—
True to himself, his country and his God.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Preserve Your Teeth

And teach the Children to do so by using

CALVERT'S
Carbolic Tooth Powder

6d, 1s, 1s 6d and one pound, 6s Tins, or

Carbolic Tooth Paste.
6d, 1s and 1s 6d Pots.

They have the largest sale of any dentifrices
Avoid imitations, which are numerous and
unreliable.
F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester.

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Auction Mart, Storage and Moving.
PORTER & CO., 'phone 1,162.

MILLER'S ELECTRIC PARCEL EXPRESS, 223 Dundas, 'phone 324.

Artists.
J. P. HUNT, 344 Dundas street

Banks.
DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Brushes.
THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street.

Building and Loan Companies.
BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 169 Dundas.

Organs, Pipe.
SCRIBNER ORGAN AND MFG. CO.

Dyers and Cleaners.
STOCKWELL'S, 259 Dundas street.

Drygoods.
ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 343 Rich.

Hats and Caps.
FRASER, McCILLAN & CO., Rich'd.

Fancy Drygoods and Millinery.
JOHN C. GREEN & CO., 122 Ridout.

Hardware.
HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 239 Rich.
JOHN BOWMAN HARDWARE COMPANY, York street.

Iron, Brass and Wire Works.
DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

Insurance.
NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

Lumber Boxes.
LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER CO (Limited).

Monument Manufacturers.
LETHBRIDGE BROS., Talbot & Carl.

Paper Box Manufacturers.
GEO. BAYLEY, 80 Dundas street.

Pork Packers.
JOHN PARK, Market House.

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

Leather and Shoe Findings.
R. F. LACEY & CO., 239 Clarence St.

Tea Importers.
MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 67 Dundas.

Wholesale Druggists.
JAS. A. KENNEDY & CO., 342 Rich.

Wholesale Grocers.
A. M. SMITH & CO., 175 York street.
ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 223 Rich.

55tf | Cole's Cut Rate Store for 5
gains for ten days. Don't m
s. 84tf | sale.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Cash and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Best for most poolmen. Long distance phone. 16 and 18
OFFICES, Masonic Temple London

TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.

Montréal	249	249
Toronto	111	111
Merchants	185	185
Commerce	144	144
Imperial	144	144
Dominion	257	257
Standard	183	183
Hamilton	134	134
British America	124	124
Western Assurance	175	175
Consumers' Gas	158	158
Montréal Gas	158	158
Dominion Telegraph	132	132
Northwestern Land Company, pref. 54	334	334
Canada Pacific Railway, pref. 34	334	334
Commercial Cable Company, pref. 182	180	180
Commercial Union Bonds, 103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Can. Registered Bonds, 103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Bell Telephone Company, 173	171	171
Richelieu and Ontario, 68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Montréal Street Railway, 104	103 1/2	103 1/2
Toronto Street Railway, 104	103 1/2	103 1/2
London Street Railway, 116	115 1/2	115 1/2
G. T. R. Old, 116	115 1/2	115 1/2
G. T. R. First, pref. 75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Dominion Savings and Invest., 156	156	156
Huron and Erie L. & S., 107	107	107
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent., 70	70	70
London and Canada, 158	158	158
London Loan, 80	80	80
London and Ontario, 80	80	80
Ontario Loan and Debenture, 124	124	124

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 18 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Oct. 15.

Yesterday's Close. Open. High. Low. 2:30.

Atchafalca	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Atchafalca Pfd.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
C. & O. 9	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
C. & O. N. W.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Bay State Gas	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Chicago Gas	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N. Y. Gas	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Gen. Electric	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
L. & N.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Mo. P.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Omaha	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
P. M.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
R. I.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Reading	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
S. C. Central	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
S. P.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
T. C. L.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
W. B.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
W. U.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
U. Pacific	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Leather Trust	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Lead	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Sugar	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Tobacco	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Southern Ry. Pfd.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Jersey Central	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
E. & T. Pfd.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
N. P. Pfd.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for orders of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILL FEED. All orders filled promptly and at lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807 - MONTREAL

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Wheat—Firm, at 64c for red and white, and 62c for goose, with rather less demand for export; Manitoba, white, at 60 1/2c for No. 1 hard at Toronto and west. Flour—Unchanged, at \$10 for cars of straight roller in barrels west. Mill-feed—Steady, at \$11 to \$13 for shorts, and \$8 to \$8 1/2 for bran west. Barley—Firm, at 40c for No. 1 at Toronto and west. Rye—Firm, at 34c west. Rye—Steady, at 43c to 44c west. Corn—Firm, at 33c to 33 1/2c for Canada yellow west, and 33 1/2c for American at Toronto. Oats—Steady, at 30 1/2c for white west. Peas—Steady, at 52 1/2c to 53c north and west. Eggs—Firm, at 15c to 16c for fresh gathered. Butter—All sorts of dairy wanted; choice tubs sell at 14c to 15c; inferior to medium at 12c to 14c; and dairy pound rolls, 17c; creamery is in fair supply and steady for prints, at 17 1/2c to 18 1/2c for packed.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Grain in store—Oats, 23 1/2c; peas, 62c; buckwheat, 40c; rye, 52c; barley, 50c. Flour—Manitoba bakers, \$4.30; spring patents, \$4.60; winter patents, \$4.20; straight roller, \$4.40. Feed—Manitoba, \$11.00; shorts, \$12; Ontario bran, \$12; shorts, \$13. Provisions—Canadian pork, per bbl, \$16 to \$16 50; ham, 11c to 13c; bacon, 11c to 13c; lard, pure, 7c to 7 1/2c; compound, 5c to 6c. Produce—Strictly new-laid, 18c to 18 1/2c; No. 1 candied, 13c to 14c; No. 2, 12c to 13c. Dressed poultry—Quiet; turkeys, 9c to 10c; ducks, 7c to 8c; geese, 5c to 6c; chickens, 7c to 7 1/2c. Beans—Quiet; 9c for choice, hand-picked, 80c for primes. Honey—Nothing doing; prices nominal.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Masonic Temple, Phone 1,778.

Wheat—Dec.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
May	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Oct.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Nov.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Dec.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Jan.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Feb.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Mar.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Apr.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
May	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Jun.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
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Feb.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Mar.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Apr.	22 1/2		

6 Days

A week education. The training you receive in the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont., will stand you in good stead six days in the week. Its practical catalogue free.

Mr. D. A. McDonald has secured the position of bookkeeper with the Canadian Carriage & Coach Co., Ltd., London, Ont.

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

COOL ENOUGH...

For a Light Overcoat. If you are going to get one this fall come in and see our stock. Light shades are very popular. We've a large assortment.

O. LABELLE, Merchant Tailor
872 Richmond Street.

FAIRBAIN

THE SKELETON IN MOST HOUSES is bad plumbing. It's out of sight, its defects are sometimes unsuspected, but it is none the less a constant menace to the health. When we do plumbing it is well done—it is as near perfection as human skill can bring it. It stays done, too, it isn't constantly getting out of order. Safety and economy both urge you to come to us. J. A. JOHNSON, 280 Dundas Street. Phone 1354.

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,
DENTIST, 489 PARK AVENUE, Phone 1092
Between Dundas and Queen's Ave.

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

FITZGERALD and FITZGERALD

Larriesters, 171 Dundas street, Fitzgibbon Block.

The Manufacturers' Life
issues a policy that is absolutely with-
out conditions and restrictions.

ALL UP-TO-DATE PLANS
If you are thinking about taking insurance
take only THE BEST.

Rates and plans furnished on application.
Write or call on

VIVIAN REEVE,
District Manager, 183 Dundas Street
E.

CALL TEA, TEA!

and the dealer that sells you the inferior
article, claiming it's the best, untruthful.
Our Teas and Coffees are the best
profitable of any goods sold, and there-
fore giving to the consumer the first-
class article only. Try a pound and
a free cup at the Tasty Palace Store.
Once used never forsaken.

White Palace Ceylon Tea Store

A. W. ROWLAND,
206 1/2 Dundas Street, City

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Nelles, dentist, has removed to
211 Dundas street, opposite Ruanian's
department store.

Long & Dyer, Wood Finishers.—
Houses and offices oil finished. All
kinds of wood finishing a specialty.
Planes highly re-polished. Furniture,
etc., oak and walnut picture frames
made to order. Notice we have re-
moved from 290 1/2 Dundas street,
Turner's old carriage shop, Richmond
street.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.—Cheap
Cook Stoves, Square Baseburners, Par-
lor Stoves, Extension Tables, Bedroom
Suites, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Goose
Feather Pillows, Down Cushions, made
to order at the Feather Bed and Mat-
tress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond
street north. HUNT & SONS. Tele-
phone 997.

SPECIAL NOTICE—East End Gal-
lery, until Oct. 12. I will make first-
class cabinet photos for two dollars per
dozen. This is special till above date
to introduce my work. W. F. Brocken-
shire, 66 1/2 Dundas street. ywt

We have just opened out a fine line
of furniture coverings, imported direct
from England. All the latest shades
and designs. You should see them. At
Trafford's. 55 to 57 King street.

Col's Cut Rate Store for big bar-
gains for ten days. Don't miss this
sale. 55 tr

"ALWAYS TAKE THE G. T. R.
WHEN YOU CAN." S. S. S.—SAFETY
SOBERNITY AND SPEED. 61th

TAKE IT PHILOSOPHICALLY.
"Don't you ever get thirsty in the
night?"

"Sometimes. But I make a great
effort to conquer the feeling. You see,
the saloons in our city all close at
midnight."

The Cause Removed
In curing disease it's only a waste of
time to treat the symptoms. The medi-
cine must reach the cause. Merrill's
System Tonic does this. It purifies the
blood, builds up the system, strength-
ens the nerves, and is the only posi-
tive cure known for Constipation, Dys-
pepsia, Nerve Troubles and Kidney
Diseases—all disappear when it is
taken. Three weeks' treatment for 50c.
Sold at Strong's Pharmacy. Descrip-
tive pamphlet free.

The alarm clock is decidedly off
when it gets rattled.
effective in enlarging woman's
sphere.

Minard's Liniment is used by physicians

Do You Ever Go Shooting?

What kind of a gun do you use?
Do you rent or borrow one? Why
not buy a gun? It is more satis-
factory to own one. We can sell
you a good gun at a very low
price; one that will shoot and
wear well and that you can de-
pend on.
Let us show them to you.

WM. GURD & CO.
185 Dundas Street.

FINE TAILORING SOUTHCOOT'S

361 RICHMOND ST.

GENERALLY FAIR AND COLD.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 11—11 p.m.—The low area which was centered in Michi-
gan last night has moved very slowly
across the lower lakes, and there are
indications that it will be absorbed by
a storm now developing on the Mid-
Atlantic coast, which will probably
cause gales and rain in the Gulf of St.
Lawrence and Maritime Provinces.
Fair weather in the lake region will
probably be of short duration, as an-
other important low area is moving
quickly eastward across the North-
west Territories. Minimum and maxi-
mum temperatures: Victoria, 50-56;
Kamloops, 44-56; Prince Albert, 28-50;
Qu'Appelle, 38-56; Winnipeg, 28-52;
Port Arthur, 28-40; Parry Sound, 34-40;
Toronto, 38-50; Ottawa, 38-40; Mon-
treal, 36-44; Quebec, 34-50; Halifax,
35-58.

Toronto, Oct. 15—1 a.m.—Probabili-
ties—Lower Lakes—North and west
winds; generally fair and cool, with
frost at night.

Local Temperatures—The highest and
lowest readings of the thermometer at
the observatory on Friday, Oct. 14,
were 48 and 44 degrees.

YOU...

DYSPEPTIC!

Did it ever strike you that if you
eat nutritious, wholesome bread it
will do away, to a great extent,
with the cause of indigestion. Try
our XXX GLUTEN BREAD.

Johnston Bros. Phone 818.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

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

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Principal Merchant, of the Colle-
giate Institute, is in Toronto.

—Hon. Thomas Greenway, premier
of Manitoba, is at the Tecumseh.

—Mrs. W. D. Eckert, East London,
is spending a few days with Watford
relatives.

—Major Shaw-Wood, of this city,
was registered at Victoria, B. C., on
the 7th inst.

—Mrs. Chapman, of this city, was
visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Baw-
den, at Blyth, this week.

—Miss Hattie McCracken, of Blue-
vale, has been visiting her brother,
Mr. Thomas McCracken, here.

—Mrs. Cox and the Misses Ames, of
Toronto, are at the Tecumseh, and
will spend two or three weeks here.

—A. Whelan, of Aldboro, recently
shipped to this city five cases of
strained honey, weighing 3,000 pounds.

—Mr. W. A. Skinner has returned to
Chicago, after a month's visit with
his grandmother, Mrs. Skinner, and
other relatives on English street.

—The Collegiate Institute sports,
that were to have been held at Tecum-
seh Park yesterday, were postponed
until Tuesday next on account of bad
weather.

A youth named George McRoberts,
of this city, was fined \$1 and \$450
costs yesterday for disturbing a re-
ligious service in Hutton school house
on Sunday last.

—The Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Dun-
das Center Methodist Church, will be-
gin a series of sermons next Sunday
night on "Answers vs. Guesses at the
Riddle of Existence."

—Staff-Capt. and Mrs. Phillips, of
this city, will visit Brantford in con-
nection with the special services of
the Salvation Army, to be held today
and tomorrow, Oct. 15 and 16.

—Rev. Richard Hobbs, of South
London, was a guest at the parson-
age in South Woodlee this week, and
incidentally looking after some prop-
erty in which he is interested.

—Solicitor McMurphy, of the C.P.R.,
Toronto, is in the city inquiring into
the company's assessment here, which
amounts to \$150,000, and comparing it
with the assessment of other concerns.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. Hill, of Bay City,
Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Hill, of
Woodstock; Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller,
and Miss Miller, of London, are the
guests of W. Mellon and family at
Warwick.

—Chatham Planet: R. C. Burt is
mounting a large fish-hawk for Mr.
F. Hewitt, of Huron College, London.
Mr. Hewitt shot this specimen while
staying at Erie Beach. It is a beauti-
ful specimen.

—Goderich Signal: Mr. and the
Misses Rouville, of London, are so
charmed with our town that they have
taken up their residence near the lake,
in the house lately occupied by Ira
Lewis, crown attorney.

—Some time ago a man giving his
name as Charles Brown was arrested
at Fingal on a charge of being crazy.
It appears that the man's right name
is Francis J. Cox, and he escaped from

White Fur Robes

For Children's Car-
riages. Ladies' Col-
larettes, suitable for
fall weather.

Spiritual Sabine & Co.
146 Dundas Street.

CAN'T BEAT...

our Winter Underclothing NO
HOW—don't care what amount
you want to pay for it, how tender
you are, or how particular about
it. Quite sure we can satisfy you
whether you want to pay a
dollar, two dollars, three
four, five, ten, or even seven dol-
lars a suit we can give you a good
round dollar's worth of value and
comfort. Will be glad to have
you see our Underwear—buy or not.

BOUGHNER.

the London asylum. He has been
brought back to that institution.

—Simcoe Reformer: The "What
Happened to Jones' Company played
to a crowded house last night at the
opera house. It is truly "an 18 karat
comedy without a flaw," chuck full of
fun from start to finish.

Mitchell Recorder: Mr. Harry Page,
engineer at the Central Creamery,
Mayne, died at St. Joseph's Hospital,
London. He had been an invalid ever
since he took typhoid fever over three
years ago. He was in his 23rd year.

—St. Thomas Times: Some time ago
a man giving his name as Charles
Brown was arrested at Fingal on a
charge of being crazy. It appears that
the man's right name was Francis J.
Cox, and he escaped from the London
asylum. He has been taken back
to that institution.

—Wingham Times: Miss C. Orr, the
unfortunate lady who has been running
the north end bakery for some time,
was removed to the London Asylum
on Tuesday. Chief Vanorman went in
charge of her. She was quite willing
to go any place where she thought it
would be of any benefit to her.

—After the reading of the secretary's
report at the Askin Street Methodist
Church, Rev. R. Hobbs stated that he
wished to contradict the report that
South London was an unhealthy place.
The report of the Sunday school showed
no deaths out of a total of over 600,
and in his two and a half years as
pastor he had had 1 per cent. of the
congregation to bury; in fact, it was
the healthiest charge he ever had.

—An illustrated lecture on Japan by
Rev. J. G. Waller attracted a large
gathering to the Memorial schoolhouse
last evening. Mr. Waller has been ac-
tively engaged in missionary work at
En Kushima and Nagano for some
time past, and gave a graphic account
of the Japanese, their country and
customs, dwelling particularly on the
work of the Church of England there.
Mr. Waller will preach at the
Memorial Church tomorrow.

A pretty wedding took place Tues-
day afternoon at the home of Mr. John
Summer, of Ingersoll, when his third
daughter, Gertrude Grace, was married
to Mr. Ralph R. Wright, of this city.
Rev. J. W. Pedley officiated, only the
relatives and many friends being pre-
sent. The bride was assisted by Miss
Evelyn A. Wright, while Mr. Hubert
Summer, brother of the bride, acted
as groomsmen. After a dainty wed-
ding supper Mr. and Mrs. Wright
ding supper Mr. and Mrs. Wright
left for their home in this city.

—Ridgeway Plaindealer: A new
time-table will come into effect on the
L. E. and D. R. R. on Monday next,
and trains will be run on nearly the
old time-table which was in effect
before the purchase of the L. E. and
D. R. R. by the L. E. and D. R. R. We will
give an early morning mail from Lon-
don, and the service will be much more
convenient in many respects than that
now in force. The new time-table
will be about 20 minutes earlier, and
the north-bound train in the morning
will arrive about 10:10, 1 hour and 20 min-
utes later.

—Below will be found a list of Can-
adian patents recently granted to
Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents
and experts, New York Life building,
Montreal. This report is prepared ex-
clusively for this paper: William H.
Belford, Riding Mountain, Man., pic-
ture hanger or supporter; James
Weeks, Carlton Place, Ont., adver-
tising calendar; Napoleon Fournier, St.
Germain de Grantham, wheel harrow;
Abraham W. Steeves, Weston, Mas-
sachusetts, spraying machine; Prosper Cote, St.
Hyacinthe, Quebec, lock; Leon Martel, Mon-
treal, lock.

—It was announced at the adjourned
annual meeting of the Catholic Club,
held in the rooms on Richmond street
last night, that Messrs. O. Labelle, J.
M. Daly and M. Quirk had withdrawn
from the contest for the executive
committee, leaving Messrs. P. Walsh,
M. P. McDonald, Jerry McDonald,
Jun., W. P. Regan and J. Pevier elect-
ed by acclamation. Messrs. P. P.
Boyle and A. J. McRae were elected
auditors. Solos were given by Messrs.
M. T. O'Hagan and J. Leach, an ad-
dress by Rev. Father Brady, and short
speeches by the majority of the newly-
elected officers.

—The Drygoods Economist says that
the craze excited by the giving away
of trading stamps, to be redeemed in
the shape of premiums of more or less
value, appears to have died out in the
greater portion of the country.
Trading stamp company, evidently of
American origin, has started up in
England. The Economist agrees with

New Pack Canned Fish And Vegetables.

LOBSTERS—Sterling Brand is the
most reliable brand packed. Flat
and tall cans.
SALMON—The finest is Clover Leaf.
In flat tins. Try it.
New Potatoes and Corn
in stock.
We have the Finest Cape Cod
Cranberries and Jersey Sweet
Potatoes.

T. A. ROWAT & Co.,
234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

GOOD AT ALL TIMES

Eureka Bread never fails to satisfy.
Why? Because the flour is bought
with care, with the best is done
with the most modern appliances.
Try a sample loaf.

THE PARNELL-DEAN
Steam Baking Co., Limited.
75 Bruce street. Phone 929.

the Drapers' Record, a noted English drygoods paper, in these conclusions:

that the stamp system costs the trader employing it, at least 5 to 6 per cent on a considerable portion, if not the major portion, of his turnover, and (2) that the result is no appreciable increase of business, nor influx of new customers, and, finally, that the sys-
tem enriches nobody, or very few, be-
sides its ingenious inventors or ex-
ploited. The Economist adds: "The
career of the trading stamp in England
is likely to be very much shorter than
it was in the country, and to end
with equal suddenness."

MORE BOOKS.
The following additions to the pub-
lic library have been made this week:
Prof. Hoffmann, "Modern Magic"; S.
Alexander, "Moral Order and Pro-
gress"; E. Renan, "Life of Jesus";
Dean Farrar, "Sin and Its Conquer-
ers"; Rev. A. Pierson, "Seven Years
in Sierra Leone"; W. Cobbett, "His-
tory of the Protestant Reformation in
England and Ireland"; G. King, "The
Theory of Finance"; Sir P. H. Farrer,
Perry, "Applied Mechanics"; C. Bram-
ble, "The A. B. C. of Mining," a hand-
book for prospectors; "Photograms for
the Years 1886, 1887"; S. Phillips,
"Poems"; W. Raleigh, "Style"; V.
Hugo, "Poems"; C. Holcomb, "The
Real Chinaman"; W. Minto, "Daniel
Defoe"; John Arthur Roebuck, "Life
and Letters"; Col. H. M. V. Bart,
"Richard Baird Smith" (the leader of
the Delhi heroes in 1857); A. Barr, "A
Knight of the Nets"; A. Daudet,
"Robert Helmont" (diary of a recluse);
F. Du Boisgobey, "Fontenay, the
Swordsmen"; S. Luska, "As It Was
Written"; M. H. Norrie, "The Gray
House of the Quarries"; R. H. Sav-
age, "In the Shadow of the Pyramids";
R. H. Savage, "A Modern Corsair";
John A. Stuart, "The Minister of
State"; J. Walworth, "On the Wingham
Side"; Mrs. J. Ward, "Helbeck of
Bannisdale" (two volumes).

DEATH OF A FORMER CITIZEN

Mr. William Westlake, who was a
well known and highly respected mer-
chant of this city for many years, but
of late had resided in the south of
England, died in the village of Peter
Tavy, in Devonshire, on Oct. 9. He was
an ardent Liberal, and took an active
interest in many hot political cam-
paigns of the past. He had been in
excellent health up to a few months
ago, and passed away at the age of 74
years, leaving a wife, whom he mar-
ried five years ago, in England, and
four daughters on the side of the At-
lantic—Mrs. Frank Yeigh, and Mrs.
G. Wilkie, of Toronto; Mrs. Hugh
Richardson, of Regina, and Mrs. A. M.
Moore, of New York.

AT CHICAGO.

"And what is the big wire inclosure
for?"

Answer for the St. Louis girls. We
couldn't get the heroes to promise to
come here until it was built."

ECZEMA

Made Baby Kick and Scream.
Had to Wrap Her Hands
and Put Her on the Table
to Dress. Would Tear Her
Face and Arms Almost to
Pieces. Grew Worse Under
All Remedies.

CUTICURA CURED HER

When my little girl was six months old,
she had Eczema. We had used cold creams
and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did
her any good; in fact she kept getting worse.
I used to wrap her hands up, and when I
would dress her, I had to put her on the table,
for I could not hold her. She would kick and
scream, and, when she could, she would tear
her face and arms almost to pieces.

I used four boxes of CUTICURA (ointment),
two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and gave her
the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and she was cured,
and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment),
truly said that they have saved her life, and
any one suffering as she did, I should advise
them to give CUTICURA a fair trial.

Feb. 7, '98. Mrs. G. A. CONRAD, Lisbon, N.H.

Cuticura

REMEDIES are the greatest skin
cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of
the civilized world.

SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES AND REST FOR
THREE MONTHS in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP.
This treatment will give instant relief, permit rest for
parent and sleep for child, and point to a speedy, perma-
nent, and economical cure of the most torturing, dis-
gusting, and humiliating of itching, burning, bleeding,
and crusting skin and scalp humors with
loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. PUTTER DAVIS AND CHAM-
BERLAIN, Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.
"How to Cure Torturing Eczema," mailed free.

This is the weather for Flys.

Surely

The largest drygoods store in Western
Ontario can surely buy and sell drygoods
cheaper than any of its "esteemed con-
temporaries."

The buyer that visits the European
markets in September has surely got
newer and more correct autumn styles
than the buyers that bought their
stocks in June.

The store that has stood longer than
any other London store—and that has
received without a single intermission
the best patronage of the city for the
past thirty years, is surely conducted on
principles of honesty, courtesy, relia-
bility and progress.

Surely you can read the moral.

Kingsmill's

A Brantford Man Drives 900
Miles in a Prairie Schooner.

Burglars at Ayr—Woodstock Boy
Breaks His Leg While Wrestling—
Two Oxford Pioneers Dead—Mitchell
to Vote on Thir e Bylaws.

Petrol's firemen will hold a ball on
Nov. 8.

Wingham Orchestral Club has reor-
ganized.

Windsor's population has fallen off
81 since last year.

Stratford's population has fallen off
162 during the past year.

The tobacco crop of Elgin has been
harvested in good condition.

There were 2,996 entries at Essex fair
this year, against 1,748 in 1897.

George Lario is now proprietor of
the Queen's Hotel at Brigidon.

Mr. James Little, principal of Nor-
wich public school, is seriously ill.

North Perth Agricultural Society is
about \$400 behind as a result of the fall
fair.

Mr. D. Stewart, Wingham, shipped
a car of lambs to East Buffalo this
week.

Gideon Ryder, aged 77, an inmate of
the Brantford House of Refuge, is
dead.

Teeter's Hotel, of Waterford, was
robbed on Wednesday night. No
clue.

Winter approaches. A Brigidon man
has been arrested for stealing a
blanket.

Waterloo town council will ask the
people to vote \$50,000 for the purchase
of a waterworks system.

Candidates for the reeveship must be
scarce in Alvinston. Applicants are
advertised for by the local paper.

William Ratray, of Detroit, was ar-
rested at Horseshoe Bay, on the Cana-
dian side of Lake St. Clair, while
shooting ducks.

The editor of the Florence Quill will
live high this winter. An admiring
subscriber has presented him with a
38-pound squash.

A total of 247 appeals has been
filed against the voters' list of Dun-
wich by the Reformers and 159 by the
Conservatives.

Mrs. Ephraim Lumley, of Dutton,
who underwent an operation in Detroit
Hospital last week for dropsy, died in
that city Tuesday.

Fifty-eight hogs, owned by Joseph
Maragage, of Alvinston, died on the
cars between Inwood and Ingersoll, re-
cently. Loss over \$400.

Mrs. W. C. Laing, of Essex, has
been enjoying a visit from her sister,
Miss Minnie Hutton, of London, and her
cousin, Miss Hutton, of Dungannon,
Huron county.

John Budd, an Oxford pioneer, passed
away in Woodstock yesterday
(Friday), aged 79. He was married
three times, and leaves six children
and a widow surviving.

Chatham Planet: Mrs. M. Pearson
leaves for the South shortly. Her
granddaughter, Miss Maude Pearson,
will accompany her, and will spend the
coming season in Baltimore.

Norman, the 15-year-old son of W.
H. Ellis, employed at Butler Bros',
lumber yards, had his leg broken while
wrestling with a companion at Hay's
factory, Woodstock, Thursday.

St. Thomas citizens will be asked to
vote on the granting of \$20,000 to the
L. E. and D. R. R. on Nov. 10. The
grant would be in consideration of the
road being extended from Ridgeway
to St. Thomas.

Burglars did a little bit of business
at Ayr Thursday night, by breaking
into the house of Mrs. David Goldie,
north of the C. P. R. track, and eteal-
ing a quantity of silverware and a
couple of overcoats.

On Monday Mitchell will be asked to
vote on three bylaws—one to close up
cows, another to borrow \$5,000 to the
prove the electric light plant, and the
third to provide for the construction
of more granolithic sidewalks.

Mr. John Liplo, one of the pioneers
of Oxford county, died suddenly in
Chicago while on a visit to his son re-
cently, and the remains were brought
to Woodstock for interment. He was
80 years of age, and aged 78.

Wingham Journal: Mr. Sextus Kent
has left for Southampton this week
on a singular mission. We understand
that for the person of Miss Belyea,<