

WILL BISHOP REJECT REPORT

Committee of Ontario Anglican
Church Favors Union
Movement.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 20. — Recently while the Anglican mission board was meeting in London, Ont., the church's joint committee on church union appointed by the General Synod drafted its report. It has just been made public through the Ontario Churchman of this city. It is to this effect:

"The joint committee upon the subject of Christian union, appointed at the last general synod, has had under its consideration the communication of the joint committee of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregationalist communions on church union, addressed to the archbishops and bishops of the Church of England in Canada and submitted to the committee on Christian union by the Episcopal members of the committee.

"The committee is impressed with the earnestness and spirit of the invitation and gravity of the subject, and remembers the pronouncement of the last Lambeth conference regarding the house of bishops of all Canada, that the Anglican communion to appoint committees, and to watch for and originate opportunities of united prayer and mutual conference between representatives of different Christian bodies. The committee respectfully suggests to the house of bishops of all Canada, that the latter should name a suitable delegation to participate in the general union movement, referred to in the communication, it being understood that neither the delegates who the house of bishops may appoint, nor the house of bishops itself, is committed in advance to what has already been done by the aforementioned three communions, and it being also understood that no action binding upon the church can be taken except by the General Synod. The committee on union places itself at the disposal of the house of bishops for the purposes of the delegation.

"Moreover, the committee is of opinion that there is no serious obstacle to union as regards the first three articles of the Lambeth Quadrilateral and believes that the time has come when an earnest effort should be made to find out the possibility of the acceptance by these communions of the historic episcopate. Considering that the causes which in bygone generations led to the formation of these separate communions were mainly two; results of political action and insular church ministrations and the attitude of the church to our separated brethren must recognize these causes. In reference to this, at page 111, L. C. 1897, this passage occurs:

"Finally, the committee believes that organic unity, such as contemplated, would result in a higher and truer conception and realization of the Christian faith. We speak as brothers who are separated from us. We can assure them that we fall not in love and respect for them. We acknowledge with a full heart the fruit of the Holy Ghost produced by their lives and labors. We remember the glorious for them, that in evil days they kept up the standard at once of family virtue and of the life hidden with Christ in God. We can never forget that lessons of holiness and love have been written upon undying pages by members of their communion, and that the lips of many of their teachers have been touched with heavenly fire. Acting, as it believes, in the spirit of the foregoing quotation, the committee suggests that the requirements of the fourth article of the Lambeth Quadrilateral will eventually be attained if all future ministrations of the proposed united church receive ordination at the hands of duly consecrated bishops and respectfully urges that the house of bishops authorize the delegation to confer with the other communions on that basis.

HE IS CORRECT

DR. HAMILTON PROVES THAT
PILES ARE CAUSED BY CON-
STIPATION AND STRONG
CATHARTICS.

Knowing the frequency with which people suffer from this ailment, Dr. Hamilton made an exhaustive study into the cause of piles.

He found that the lower part of the bowels is like a network of blood-vessels, and if subjected to persistent pressure, a section will bulge out and form what is commonly known as piles.

The only effective mode of curing this trouble is the regular use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which can be taken before retiring. Next day will bring wonderful relief.

"I suffered up to about the limit of human endurance with piles," writes Miss Luaders, from Cornwall, Ont. "I was employed in a factory here, but for a while had to give up work till I got better of this trouble. I read in the Montreal Herald about Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and after using them for two weeks was cured. I can recommend these pills very highly; there are none better. They at once relieve and prevent a constipated condition of the bowels, and from my experience can be depended upon as a perfect safeguard against piles. Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mondrake and Butternut, I am sure, would be a benefit to every girl or woman."

Take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and your system will be regenerated, revitalized, and made proof against disease.

Good for men, excellent for women, and most effective for children. All ages and both sexes find Dr. Hamilton's Pills a marvelous medicine. Although active, they do not gripe or cause inconvenience, still they cleanse and purify the system, thereby maintaining a high standard of health. Sold by all dealers, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1, or by mail, from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

THE SUGAR TRUST FOUND GUILTY

Heavily Fined for Accepting Re-
bates From the New
York Central

New York, Nov. 20. — The American Sugar Refining Company was found guilty by a jury in the United States circuit court today of accepting rebates amounting to \$26,000 from the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

The New York Central recently was found guilty of giving rebates to the house of bishops of all Canada, and fined \$108,000.

Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, in his argument for the defense today, declared that there was no precedent in American law for such an enormous fine as the statute against rebating provided. It was necessary, he added, to go back several centuries in English law to find an instance in which a penalty amounting to more than \$100,000 has been imposed.

Mr. Choate and former Judge Alton B. Parker, for the American Sugar Refining Company, and United States District Attorney Simpson, for the Government, who appeared as counsel in the case today, argued the same lines as they did in the New York Central case.

The defense offered no testimony after Judge Holt's charge, the jury took the case, and, in accordance with the instructions of the court, returned a verdict of guilty.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

TRIAL MARRIAGES ARE ADVOCATED

New York Woman Has Some
Radical Ideas in Regard
to Matrimony.

New York, Nov. 20. — Not only sociologists, but the public in general is discussing with great interest and widely differing views today the book just off the press, entitled "The Family," of which Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons, wife of representative Herbert Parsons, of this city, is the author. Her advocacy of time and trial marriages as a means of remedying social evils is set forth in the book in very striking manner.

Mrs. Parsons is the daughter of Henry Clews, a well-known banker. She is a doctor of philosophy, a Hartley House fellow, and for six years was a lecturer in sociology at Barnard college. Her husband is prominent in politics, being chairman of the Republican county committee. She is on terms of intimacy with President Roosevelt.

The book which has caused so much discussion, consists of four lectures. It is a comprehensive, painstaking history of the family relations from ancient times to the present day.

Questioned concerning her object in putting forward such views on matrimony, Mrs. Parsons said that it was merely a surmise to advocate marriages of such a character. She said she was ill, and refused to be interviewed at length.

In her book she says: "It would, therefore, seem well from this point of view to encourage early trial marriages, the relation to be entered into with a view to permanency, but with the privilege of breaking it if proved unsuccessul and, in the absence of offspring, without suffering any great degree of public condemnation."

"The dogma that marriage is an unquestionable sacrament," the author declared, "and the dictum that it is merely a survival of a past form of property holdings are both shams."

"Duration of marriage in the lifetime of the married persons seems, to a great extent, to be dependent upon the nature of the marriage. Trial marriage, where monogamy prevails it is often accompanied by forms of promiscuity or by readily obtained divorce. Polygamy satisfies, to a certain extent, the desire for variety to which transiency of relationship is often due."

"In this connection Sir John Lubbock makes an enlightening distinction between lax and brittle marriage. Where an enduring form of marriage is inscribed, marriage tends to be lax—i. e., polygamous, where separation is more or less optional, it tends to be brittle."

"Incidentally, let us note here, in illustration of the brittle marriage, so-called time and trial marriages. In time marriages a contract of marriage for a stated time is made. The time may be for a fixed number of days during the week (part-time marriage)—this is a lax rather than a brittle arrangement—or for a stated continuous period (term-marriage, hand-fastings). At the end of the stated period the relation may or may not be made permanent."

A variety of time marriage, it being distinctly agreed that the relationship may be dissolved at any time."

M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

After expressing regret at the fact that the Catholics had not the courage to reply to their persecutions as the terrorists did in Russia, M. de Villaine charged the Government with playing into the hands of Great Britain, and demanded to know whether the report had been signed between Great Britain and France as a prelude to the great adventure in which Foreign Minister Pichon had embarked with Premier Clemenceau, was true.

M. Clemenceau, in reply, after warmly defending M. Pichon and Gen. Picquart, announced that he would not say anything regarding the Franco-British understanding.

He did not believe that a military convention existed, but he declined to be drawn into a trap which would place him in the position of discouraging the hopes of all Frenchmen.

The senate then, by the great majority of 213 to 22 votes, rejected the interpretation and passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

SEEKS DEATH ON PYRE

Declares 29 Cities Will Perish When
Earth's Axis is Straightened.

Chicago, Nov. 20. — Possessed by the idea that eternal damnation for her dead son and herself was to be awarded only by self-immolation, Mrs. Stella Bowman, 34 North California avenue, kindled a sacrificial fire in her home yesterday morning by saturating a bed with kerosene, lying on it and then applying a lighted match to it. She was dragged uninjured from the bed by firemen, who responded to a call from neighbors who had been attracted by the mantel outcries of the woman, uttered as she prepared the sacrifice. In her right hand were clasped bills amounting to \$50, the savings of herself and her husband. The fire was extinguished with slight damage to the premises.

At the Desplaines street police station, whither the woman was taken to remain a prisoner awaiting inquiry as to her sanity, she explained that her son died last March and that in a dream it had been revealed to her that he was suffering eternal torment and that to save him and herself from punishment after death she must make of herself a burnt offering.

Her son, Peter Bowman, jun., died last March from hip disease after being confined to his bed ten months. During all that time, with the exception of a few weeks that he was in the Augustana Hospital, his mother took entire care of him, besides doing her housework. The strain is believed to have caused a mental breakdown. Since the boy's death she has believed he has been suffering spiritual torment and that she is directly responsible.

"My little Peter has never been saved and I saw Jesus spit him out and then send him down to the fires of hell," she raved in her cell. "And it was I who took the Bible away from him in his last hours and I must suffer the punishment."

She then related how she had taken the Bible from the table at his bedside in order to serve his meals and had forgotten to return it to him.

The time selected by Mrs. Bowman for her attempt to propitiate divinity was directly after the departure of her husband for attendance at devotional exercises at a neighboring church. Preparatory to arranging the altar, she sent her daughter Mary on a trivial errand.

MEXICO FOR HALF PRICE
Cuthbert Houseparty to Mexico via Southern States and New Orleans, Including All Expenses for 30 Days, \$250.

The only summer rate private excursion ever organized for a winter tour to Mexico will leave Toronto Jan. 15 via Canadian Pacific and Wabash Railways. The organizers of these trips refused to take another excursion, following up their splendid success of last year, unless granted a summer rate. They have done everything in their power to give Canadians the opportunity of seeing this wonderful land of America. Prove that you appreciate this by taking advantage of it. There is no other trip to Mexico for less than \$400. This houseparty has its own engine, baggage car, elegant dining car service and equipment throughout, including a palace, parlor and observation car containing piano and library; all for \$250. Write for information to E. M. Cuthbert, 25 Maitland street, Toronto. Phone N. 3381.

During the first four or five days after the San Francisco fire, when many people could get no money from the banks, a great number went to the railroad offices for tickets to points north, east, south and west, and both in and out of the State. They insisted upon paying eventually, but had nothing to give at that time but their promises to pay as soon as they could reach their destinations. The officials took these promises to pay to an amount aggregating \$50,000 from nearly 1,000 persons. It is announced that within five months of the disaster no less than \$53,000 or nine-tenths of the full amount, has been paid by remittances from the refugees to whom credit had been extended. Much of this came from grateful sufferers who had not even been asked to sign a promise to pay.

After all the wife works about as hard to keep up with the fashions as the husband does to pay the bills, and it's all in the family.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

Some people never forget, never having stored anything in their attics to the deplorable fate of your adversary, lose sight of.

Being on the wrong side is always the deplorable fate of your adversary, no matter which side wins.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
—Showery, becoming cooler.

Now Is The Time to Buy FLANNELETTES

Notice These Sweeping Reductions

Now is the time to buy Flannelette—as soon as you can get here. Don't procrastinate. It isn't safe—not when such sweeping reductions are in vogue.

Just imagine, pretty fancy Flannelette, REGULAR 12½¢ AND 15¢ LINES, with 8½¢ marked on their tickets. There seems likely to be a lively time in our Flannel Section when this good news becomes known. Don't you think it would be wise to plan an early visit?

These Flannelettes come in handsome spots, stripes and neat figured designs. 15 pieces in the lot. Some patterns seem the very thing for quilt linings and coverings, while others appear very desirable for wrappers, sacques and children's dresses. Clearing at only, yard 8½¢

FIVE PIECES NOVELTY CASHMERETTES. Very unique designs. Reds, greens, navys, blues and browns. Regular price 20¢ yard. Clearing at just, yard 12½¢

SEVEN PIECES GERMAN FLANNELETTE. Nice, soft, warm materials for cosy dressing gowns and sacques. Unusual diamond designs, large spots, etc. Regular 25¢ yard. Clearing at only, yard 15¢

On Sale at Flannel Department—East Store.

Dainty Silks For Evening Waists
Come and rest your eyes on this importation of dainty Chiffon Taffetas. Real beauties, every one of the five patterns.

The grounds are white, decorated with those soft, subdued floral designs which refined dressers admire.

Beautiful silks for evening waists—and the colorings are of such a nature that they will blend or harmonize with almost any color of skirt. Price is but \$1.25

Silks—Main Floor.

Some Beautiful Allovers
Exquisitely embroidered Jap Silk Allovers. 18 inches wide. Priced all the way from, yard 85¢ to \$3.50

Bewitching Embroidered Jap Silk Flouncing. 27 inches wide. Prettily trimmed with tucks, insertion and narrow embroidery. Makes handsome dresses for children \$2, \$2.50 and \$3

Ivory Embroidered Chiffon Allovers, for yokes and blouses \$1 to \$3.25

Ivory and Ecru Guipure Oriental Allovers, from, yard \$1 to \$4.50

Lace Department—Main Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street

last March from hip disease after being confined to his bed ten months. During all that time, with the exception of a few weeks that he was in the Augustana Hospital, his mother took entire care of him, besides doing her housework. The strain is believed to have caused a mental breakdown. Since the boy's death she has believed he has been suffering spiritual torment and that she is directly responsible.

"My little Peter has never been saved and I saw Jesus spit him out and then send him down to the fires of hell," she raved in her cell. "And it was I who took the Bible away from him in his last hours and I must suffer the punishment."

She then related how she had taken the Bible from the table at his bedside in order to serve his meals and had forgotten to return it to him.

The time selected by Mrs. Bowman for her attempt to propitiate divinity was directly after the departure of her husband for attendance at devotional exercises at a neighboring church. Preparatory to arranging the altar, she sent her daughter Mary on a trivial errand.

MEXICO FOR HALF PRICE
Cuthbert Houseparty to Mexico via Southern States and New Orleans, Including All Expenses for 30 Days, \$250.

The only summer rate private excursion ever organized for a winter tour to Mexico will leave Toronto Jan. 15 via Canadian Pacific and Wabash Railways. The organizers of these trips refused

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY—WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-192 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are re-
quested to favor the management by
reporting any irregularities in deliv-
ery. Communicate with the Circula-
tion Department or phone 107.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21.

THE POWER BYLAW.

The city council will be asked to
submit to the ratepayers in January a
bylaw authorizing the council to enter
into a contract with the hydro-electric
commission to supply the city of Lon-
don with Niagara power.The city council has asked the com-
mission for estimates of the cost of
delivering a block of 10,000-horsepower,
ready for distribution to customers in
London. The price quoted by the
commission, it is stated, will beabout \$20 per horsepower, perhaps a
little less, provided a sufficient num-
ber of municipalities can be grouped
with London for power purposes. This
price will include all charges for in-
terest, sinking fund, maintenance, de-
preciation, insurance, etc., on the ma-
chinery, appliances and transmission
lines of the hydro-electric commission.The position of the city of London if
the ratepayers adopted the bylaw in
January would be as follows: The
city council would have power to en-
ter into a contract to purchase from
the hydro-electric commission 10,000-
horsepower per annum, at an annual
cost to the city of \$200,000. This \$200,-
000 would not include the cost of local
distribution. It would be necessary
for the city to purchase the London
Electric Company's plant, or erect a dis-
tributing station of its own, in order to
deliver the power to customers. The
city must then find sufficient sale for
Niagara power to meet its obligation of
\$200,000 a year to the hydro-electric
commission, and the cost of distribut-
ing the power within its own bound-
aries. It is said that in order to be on
the side of safety, each municipality
in the scheme will ask for only one-
half the amount of power for which
estimates have been furnished. If
London contracted for only 5,000-horse-
power the rate per horsepower would
probably be \$2, or \$4 greater, than if
double the amount of power were pur-
chased.The city cannot undertake this tre-
mendous financial obligation blindly.
It will be the duty of the city council,
before entering into any agreement
with the hydro-electric commission, to
make a thorough canvass, so as to as-
certain the amount of power which it
may reasonably expect to dispose of.
Have any steps in that direction been
taken during the long period in which
this question has been before the pub-
lic? Has the city council entered into
negotiations with the street railway
company and with the manufacturers
of London, with a view to securing
contracts from them for the purchase
of Niagara power from the municipali-
ty? If nothing of the kind has been
done, there has been a remissness on
the part of the civic authorities which
must be remedied at once, if the rate-
payers are to vote intelligently upon
the bylaw.

CHEAP FARES OR A PERCENTAGE?

When the original London Street
Railway Company sold out to the Ever-
ett syndicate, the latter negotiated with
the city for a new agreement, which
was necessary to the conversion of the
road from horse to electric traction.
There was a difference of opinion in
the city as to whether the company
should be required to pay a percentage
of its earnings to the general fund of
the municipality, or whether the pay-
ment should take the form of reduced
fares. The council decided in favor of
the latter plan. The regular fare was
fixed at seven tickets for 25 cents, but
workmen's tickets (to be used by
anybody), are sold at the rate of nine
for 25 cents, good between half-past six
and eight o'clock in the morning, and
between five and half-past six o'clock
in the evening.The Toronto street railway franchise
is on a mileage and percentage basis
without cheap fares. Six-tickets-for-
a-quarter is the only rate. For the cur-
rent year the city is expecting to re-
ceive \$74,400 in mileage, and \$360,000 in
percentage, being \$300 a mile, and 10
per cent of the gross receipts of the
road. The \$300 mileage is needed to
construct and maintain the track al-
lowance, but the \$360,000 is clear profit
and will reduce the tax rate of the city
by over two mills on the dollar.The Toronto street railway agree-
ment has been extolled in many quar-
ters as a model one, embodying all the
advantages of public and private own-
ership, but it is significant that at
least two Toronto newspapers, the
World and the Star, argue that cheap
fares are of more general benefit than
the percentage principle. They claimthat the \$360,000 turned into the city
treasury is obtained by overcharging
passengers, and merely goes to bonus
property owners at the expense of the
people who ride on the street cars.
Says the Star:"Estimating the number of pas-
sengers carried at 75,000,000, which
will be found pretty near the figure,
it follows that every man, woman,
and child, who pays a street car fare
by ticket or cash pays nearly half a
cent more than the company charges
for the ride, and the company pays
that half cent to the city treasurer,
to be used as stated to cut down
the taxes.""The worst phase of the injustice
thus perpetrated lies in the fact that
the people who pay most of this over-
charge are the people who are least
able to pay, and the people who are
relieved from taxation are those best
able to pay. The workmen and the
factory girl, who are compelled to
live some distance from their work,
and who must be at work on time,
cannot escape the payment of street
car fares, and the amount of their
income which is spent in this way is
a greater proportion of their whole
income than is the case with any
other class. In fact, the over-
charge to the working girl is an im-
mense proportion of her income, as
compared with the proportion of the
property-owner's income that is saved
to him by making her pay too much."There is something to be said in
favor of either plan—cheap fares or a
percentage—but the dissatisfaction in
Toronto shows that the city of Lon-
don did not strike a bad bargain. The
difference between nine-tickets-for-a-
quarter and six-tickets-for-a-quarter
means a good deal in favor of the
workmen of London and the other
large classes who habitually use the
cars in the early morning and around
the supper hour.

A PATRIOTIC POSITION.

"La Patrie," of Montreal, taking up
the question of the future of Canada
and the relations of the races, says:"We should like to assure our fel-
low-citizens of different origin that the
French-Canadians, while preserv-
ing their nationality, language and
faith, loyally belong to their country
and to the British empire.""It is not our intention to live
apart and to keep away from the
other races. We admit that there
may be a few persons, who dream
of a French state—a republic, no
doubt. Such a fancy can originate
only in a few unbalanced minds."
"The barrier of social differences
between Canadians will go on dis-
appearing from year to year, through
the force of events, intellectual pro-
gress, and the more and more active
and inevitable contact between Eng-
lish and French.""Public instruction, strengthened
and transformed by the new condi-
tions of things, will contribute to
bring all the nationalities closer to-
gether, and a common effort to stimu-
late progress and to lay in the soil
of British North America the solid
foundation of a nation homogeneous
in its aspirations, although com-
posed of different elements."No patriotic Canadian, be his origin
what it may, can take exception to this
attitude. La Patrie, by the way, is
owned and controlled by Hon. J.
Asriel Tarte, who, as a minister of the
Laurier Government, was denounced
by the Conservative press as a traitor!How a party which is clamoring for
higher duties all round can take ob-
jection to the German surnames is one of
the curiosities of politics.It is unfortunate that the Niagara
power and the waterworks bylaws
come together. The ratepayers are
asked to assume great responsibilities
upon insufficient information.Mr. Fielding says that the financial
administration of the Liberal party
compared with that of its opponents is
the difference between the Great East-
ern and a ferryboat. He might have
made it still stronger. The 25-knot tur-
biner has come in since the Great
Eastern. The ferryboat part of the
simile, however, is all right.The dust nuisance, even at this late
season of the year, is still bothering
many Canadian municipalities, owing
to the really very fine and dry fall
weather we have been enjoying. A
leading British scientific authority dis-
cusses on the value of tarfall, the
latest road material, which is claimed
to have solved the dust problem. This
is really a cheap, artificial asphalt,
consisting of about 12 per cent of tar
or pitch, powdered limestone, powdered
furnace slag, and an alkaline solution,
all mixed in proper proportions, and
heated to over 300 degrees Fahrenheit,
in a vacuum. Chemical changes occur
in the heating, and the resulting ma-
terial, when applied to the road, set-
tles hard and does not become plastic
in hot weather, as is the case with or-
dinary asphalt or tar-treated roads. It
can be used as a road surface at a cost
in England of 8 cents per square yard,
or a road can be entirely made with it
for 75 cents per yard, a cost which
shows it to be very economical in com-
parison with other roadmaking materi-
als. It is dustless in dry and free from
slipperiness in wet weather, unaffected
by heat or frost, and, while resilient, is
rigid under heavy traffic. No doubt, if
the new method of roadmaking proves
a success in Great Britain, it will soon
be tried here. In almost all our cities
and towns we can stand a good deal of
improvement in the thoroughfares, and
if we can get a dustless street, in these
days of caravans of automobiles along
the highways, it will be a great bless-
ing to humanity.

MOSCOW'S OLD DRUG STORE.

[London Globe.]

The greatest drug store in the world
will be found in one of the most back-
ward countries of the world. It exists in
Moscow, and is 233 years old. Its title is
the Old Nikolka Pharmacy, and since
1833 it has been in the family of the pre-
sent proprietor. It is a building of impos-
sible dimensions, with many departments,
including one of professional education
for the staff, which numbers 700 persons.
They make up about 2,000 prescriptions a
day, and so perfect is the organization
that an error is seldom recorded.

THE SADDEST OF THEM ALL.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

The millionaire who can't digest
The food he palate craves, may be
Long-featured, solemn and possessed
Of never-ceasing misery.But think of those poor people who,
Although they are not millionaires,
Have stomachs which refuse to do
The steady duties that are theirs.

MACAULAY'S ORATORY.

[The Spectator.]

There seems to be much difference of
opinion as to the merits of Macaulay's
oratorical style. Mr. Whitty speaks of
his "perfect art and consummate mat-
ter," and of his "just raising his
voice enough to be heard through the
room." But Jennings' "Anecdotal History
of the British Parliament" says: "By all
accounts (writes Dean Milman) Macau-
lay's delivery was far too rapid to be
impressive; it wanted also variety and
flexibility of intonation." And Francis's
"Orators of the Age" describes his voice as
"pitched in alto, monotonous and
rather shrill, pouring forth words with
inconceivable velocity . . . that ex-
tremely volatile and not very enticing
voice," etc. One thing, at any rate, is
certain, that Macaulay's style was dis-
tinguished, like that of Mr. Locky, by
rapidity of utterance, and what is much
rarer, by faultless grammar.

IN A LUTHER BURBANK GARDEN.

[Denver Republican.]

White are the coreless apple buds,
As your hand in mine I clasp
And we wander through the eyelash spuds
And the raspberries, sans rasp.You plucked a blackberry, dazzling white,
As we chanted a tuneless song
And I took a luscious, soulful bite
Of a pitiless, skinless prong.The cactus plant never cackles now,
As its teeth have all been drawn,
And calm there falls upon your brow
The light of a sunless dawn.In this dear place I would live for aye,
Discussing the whys and hows,
And speeding the minutes hours by,
From the path of the pastless now.EARN ALL THE MONEY HE GETS.
[Farber's (Mo.) Forum.]There is one satisfaction in being a
farmer; it cannot be said that he "wins"
whatever fortune he gets; he earns every
dollar of it, he does not take a cent of
it from some other man. It comes to him
first hand out of the soil, and his money
is the cleanest in all the world.

HE HADN'T A MICROSCOPE.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

"Thought you said you were a mind-
reader," said the caller.
"So I am," replied the professor.
"Well, why do you hesitate? Why don't
you read my mind?"
"I'm searching for it."

WOMEN RIDE ASTRIDE.

[New York Herald.]

New Yorkers have become accustomed
to seeing women wearing the divided skirt
ride astride through the bridge paths of
Central Park, and follow the hounds
across country.Even in conservative old England, as
appears from a special cable dispatch to
the Herald this morning, women are dis-
carding the side-saddle and adopting the
safer and more comfortable fashion.Lady Castlereagh, the Duchess of West-
minster, in other words, the women
mentioned in our dispatch now ride in
that style in the famous Row without at-
tracting special attention, and it prom-
ises to become general.The woman's bicycle undoubtedly had
much to do with producing the change.

SHOCKING.

[Washington Post.]

"Shirtwaists one-third off," advertises a
Buffalo drygoods house. In the bargain-
counter rush they are likely to come off
altogether.

TURNING THE TABLES.

[Toronto Star.]

Six public school teachers from England
are to be with us today. And the stran-
ger part of it is that they have come out
here to learn things from the colonies,
and not merely to be condescending.

SIGN OF PROGRESS.

[Washington Star.]

The progress of the age is shown by the
fact that no first-class highwayman now
thinks of working without an automobile.

HEARST'S ELECTION EXPENSES.

[New York Post.]

Hearst's election expenses of more than
\$350,000, not only break all
records, but outrage all propriety. The
man who relied at corporations for put-
ting money into political campaigns, was
himself, in order to buy the governor-
ship, putting in five times as much as
any corporation is known ever to have
given to elect a president. While Hearst
was shouting that the other side intended
to purchase the election, he was showing
in his quarter of a million with the con-
science of a hardened gambler, betting on
what he thought was a sure thing. Such
a vast outlay by a candidate is a new and
startling phenomenon in our politics. The
poor man's champion, with a corruption
fund of hundreds of thousands in his
right hand, is a novel and repulsive and
ominous figure.

WHICH WILL IT BE?

[Hamilton Times.]

Is Beck to be squeezed out of the Whit-
ney cabinet, or will he take his medicine
and be a good, obedient boy henceforth?

THE GENESIS OF BALLOT SWITCHING.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

If it is right that the wrongs of eight
years ago should be exposed, why should
the infamies of the general elections of
1896, to say nothing of those of previous
years, not be brought to light? The pas-
sage of ten years has not put into the
limbo of forgotten things the instructions
sent out by the Conservatives into the
various constituencies on the eve of the
Federal election of 1896, giving complete
details of how every kind of ballot-trick
was to be performed by the Conservative
tim.deputy returning officers and others who
owed their appointment to the Govern-
ment of that day.

BACHELORHOOD.

[Chicago Tribune.]

An element of the population which,
perhaps, does not take itself with suf-
ficient seriousness, or, at least, is not
aware of its dangerous tendencies, will be
surprised, if not grieved, to learn that,
according to Dr. Hirsch, "the bachelor is
a moral leper and a coward." Ever since
the world began the bachelor has been ex-
posed to various suspicions which may or
may not have been well founded, but it
has been usually admitted that there are
bachelors and bachelors, as different in
glory or ingloriousness as the planets.
That a bachelor, through reason of his
bachelorhood, is a coward and a moral
leper is a proposition at once startling
and unexpected.

TA-TA!

[Puck.]

There was a young maid from afar,
Who ran like the deer for a car!
To her zeal she was martyr,
For snap went her shoe-string—
Too embarrassed for more—so ta-ta!

THE IMPOSSIBLE IN TARIFFS.

[Ottawa Journal.]
A tariff which in its provision of
cheaper living for the farmer and higher
protection for the manufacturer would
satisfy both classes, would be a measure
of the sort upon which the vivid imagina-
tion might speculate, but such a tariff
has never yet been devised, and Mr.
Fielding probably will not attempt the
impossible. The main point seems to be
to the Journal just now that outside the
Canadian Manufacturers' Association
there doesn't seem to be any loud clamor
for tariff revision.

A PROGRESSIVE BOARD.

[Kingston Whig.]
Domestic science will probably be in-
stalled in the public schools in January.
The board of education is showing a
preference for it.

CRUSHED.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

"Going up!" cried Coal.
"Going down!" cried Ice.
The cars suddenly stopped, and a dead
man was discovered wedged between
them. He was a consumer.PAPERS WERE READ
AND RELICS SHOWNInteresting Meeting of the London
and Middlesex Historical
Society.The London and Middlesex Historical
Society last evening heard a number
of interesting papers.Ex-Mayor Campbell, on behalf of
Mr. D. F. Buchanan, presented the so-
ciety with the first map of the county
of Middlesex, printed in 1854. Dr.
Campbell made an excellent address,
dealing with the many changes which
had taken place in the county during
the lapse of 52 years, since the map
first came out.Mr. C. B. Edwards reported that
splendid progress had been made to-
wards placing a tablet on the first
house built in London. The building
stands at the corner of King and Rid-
out streets, and was formerly occupied
by Peter McGregor, the first inhabitant
of London, the intention of the
society to similarly mark other histor-
ical places in the vicinity, such as the
first grammar school building.Dr. Woolverton read several interest-
ing papers on the deal with the first
directory of the city of London, and the
first directory of London and the
county of Middlesex. The first direc-
tory of London was published in 1854-5.
The second included the county of Mid-
dlesex, and was published in 1864, by
The A. & C. Co.Dr. Woolverton exhibited a fine col-
lection of Indian relics and gave the
history of each. He also told of an
Indian medal which was discovered
some time ago by some boys at Peter-
boro. The medal was very peculiar,
showing a white man and an Indian,
standing on either side of a fire smok-
ing a pipe of peace, upon which there
were rings. The logs of the fire were
so arranged that they formed a cross.The following is an extract from an
interesting letter written by Mr. Wm.
Bowman, of this city, relative to the
occasion when he carried the present
King, then Prince of Wales, in his
arms. Mr. Bowman says:May 6, 1905.
I was connected with the South-west-
ern Railway and had to do with the de-
signing and construction of the royal
railway carriage for conveying her late
majesty and court from London to Gos-
port, where the royal party used to
board for the Isle of Wight (Osborne
House). I always traveled with the
carriage. Our station was some half-
mile from the embarking place, and as
it was found very convenient to bring
the royal coaches to transfer her late
majesty from the railway train to the
royal steamer, we constructed a line of
railway to connect our station with the
naval victualling yard, where her late
majesty used to embark. To make the
accommodation complete, the
Government built a small receiving sta-
tion, with platform and veranda, at
the victualling yard. The Government
engineers did not come to measure our
carriage. On the train nearing the
platform, on the first trip, we found
that to pass alongside we would dam-
age the carriage and carry off the
crown and other ornaments, and con-
sequently we had to stop short of the
platform, only a few feet of the car
coming up to it. There was only room
for her late majesty to step out, leav-
ing the rest of the train some distance
away.When her majesty got on the plat-
form, the ladies-in-waiting were
paying their respects, and forming a
procession down to the steamer, the
children, viz., the prince and the prin-
cess, were overlooked and left on the
train. At this juncture I noted the
queen, and took the prince in my arms
and deposited him on the platform and
arranged for the rest of the party. This
took place in 1843, consequently King
Edward was about 7 years old at that
time.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Pre-Christmas Sale of Fine Linens

A new shipment of Fine Bleached Linens and Table Napkins has just been received. Bought under present prices and marked accordingly. This is an excellent opportunity to buy Christmas Linens. The following specials for this week:

Fine Bleached Linens

60-Inch Bleached Table Linen, pure quality.
Special, a yard 50c
66-Inch Pure Bleached Table Linen, usual 75c yard, at 65c
(Napkins to match.)
72-Inch Pure Bleached Table Damask, napkins to
match, usual \$1 yard, at 75c
72-Inch Heavy Bleached Table Damask, napkins to
match, usual \$1 10 yard at 90c
Extra Fine Double Table Damask, napkins to
match, best \$1 25 quality, at \$1 00
See window display.

Pure Linen Napkins

17-Inch Pure Linen Napkins, special per dozen 95c
19 1/4-Inch Napkins, usual \$1 50 dozen, at \$1 35
20-Inch Napkins, \$1 75 value, at, per dozen \$1 50
22-Inch Napkins, \$2 25 value, at, per dozen \$2 00
22-Inch Napkins, \$2 75 value, at, per dozen \$2 25

Table Linen Sets

A very nice and always acceptable gift is a set of
Table Cloths and Napkins to match. Priced at
\$5, \$6 50, \$7 50 to \$16

Fancy Silk Waists and Dress Skirts

Chiffon Taffeta Waists, soft finish
will not cut, in navy, black and
sky blue; new designs, special \$3 50
Chiffon Taffeta Waists, pleating
and stitching arranged in effec-
tive design, colors in cream,
ivory, black and sky blue. Spe-
cial \$4 00
See our handsome Dressing Robes for
ChristmasFrench Cord Dress Skirts, double
box pleat back and front, circular
and side box pleat, self straps
and buttons. This skirt is in
black and blue, and is very hand-
some. Special \$9 00
Black and Navy Broadcloth Dress
Skirts, tucked hips, foot pleats,
nicely designed sides. Special \$6 00

Ladies' Black Coats

A splendidly large showing of Ladies' Imported
Black Coats, emphasized by unusual values,
42 to 48 inches wide, all prevailing styles, at
\$10 50, \$12 50 and \$15 00

Closing Out Tailored Suits

Fine Black and Navy Cheviots and Fancy Tweed
Tailor-made Suits, light-fitting coats; some are
silk lined. Regular prices \$16, \$18 and \$20. To
close out at \$10 00

Black Silks for Christmas

For generations it has been the pride of every woman of years to have a BLACK SILK
GOWN. Our stock was never so complete as at present. SHOP NOW—before the store gets crowded.BLACK TAFFETA, 21 to 36 inches wide, 50c, 75c,
\$1 yard.
BLACK BENGALINE, 21 inch, 75c and \$1 00.
BLACK JAPAN TAFFETA, 27 inches wide,
French dye and finish, guaranteed not to split, 50c a
yard.
BLACK SATIN, 21 to 23 inches, 50c, 75c, and \$1 00.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

ESCAPES THE GALLOWS

Laderoute, Who Killed a Syrian, Guilty of
Manslaughter.Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The jury in the
Laderoute murder case at the Pontiac
assizes at Bryson, Que., returned a ver-
dict at 9 o'clock tonight of man-
slaughter, with a recommendation to
mercy.The murder was one of the most
brutal in the history of Canada, the
murderer waylaying George Charly, an
Assyrian peddler, of Ottawa, and kill-
ing him with stones and a knife. The
motive was robbery.At 4 o'clock today the jury came out
and announced a disagreement, but the
foreman intimated that an agreement
could be reached if there was a guaran-
tee that no hanging would take
place.Judge Champagne further instructed
them and the twelve good men and
true were locked out until 9 o'clock.
The verdict of manslaughter is some-
what illogical. Laderoute was the mur-
derer, but prejudice against a hanging
is regarded as the motive for the ver-
dict.Sentence will be imposed in the
morning.
James Laderoute was charged with
the murder of George Charly, an As-
syrian peddler, in August, 1905. The
grand jury on Oct. 19, 1905, returned a
true bill against Laderoute, after de-
liberating six hours on the evidence of
26 witnesses, heard in secret.

CUNARD STEAMERS.

It is just fifty years since the fast
passages of the Cunard steamer Persia,
then the largest and swiftest ocean
steamer in the world, were the talk of
everyone interested in ocean steaming.
The Persia was the first iron paddle
steamer under the British flag which
beat the best of the renowned Collins
steamers in the passage across the At-
lantic. And yet what a contrast be-
tween the largest and best boat of the
Cunard line in 1856 and the largest and
best pair of Cunard steamers in 1906.
The gross tonnage of the Persia was
3,300 tons a trifle less than one-tenth
of the tonnage of the Mauritania which
was launched on the Tyne the other
day, and a trifle more than one-tenth
of the tonnage of the Lusitania which
was launched at Clydebank on June 7th
this year. The average ocean speed of
the Persia was 13 1/2 knots. Her best
westward run, from Liverpool to New
York in 1856, was 9 days 21 hours and
41 minutes, and her best eastward run
was 9 days, 2 hours, 55 minutes, from
New York to Liverpool. The Cunard
steamers did not call at Queenstown
fifty years ago. The two new Cunard-
ers launched in 1906 will have an ocean
speed of 24 1/2 knots, and at that rate
should cover the distance between
Queenstown and New York, 2,800 knots,
according to the route taken in the
autumn months, in 114 hours—that is
4 days, 18 hours. The best outward
passage as yet made from Queenstown
to New York was that of the Lucania,
in October, 1894, in 5 days, 7 hours, 38
minutes.—Glasgow Evening Citizen.

STRICTURE CURED

YOU CAN PAY WHEN CURED.
NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.
STRICTURE AND KIDNEY DISEASE CURED.I had stricture for eleven years. It finally brought on Bright's
Disease of the Kidneys. I had an uncomfortable shooting pain in the
groin and feeling as though something was in the urethra. My back
was weak and I could scarcely stoop over. Urine was full of sedi-
ment. Had a desire to urinate frequently. Family doctors, so-called
specialists, patent medicines, electric belts, all failed. I was dis-
courage. I had spent hundreds of dollars in vain. Finally I con-
sulted Dr. Kennedy & Kergan as the last resort. I had heard a great
deal about them and concluded from the fact that they had been
established over 25 years that they understood their business. I am
delighted with the results. In one week I felt better and in a few
weeks was entirely cured. Have gained sixteen pounds in weight.
G. E. WRIGHT, Lansing.ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS.
CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?
BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They
sap the vitality of the system and unless entirely eradicated from the system will
cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—our
NEW METHOD positively cures all blood diseases forever.

Y

EXPLORERS FACING PERILS IN ARCTIC

Mikkelsen-Leffingwell Party Found in Sad Straits.

MUTINEERS ARE PUT ASHORE

Vessel Finally Gets a Tow and Starts in Search of Seventh Continent.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 20.—The United States revenue cutter Thetis, that arrived from the Arctic, brings news that causes apprehension for the fate of the Mikkelsen-Leffingwell expedition, which set sail from this port on May 20 last in search of a new continent supposed to exist in the polar regions.

When last seen off Point Barrow on Sept. 4, the Thetis was taking water badly. It had been caught in an ice jam and its bow stove. It was then in tow of a steam whaler, headed for the north. Elmer Mikkelsen, head of the expedition, and Ernest De Koven Leffingwell, of Chicago, were well, though disappointed at their slow progress.

Besides, the crew had grown mutinous for a second time, resulting in two of the most important members being put ashore. Except for the action of Capt. Hammett, of the Thetis, who called for volunteers from among his crew, the expedition might have been compelled to proceed northward short-handed.

According to Capt. Hammett, the Thetis had not had all plain sailing since it started on its search of the north. The crew began to grumble shortly after the vessel cleared Finlay, at Teller City, it came to an open rupture, with First Mate Parker and the cook as the leaders. But Capt. Mikkelsen smoothed matters over temporarily.

Soon the Thetis of Bedford entered the ice fields, which are unusually thick this year. Whalers have brought down reports of having been held for weeks. But for a chinook wind on Aug. 16, they faced the prospect of spending the winter in Arctic waters, they say.

It was while skirting the shore, for the Thetis of Bedford is light of draft, that the ice jam caught the expedition's vessel and set it afloat. Then Parker and the cook again refused to take orders. Realizing they were bound to be unruly, Capt. Mikkelsen sent them ashore at Point Hope.

They were taken off by a trading schooner bound for Cape Nome.

A few days after the chinook wind released the Thetis of Bedford, just when the expedition had come determined to winter at Point Barrow, the steam schooner Belvedere here in sight, and offered a tow to the Thetis of Bedford, which was accepted.

When the Thetis sailed southward, the Thetis of Bedford was headed for Return Reef, trailing behind the Belvedere. Before them was 200 miles of clear sea, with fair prospects of reaching Herschel Island at its farther end, should the vessel not leak too badly, or encounter more ice. In spite of mishaps, both Capt. Mikkelsen and Leffingwell, who accompany the expedition for the University of Chicago, hope to reach a point far enough north to make a dash for the continent early next year, although the latter had given up all hope of spending a winter in the Arctic.

Capt. Mikkelsen and Leffingwell left Chicago last spring in search of a seventh continent, which is supposed to lie in the waters of the Polar Sea. Whalers that have been driven far north out of their course have brought reports giving some basis for such hypothesis. The ocean bed is known to abate in such manner as to indicate that it rises above the ocean somewhere in the neighborhood of the Parry Archipelago.

Both explorers had experience in navigating the northern waters, for they were members of the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition in 1901. They purpose to provide themselves with a large number of dogs for a dash overland, and a number of kayaks for crossing the stretches of water between the ice fields. The dogs will be eaten if necessary.

The explorers expect to be joined at the mouth of the Mackenzie by Ethelred Stefansson, who is supposed to have proceeded down that river to Herschel Island, provided they make that point in their little 60-ton schooner this winter.

Their delays have been particularly galling to Mikkelsen and Leffingwell, because a rival explorer, A. H. Harrison, has preceded them in search of the same continent. Harrison has a long lead, as is shown by reports of whalers that spoke him at Herschel Island last winter. Moreover, Capt. Amundsen, discoverer of the northwest passage, told Capt. Hammett, of the Thetis, that he encountered Harrison on foot near Herschel Island. Accompanied by two men, Harrison was seen walking northward over the ice. He was headed for Banks Island, where he, too, will make his headquarters for a dash for the supposed new continent.

TRIES TO CONVERT KAISER

Political Spiritualistic Clique Seek to Control German Emperor.

London, Nov. 21.—The Zukunfts prints a remarkable story to the effect that a clique of statesmen, who are bound together in their political action by a common belief in spiritualism, have been making efforts to win over the Emperor to their cult, submitting to him evidence in the shape of spirit messages to convince him of the wisdom of their advice.

The head of the clique is Prince Philipp von Eulenberg, ex-ambassador to Vienna. Among the other members are Gen. Von Moltke, chief of the general staff, and an unnamed member of the Imperial government.

When the Kaiser was visiting Prince von Eulenberg's castle at Liebenberg last week the prince exhausted all his talents to convince his majesty that the spirits had signalled that Chancellor von Buelow's retirement was urgently necessary for the Emperor's safety. The Kaiser has been for a long time the personal friend of Prince von Eulenberg, but he firmly rejected his persuasions and retained Prince von Buelow in office, emphasizing his confidence in the latter, and thereby infuriating the prince.

The Zukunfts accuses Prince von Eulenberg of going to ridiculous extremes to induce the Kaiser to entertain a deeper belief in the principle of divine rights. In another case, he is said to have painted a picture glorifying the Kaiser as the anointed of heaven.

Von Eulenberg shortly afterwards received the order of the Black Eagle. It is also alleged that the prince forced the appointment of Baron von Tschirsky, as minister of foreign affairs, but, as a writer, as the power of the spiritualistic camarilla has now been broken, this probably will be its last success with the disillusioned monarch.

SAMARITANS ARE POOR

So Poor That They Are Peddling a Sacred Manuscript of Antiquity.

London, Nov. 20.—The manuscript of the Pentateuch, dating from 1050 A. D., which four Samaritans are trying to sell in London, is one of the most valuable and especially venerated of the world's ancient documents. One claims antiquity which suggests that it is the original translation into the Samaritan dialect from the Hebrew Pentateuch 2250 years ago. This sacred document is not shown except to royal persons, although a rich American tourist once overcame the scruples of a high priest by a fee of \$350.

The second manuscript is the one described in these dispatches yesterday. It is a transcript of the priceless master roll. It is inclosed in a metal case beautifully inlaid with silver, which is 500 years old. It is ornamented with two brass objects similar to those traditionally decorating the Ark of the Covenant. The Samaritan community, which now numbers about 250, adheres staunchly to the beliefs and traditions which from unknown antiquity have divided the sect, and by two which were especially venerated as the sacred books of the Pentateuch are heretical and now, no more than in the days of Christ, are there dealings between the two communities.

The Samaritans are very poor, and subsist on petty trades, and the local authorities have been and are vexed by their poverty. They are thus kept perpetually poor, and it is now said that their very existence as a separate community is threatened unless they are able to raise a large sum of money. To obtain this, they have turned to the sale of their sacred books, which is here, has been directed to try and sell the manuscripts of the Pentateuch, although to him and his fellow priests the act is sacrilegious.

It is asserted that he made the first offer to England, because Mr. Finn, the former British consul at Jerusalem, once helped the community by protecting the ancient annual service on the summit of Mount Gerizim. He would also prefer to sell the manuscript to a Christian country, because the Christian Messiah called the Samaritans good.

A GOOD REPUTATION

Is Worth Thousands of Dollars.

An individual who bears a reputation for honesty has every chance to make a success in life. A good reputation should be worth no small sum of money to the fortunate possessor. Certain it is that the Nordheimer reputation for fair and honest dealing is worth to them many thousands of dollars annually.

Prospective piano buyers are always assured of being squarely dealt with at Nordheimer's.

The one price system—a Nordheimer feature, which is strictly observed—puts every person on absolutely the same footing. Each piano has a ticket attached which shows in plain figures the lowest price for which that particular piano will be sold. No special favors to friends or anybody else. Capitalist and laborer, friend or stranger, each receives the same courteous and honest treatment at Nordheimer's.

And where will you find a piano that has a tone-quality equal to the Nordheimer? A tone that is famous for its wonderful purity and evenness, for its richness and sweetness, for its brilliancy and volume.

A Nordheimer piano will not only delight the ear of the musical artist, but is so handsomely and faultlessly constructed that it will compel the most critical eye to light up with admiration.

German scientists announce that the material for a man weighing 150 pounds can be found in the white and yolks of 1,200 hen eggs. Reduced to a fluid the average man would yield 98 cubic meters of illuminating gas and hydrogen enough to fill a balloon capable of lighting 155 pounds. The normal human body has in it the iron needed to make seven large nails, the fat for 14 pounds of candles, the carbon for 64 gross of crayons and phosphorus enough for \$20,000 matches. Out of it can be obtained, besides, 20 coffee spoons of salt, 56 lumps of sugar and 42 liters of water.

BIBLE COLLEGE SEALED BOOK

Students in Big and Little American Schools Woefully Ignorant of It.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 20.—Take all the undergraduates in Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, and all the lesser colleges from ocean to ocean, place them in a single room, set them an examination on common biblical stories, and the result would be a much-needed question of college entrance examinations in English.

A magnificent contribution to American humor, revealing an ignorance as profound as it is universal. Professor William Lyon Phelps, of the English department of Yale, who the other day declared Rudyard Kipling should have died years ago, is authority for this arraignment of the American college men. He started his fellow professors and the student body by declaring that the Bible should be made the sole test in English for entrance into all colleges.

"If I were appointed a committee of one to regulate the much-needed question of college entrance examinations in English," wrote Professor Phelps in a communication to the Yale Alumni Weekly, "I should erase every list of books that has been tried and rejected. I should confine the examination wholly to the authorized version of the Bible. This is a radical suggestion, but something may be said in its defense.

"The ignorance of college students in biblical literature is universal, profound and complete. Students at Harvard and Yale, different as they are in many respects from their brothers in small colleges, resemble them closely here. If all the undergraduates in America could be placed in one room and tested by common examination on supposedly familiar stories of the Old Testament—I mean on such instances as Adam, Eve, the Garden of Eden, Noah, Samson, David and Goliath, Moses and Pharaoh—the result would be a magnificent contribution to American humor.

"The experience of teachers with other books is almost never the same in the institutions of learning, but ask any teacher in the United States who luck he has with the Bible, and he throws up his hands in despair. I inquire of one fine young specimen of American manhood what he thought Shakespeare meant by the phrase: 'Here feel we not the penalty of Adam,' and he replied: 'It was the man put on Adam for having slain his brother.'

"To another lad, who is every inch a gentleman, I put a question involving an explanation of the word 'Golgotha,' and his face became blank. 'I came to his relief with the remark 'Golgotha is a New Testament reference.' The light of intelligence illuminated his handsome face and he replied: 'It means Goliath.'

"Instances like these two are constant and almost of daily occurrence in the work of the American college teachers. It certainly is unfortunate that the best book ever printed should be so little known that the frequent references to it of practically every English author should be meaningless.

"I would, therefore, refuse to allow any candidate to enter the university until he had satisfactorily passed an examination on the Bible. The Bible has within its pages every single kind of literature that any proposed list of the English classics contains. Priests, athletes, skeptics, devotees, agnostics and evangelists all are agreed that the authorized version of the English Bible is the best example of English composition the world has ever seen. It combines the noblest prose and poetry with the utmost simplicity of diction.

"The substitution of selected portions of the Bible would be of enormous convenience to examination boards. It would stop wrangling over various authors and over various editions. It would instantly silence the vast majority of complaints that any other list of books immediately arouses. It would not in the least interfere with the more advanced work of English literature done in college courses.

"But, beyond all this, the Bible is the most penetrating and complicated problems, it would remove the universal and disgraceful ignorance of the Bible among college undergraduates.

ABSORPTION BY THE U. S.
Writer in the London Standard Predicts Americanization of Canada.

London, Nov. 21.—Mr. W. Richmond Smith continues his series of articles in the Standard on the Americanization of Canada. He says the road Canada will take will be decided next April by the decision of the British Government upon the question of closer trade relations with the colonies. If Canada once starts moving along the wrong road, it will take a mighty wrench to change her course, which will surely lead to the absorption of Canada by the States and the disintegration of the empire.

The Standard, speaking editorially on Richmond Smith's article, observes that the United States market is the natural market for Canadian produce, and the price of manufactured articles in the States is sufficiently low to constitute a profitable exchange. The inclusion of Canada in a North American Zollverein would mean sooner rather than later the political absorption of Canada into the States. Happily, however, there is every chance that the preference given by the colonies will be kept open until England has been invited to give a reasoned opinion on the subject.

In most countries a girl regards her dolls and toys as her own possessions, to appropriate at any and all times. This is not so with the Japanese girl. To play with her dolls is an event—a joy which comes to her but once a year. There is a party, also, a meal, this is served on the floor with some sort of sweets, and not to partake is considered very bad form. The next day the treasures are removed and packed away, the girl longing for the day when she shall again enjoy her ever-increasing family. It is a common thing to see as many as 100 or more dolls in one room.

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste and a certain relief for irritation of the throat, it causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but of those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

CHILD SAVES SHIP AND CREW

Remarkable Feat of 9-Year-Old Nellie Patten, Who Brought Kiemo to Port.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—The unsinkable ship Kiemo, which reached Philadelphia last Friday after a two-year trip around the world, was battered for weeks in a gale that would have sent a weaker ship to the bottom. Her captain and nearly all the crew were afflicted with beri-beri and the vessel was kept above water by the valor and courage of little Nellie. May Patten, 9-year-old daughter of the skipper, for three weeks this ship of a girl remained at the helm, keeping one sailor with her to hold the heavy wheel. She directed the course of the ship, bringing it safely through storms and gales that would have tried the nerve and courage of veteran tars.

Two hundred and seven days were taken for the voyage from the Hawaiian Islands to Philadelphia. Had it not been for the steel construction of the schooner's hold and the fact that her five masts were made of steel, the ship's endurance of the child would have counted for naught. Off Australia the crew was ravaged by beri-beri and the child saw the bodies of strong men lowered into the ocean. When her father became ill, the part of the ship's crew took command.

In telling her story, she said: "Shortly after we started for home we struck a storm, and when we came safely out of that awful disease broke out on our ship. First a seaman was prostrated and then his friend who had nursed him. Then three more had the disease. Each day it kept growing worse and worse until papa, his two mates and an engineer were ill.

"To make matters worse we ran into another severe storm. The sailors left the ship and I took the wheel. I was terribly frightened, but I knew how to steer. A big sailor guided the wheel and I directed him. The other sailor and the engineer made fast to the sails and we went along under bare poles. This lasted nearly three weeks.

"One day the ship was struck by lightning. Papa, sick in bed, was stunned and the rigging was smashed. It was terribly being left alone on deck, with only one sailor with me to guide the wheel. Sometimes I thought I would drop. One night, when the storm seemed to be passing, I fell asleep. I cried, but not loud, for I did not want the sailor to see that I was afraid."

Beneath giant combers the ship trembled from stem to stern, but she invariably came about when she seemed in imminent danger of going down. Never once did the little girl show fear when her father, an experienced skipper, and her crew, had quailed before angry seas that off Cape Horn a score of times threatened to engulf the vessel. It is due to her courage and endurance that the ship ever reached port safely.

For a child of nine years, little Miss Patten is remarkably bright and obedient. Having made five voyages around the world with her father she has become matured, young as she is, to the terrific storms peculiar to it, which seem to possess few terrors for her.

A MUSICAL NOVELTY

The Reeds Have a New Act, Which Makes a Hit at Bennett's.

The bill at Bennett's this week appears to be pleasing the public immensely, for the house is packed every night and the matinees are well patronized. One of the favorite acts is that of the musical Reeds. This team is well known to Londoners, and has received a warm welcome back to the Forest City. The couple have changed their act since they were last seen here. Now they introduce a couple of novelties in the playing of brass. They play on a seven-bell trumpet, and on a three-bell melophone euphonium. These are the only two instruments of their kind in the world, and were originated by Mr. Willard N. Reed, the other Reed being his wife. The team are born musicians, cultivated to a degree where they stand in a class by themselves in the musical line. It is said the two instruments referred to are worth \$1,000.

THINKS PEARY WILL SUCCEED
But Nansen Advocates Another Way in Which to Reach the Pole.

London, Nov. 20.—Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, in a magazine article reviewing Commander Peary's sledge journey across the polar ice, says such achievements are always more difficult than staidly on the Arctic coasts or on the inland ice of Greenland.

Nevertheless, he expresses the opinion that an experienced sledge team Peary, with adequate equipment, especially good dogs, will eventually accomplish the journey across the ice to the pole. Nansen advocates another way, namely, drifting across the north polar basin in a ship inclosed in ice in the same way as the Fram, and adds that Peary's last discovery of drifting ice in the north brings out still more clearly the great advantage of this method.

"The thing to be done," he says, "is to send a ship to Bering Sea. Let her persevere in a ship inclosed in ice in the region between 160 and 170 degrees west to northwest of the coast of Alaska. Let her be frozen in there and borne along with the ice. We may be confident that she will be carried across the north polar region far to the north of the Fram's route, and across the most interesting part of what is still the unknown. After five or six years,

she will be found, and the route will be known. After five or six years,

she will be found, and the route will be known. After five or six years,

she will be found, and the route will be known. After five or six years,

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.



How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention. Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for women's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Oakes and Mrs. MacNamee. Mrs. J. P. Oakes of Prince of Wales Hotel, Head of St. Margaret's Bay, near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, Canada, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "After what your Vegetable Compound did for me, I am a firm believer that it is a wonderful medicine, and that any woman who is troubled with any of the ills we suffer from should try it and she will soon be convinced of its worth. Six bottles changed me from a peevish, despondent, sickly, ailing woman to a sweet-tempered, healthy one, who rarely ever has a pain now, and who before was rarely without one. As a regulator, strengthener and a tonic, I think it has no superior and I certainly endorse it."

Mrs. Anna R. MacNamee of corner Queen and Wellington Streets, Kingston, Ont., writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done all the good in the world for me. I am a firm believer that it is a wonderful medicine, and that any woman who is troubled with any of the ills we suffer from should try it and she will soon be convinced of its worth. Six bottles changed me from a peevish, despondent, sickly, ailing woman to a sweet-tempered, healthy one, who rarely ever has a pain now, and who before was rarely without one. As a regulator, strengthener and a tonic, I think it has no superior and I certainly endorse it."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's ills.

THE beauty in every line of a "Canadian" Rubber pleases your eye. The fit comforts your foot. The wear suits your pocket book. Look for "the mark of quality."

"CANADIAN" RUBBERS

perhaps a little less, she will be carried out again on this side of the pole between Greenland and Spitzbergen."

Striving to uplift society is a sort of boot strap uplift.

Use the right starch right, and the woes of ironing-day end for you; with wrong starch you have to rub the surface off the clothes to get the looks into them. Celluloid Starch saves starched things because less iron rub-rub gives better finish; costs no more than clothes-wrecking starch. Test it.

CELLULOID STARCH
NEEDS NO COOKING NEVER STICKS

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPSS'S
A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 4-lb. Tins.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE. Arrive—8:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m. Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY. Depart—5:45 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 17 p.m. Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 10:30 p.m. *To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. Between London and St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY. Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m. Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 10:25 p.m. *Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m., From the west—5 a.m., *8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m. Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m., For the west—11:38 a.m., *8:10 p.m., *11:35 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. ** From Chatham only. *** Runs only to Chatham.

CANADIAN PACIFIC DAILY TOURIST and CAR Pacific Coast
Leaving TORONTO at 1:45 p.m. on TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and at 11:30 p.m. on SUNDAY, MONDAY, THURSDAY. Through to Vancouver. Cars are fully equipped with bedding, cooking range, etc. For use of first or second-class passengers. Moderate berth rates. Full information at London offices: W. Fulton, 161 Dundas St. W., Hamilton, C.P.R. Station, or write C. E. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE Through Pullman Sleepers to Chicago
4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 11:10 a.m., and 8:01 p.m.

To New York
through sleeper 12:20 a.m. leave London 4:25 p.m. connect at Hamilton with through sleeper, arriving at New York 9:43 a.m.

To Montreal
through sleeper 6:55 p.m., and Pullman leaves Toronto daily 10:15 p.m. for Ottawa.

Secure tickets and made reservations. E. de la Hooke, C. P. and T. A., corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or E. Ruse, depot ticket agent.

Ocean Steamship Tickets
White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services. Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool. E. de la Hooke, Sole Agent. American Line—New York and Philadelphia services. Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London. Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer. Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp. Selling lists, rate sheets etc., on application to E. de la Hooke or W. Fulton, LOCAL AGENTS.

HOURLY SERVICE
Between LONDON and ST. THOMAS

S. W. T. CO.
First car leaves London at 6 o'clock a.m. Last car at 10 o'clock p.m. First car from St. Thomas at 7 o'clock a.m. Last car at 11 p.m.

Michigan Central
The Niagara Falls Route. UNEXCELLED SERVICE TO New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all points east.

Chicago, St. Louis, California
and all points west. City office 865 Richmond Street, Phone 226. THOMAS EVANS, C.P.A., LONDON. O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., CHICAGO.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY SPORTSMEN SATISFIED

Reports From All the Game Sections of the Maritime Provinces

Indicate a Most Successful Season.

Write for "FISHING AND HUNTING." "TRAIL OF THE MIC-MACS." "WEEK IN THE CANADIAN WOODS." "MOOSE OF THE MIRAMICHI." To General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

The Canadian sporting pages are loud in their praises of the Tigers and their great work. The Tigers are deserving of all they get, but we must say that the Rooters' Club was some few pebbles on the sands themselves.

Winnipeg has taken the initiative against professionalism in regard to its hockey outfit. Wages are so high in the northwestern burg that money is no object. Pittsburgh has no such scruples, but then they live on smoke and fog in the iron village.

Toronto Telegram: It is not a time for controversy for lovers of amateur sport, but one of action. The Canadian Amateur Athletic Union is in process of reformation, and complete renovation if the present plans go through, and if they don't it will be because the best amateur associations hold aloof. Without the active co-operation of the amateur bodies throughout Canada the C. A. A. U. must perforce remain utterly helpless, as it has been in the past precisely for this lack of support. But the new plan of the C. A. A. U. is to remove the causes that held these bodies aloof and weld the whole into one solid phalanx. And without this solid front amateurism may as well prepare for the inevitable and submit to complete inundation under the rising tide of professionalism, which has evidently so eaten into the foundation of athletics on this continent that the old sea-walls must be abandoned and new and solidly constructed ones built to stem the wave.

Mike Ward has been laid away and the sporting world has lost a game, square, upright little man. Whenever Ward appeared in a contest he was there to win. No half-way methods went with him, and that determination to always stick it out to a finish was doubtless the real cause of his sad fate. Had he "quit" when nearly out in the seventh round, he would in all probability have been alive today. Ward was a credit to sports.

"The Stingers Stung" is the title of a new song being sung at Bennings, the Washington, D. C., race track. Several long shots have recently nosed out the favorites in the goings, and only yesterday a 40 to 1 shot came galloping in, an easy winner. An 8 to 1 shot, a 3 to 1, and a 4 to 1 shot, also wound up to the fore.

Tex Rickard, the Nevada slug-meet promoter, charges Billy Nolan, Battling Nelson's manager, with having embezzled \$15,000 of the money from the pictures of the Gans-Nelson set-to. Nolan is either a habitual flimflammer, a good advertiser, or both. First, Jimmy Britt and Nolan have it about some odd \$5,000 that Jimmy claimed belonged to him as his share of the Britt-Nelson fight picture shows. Then Nelson turns on the wily one and says that the manager forgot to turn his prize-winnings after stopping Britt. George Siler, the Chicago referee, was the next man to camp on Nolan's trail, alleging that he was entitled to \$50,000 damages for slander, in relation to the Gans-Nelson fracas. And now comes Rickard. Next!

It is to be hoped that the recent election of J. E. Sullivan to the presidency of the Amateur Athletic Union will result in it becoming a very much better managed organization than it has been in the past. Things have been run in a very slipshod fashion in years gone by, and the A. A. U. is even at present in bad odor with the large American universities and athletic clubs. Perhaps Sullivan as a president will be an improvement over Sullivan as secretary-treasurer. There is much room for improvement.

To the inquisitive man who wrote asking if there had been another earthquake recently in the southwest, it might be stated that the racket was merely caused by John L. Sullivan, the "greatest boozier of them all," falling off the water-wagon once more. John doesn't drink the merry wineglass, neither does he use a funnel—'tis said he utilizes a hose at the bar.

Young Corbett has declared his willingness to meet anything that looks like a light-weight scrapper in the squared arena at any time or place in the near future. The Danvers young one must have been indulging in the costly-pony-playing pastime again.

RAY TO RIDE
KING'S CHASERS

At Least Inducements Have
Been Offered Canadian
Steeplechaser To Do So.

Toronto, Nov. 20. — Jockey Nat Ray and wife sailed for England from New York on Saturday on the Carmania, of the Cunard Line. There is a possibility of Ray's remaining in England. He has been in correspondence lately with King Edward's trainer, and large inducements have been held out to him to sign to ride the King's chasers the coming season.

Ray got his pile this season; in fact, for the last four seasons he has got his. He has religiously backed his mounts all season when he thought he had a chance of winning. He has had a rocky road to hoe. His mounts are nearly always made favorites, and in this particular he has been a mark for his brother jockeys, who one and all have tried to hand him the worst of it. Time and again fouls have been claimed against Nat Ray without the slightest provocation, and it became such a habit to claim foul against him that the judges were forced to heavily fine the complainers. Ray was never known to make a complaint cry out against mistreatment. All the while he has quietly gone his way and attended to business, and has easily maintained his supremacy over his brother jockeys. He has saved his money and is today one of the richest jockeys in America, owning large pieces of real estate in and around New York. Ray has headed the list of winning riders the last four seasons, each year making a new record. This year, out of 25 mounts, he has ridden 25 winners, being out of the money but four times.

While in England Nat will stay with his brother Charley, who is to the trotting turf there what Nat is to the running turf here. Wherever he goes he will carry with him the very best wishes from his friends and admirers here, and they are legion.

THE RING.
TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 20. — It is likely that before night Hugo Kelly and Dave Barry will be rematched for a twelve-round bout in Rochester, N. Y., for early next month. These two boys put up such a hard fight at Kalamazoo about a week ago that several clubs immediately made them offers for a return match. Both accepted immediately the offer of the Rochester club and now only a few details remain to be settled. Kelly has declared that he is especially anxious to get another crack at Kelly, for he declares that he could not do himself justice under the conditions that prevailed at Kalamazoo.

\$20,000,000 SPENT
ON HORSE RACING

That Amount Went Into the
Club Coffers This Season—
Keene Biggest Winner.

New York, Nov. 20. — The horse racing season which has just closed, was the most remarkable in the history of the game in many respects. Attendance figures have beaten all records, and a calm estimate is that 4,000,000 attended the meets of the various associations that make up the metropolitan circuit.

Most of these paid admissions to the grandstand was at \$3 a head. That would foot up \$12,000,000 for the race tracks. Figuring a racegoer's expenses at \$5 a day, aside from losing wages, \$20,000,000 more were thus circulated, most of it toward the coffers of the Jockey Club.

There is small chance of figuring the losses and winnings in the betting ring. Only estimates can be given, and these cannot be relied on. It is known that about five of the big bookmakers are \$100,000 winners on the season, which would mean that at least \$500,000 of the public's money has been lost to them alone.

A majority of the books, however, are losers, while several plunging bettors are thousands to the good. All told, the only sure winners have been the racing associations. They have received money from various sources, not to mention the \$480,000 or more contributed by the average number of 200 bookmakers for the privilege of doing business in the ring.

James R. Keene is the biggest winning owner. His horses have won in the neighborhood of \$162,000 in stakes. This has been a record season for him. Salvadore was the best 2-year-old of the year, and has won more than \$48,000 in stakes. He started seven times, winning six straight races. His only defeat was in his first start.

Of the sprinters Roseben easily earned the title of champion. His record of 1:22 flat for seven furlongs, beating Salvatore's time, was the fastest race of the year.

ATHLETICS.
LACROSSE PLAYERS WERE PAID.

Montreal, Nov. 20. — The semi-annual meeting of the M. A. A. was held last night. Ordinary business was let go in order to discuss the action in treating with the C. A. A. U. The meeting was unanimous in approving the action of the directors, only one man dissenting. The following facts were brought to light, viz.: Total paid salaries were \$3,300, including \$1,200 to Trainer Dumphy. The lacrosse receipts were \$15,000. The following lacrosse players received money for their services: McLaughlin, Scott, Nolan, G. Finlayson, Haynes, Wells and Murr. Those having amateur standing were: R. Finlayson, Strachan, Taylor, McKerrow, Dade and Hamilton.

HARRY LEWIS HELD
ON MURDER CHARGE

Pugilist Is Bound Over to the
Supreme Court at
Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20. — Harry Lewis, of Philadelphia, the pugilist who engaged in a fight here last Thursday night, and as a result of which Mike Ward, of Sarnia, Ont., was killed, waived the reading of the complaint in his case and also the examination, and was bound over to the superior court on the charge of murder.

This afternoon Lewis was taken to the superior court and his counsel, Judge Doyle, moved for his admittance to bail. Judge Stuart ruled that in the absence of any official knowledge of what Lewis' crime was, he could not grant the motion. The case was then adjourned till tomorrow, when Lewis will be arraigned and the petition for bail renewed.

The finding of the coroner's jury was as follows: "We find that Michael F. Ward came to his death at St. Mary's hospital on the morning of the 16th day of November, 1906, through a fall as the result of a blow struck by Harry Besterman (Lewis) while engaged in a prize fight with said Harry Besterman (Lewis) at the Auditorium Hall on the night of Nov. 15, 1906.

"This jury believes that the city and county authorities were lax in their duty by permitting the fight to take place, and still more negligent in allowing it to proceed after physical distress was evident on the part of a principal, and further believe that the blame of this sad affair should be on the promoters and abettors of the fight as fully as on the principals themselves."

Frank Lynch was arrested today charged with entering into an agreement for the promotion of a prize fight. Arraigned at once and bail was fixed at \$1,000, which was immediately furnished.

Frank O'Brien, Lewis' trainer, secured bondsmen and was released this afternoon.

MILLER PREMIER
RIDER OF YEAR

Had More Winners Than Any
Other Jockey—Earned
Nearly \$100,000.

New York, Nov. 20. — Walter Miller is the champion jockey for the season of 1906 from every viewpoint of the racing game. He has ridden more mounts, has more winners and has been punished less than any other prominent rider on the track.

During the racing season on the New York tracks, including Saratoga, Miller has had \$20 mounts. Of these he put 219 winners under the wire, brought in 174 second and finished third with 112. Three hundred and fifteen of his mounts did not finish in the money.

Miller's best record was made at Brighton July 27, when he rode five straight winners out of five mounts. On that day a "parley" bet of \$5 on Miller would have netted a better about \$7,500.

Miller is a Jew and was born in Brooklyn. He is now 19 years old.

Aside from the extra amounts received by a jockey for riding winners the regulation track prices for riding have made Miller \$11,485. His total earnings for the season amount to fully \$100,000.

Many of his competitors claim that Miller's large earnings are due to the fact that he was favored with the best mounts. To a certain extent this is true, but were it not for his skill in piloting horses to victory he could not have secured the mounts. The largest odds posted against a winning mount by Miller during the season just closed was 20 to 1. Some have been as low as 1 to 5. The records show that a large majority of the prices posted against Miller have been 8 to 5, though he brought home scores of winners at 6 and 8 to 1. As near as it is possible to estimate the average price against Miller's mounts the figures show 2 to 1.

As a rider of race horses he guided more winning mounts than did the once famed "Snapper" Garrison and "Jimmy" McLaughlin combined when those plucky premiers were at the height of their popularity in the same and successive years.

Personally, this wonderful youth—he is barely 19 years old—has earned nearly \$100,000, and that in eight months, the term of the metropolitan racing season—an average of \$3,125 a week. The President of the United States receives a salary of \$50,000 a year.

BASEBALL.
DEVILIN TO WED.

Chicago, Nov. 20. — Surprise was occasioned in the north shore's exclusive society set yesterday when the engagement of Miss Irma Wilk, the 21-year-old daughter of Frederick L. Wilk, vice-president of the Union Trust Company, to Arthur Devlin, of New York Giant baseball fame, became known.

The wedding will take place in the home of the bride's parents, 1824 Surf street, Lake View, on Thanksgiving eve at 6 o'clock. Two games of baseball are said to figure prominently in the romance that has culminated in the announcement of this engagement.

THE MOST POPULAR PILL.—The pin is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Farmer's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, and do not nauseate nor grip, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

Parliamentary bluebooks were first issued in 1851, but not sold until the year 1856.

BASEBALL ON ROLLERS
LATEST GAME AT GUELPH

Guelph, Nov. 20. — Guelph has a brand new game, no less than baseball on roller skates, and it is one of the best games ever invented—from a spectator's standpoint.

Jimmie Cockman, the man from Newark, headed one team, called the Cubs, because of a similarity of method to the Chicago Nationals. The other bunch, captained by "Daddy" King, were heralded as the White Sox.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie balked on risk-taking an appearance on skates, and so did the umpiring on his feet.

In the run-making the Cubs took an early lead, and soon had seven runs, while the score of the White Sox was nihil nihilum, as Dennis Barber put it.

The Sox took a hitch on the bat and went in to do some tall hitting. Ed Carmy, down laid a bun at Cockman's feet, and Jimmie tied himself up in knots like a jiu-jitsu wrestler trying to get a hold on it. B. King followed with a single, bringing them both in. Runs came thick and fast. Finally Pete Pourrier made a nice hit, circumnavigated the bases, came home on the fly, and whizzed for the end of the rink. Did Pete fall? You bet he did.

The game was called off, with the White Sox short an inning. The score stood 11 to 9 in favor of the Cubs. The teams lined up as follows:

White Sox—Tom Hower, p.; A. King, c.; W. McElroy, 2b.; E. Cardow, r.s.; B. 2b.; Davis, 1. f.; P. Pourrier, 1b.; W. Barber, r. f.

Cubs—J. Cockman, p.; Drone, c.; Dillon, 3b.; Mays, 2b.; V. King, s.s.; D. Barber, 1. f.; N. Henry, r. f.; Ed Croft, 1b.

Umpire—Hugh Guthrie.

FOOTBALL.
WANTS RETURN GAME.

Montreal, Nov. 19. — Montreal wants to play an exhibition game with the Tigers here next Saturday and guarantees \$500 towards expenses. The Tigers have not decided what to do with the offer, and an executive meeting will be held to consider the matter. The Tigers would willingly play, the only objection from their point of view being the risk they would run in having their good players seriously hurt.

Experiments made in Germany show that butter keeps best if mixed with 3 to 5 per cent of salt. If the percentage of salt is over 6 the result is less satisfactory.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES
Unusual Shoe Bargains!

COMMENCING THURSDAY AT NINE O'CLOCK

Special purchase from St. Louis factory of a large quantity of

TRAVELERS' SAMPLE PAIRS

In Ladies' sizes, 2½ to 4; and Gentlemen's 6½ to 8.

Celebrated American Lady
AND
American Gentleman Shoes

Made by the Most Skilled Workmen in the Largest Shoe Factory in the World.

See them in the show window. The very latest and nattiest styles—the best values.

Patent Leathers, Palm Kids, Box Calfs, Kangaroos,
Gunmetals, Etc., in Buttons Bluchers and Bals.

American Lady Shoes

Regular \$4.50 for only

\$3.48

American Gentleman Shoes

Regular \$5.00 for only

\$3.98

Had we room we could size these in with our regular goods, but we must have room for holiday trade, hence these unexpected and extraordinary values at a time when they will be most appreciated.

The price of shoes has gone up fully 20 per cent, and we are selling these at 20 per cent off old prices, which actually means a saving to those who buy of 40 per cent.

Don't Miss This Great Chance

It's a genuine sale of the nicest shoes ever shown in London.

Sale commences sharp at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. We would like our regular patrons to get their share of these great and good values. Every pair of shoes in show window is a sample pair.

Matthews & Granger

Waverly Shoe Hall, 174 Dundas Street.

TORONTO MAY HAVE
PROFESSIONAL TEAM

Ridpath and Young Behind a
Move to Have a Paid
Seven This Winter.

Toronto, Nov. 20. — Toronto may have a professional hockey team this winter after all. A movement is now on foot among the pros. to organize a team on the joint stock principle, the profits to be split up among the players, who will manage the team themselves.

Bruce Ridpath and Rowley Young are among those who have the matter in charge, and they are now endeavoring to gather a team and arrange for ice privileges, etc.

The intention is to play games with the Copper Country and other teams as they pass through here on the way to Pittsburgh and other points.

This would break the long expensive jump of the International League teams, and they figure that the receipts here would be large enough to make the scheme feasible.

The managers of the league teams already communicated with on the subject are anxious to see the scheme tried, and if any hitch occurs the chances are it will be due to the inability of the local promoters of the scheme to secure ice.

THE TURF.
YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Bennings — Red Knight 3 to 1, Lee Harrison II. 40 to 1, Hooley 3 to 1, Montfort 1 to 2, Blue Pigeon 4 to 1, Oxford 4 to 5.

At Oakland — Orchan 18 to 5, Chalk Hedrick 13 to 1, Ocean Shore 12 to 1, Collector Jessup 10 to 1, Benvollo 15 to 1, Sir Edward 3 to 5.

THE OAR.
WON'T COME TO AMERICA.

Boston, Nov. 20. — Oxford and Cambridge rowing representatives have replied to the invitation to come to America to row the winner of the Harvard-Yale race and to judge by the reply the appearance of the Blues on this side of the water is about as remote as the advent of the millennium. They will not come here, they say, until some American college crew goes across and beats them on their own water.

We Make Brass, Bronze or
Aluminum Castings Quick. Send
your patterns
HE CANADA METAL CO., WILLIAM STREET, TORONTO

OTTAWA WILL HAVE
PLENTY OF MATERIAL

Ottawa, Nov. 20. — So far as can be ascertained at this early date the Ottawa hockey club will start practice with no less than thirteen men. Harold Armstrong, the big Smith's Falls defenseman, will be here in a few days, together with Percy LeSueur, the Smith's Falls goalkeeper. The latter will be the regular custodian for the Ottawas, and it is probable Moore and Armstrong will fight it out for point position. Besides the regular forwards, it is probable Bob Harrison and Alf Young, the two Victoria players, will be seen wearing red, white and black this season. Neither man will admit he is going to play, but their intended presence with the ex-Stanley cuppers is now common talk. They are both speedy skaters and beautiful stick handlers and figured among the most prominent forwards in the Federal League last winter. Besides these two men there will be Tom Smith, Hamby Shore, and Billy Hagus. This will make the personnel of the team as follows:

Goal—LeSueur and Hague.
Point—Moore and Armstrong.
Cover—Pulford.
Forwards — Alf Smith, Westwick, McGee, H. Smith, T. Smith, Shore, Harrison and Young.

This certainly gives the local team one of the most formidable lot of men from which to work a line-up in the E. C. A. H. L.

MR. GLEASON OF GREENWOOD

"For years I have been troubled with Piles. At times I would have to lie down and remain perfectly quiet for hours. Each attack was worse than the last. I tried many Pile medicines but got no better till I used Hem-Roid, and this cured me permanently. Thanks to Hem-Roid, I am now free from every symptom of Piles. L. M. GLEASON, Assistant Post Master, Greenwood, Ont.

Thousands tell the same story of Hem-Roid, the \$1,000 Guaranteed Pile Cure. All druggists, \$1.00, or The Wilson-File Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.



ANNUAL CHOIR CONCERT

Pleasing Musical Event at the Dundas Street Methodist Church.

The annual concert by the choir of the Dundas Street Methodist Church last evening attracted an audience that almost filled the edifice. The concert had long been anticipated with pleasure, not only by the choir, but by the members and friends of the church, for it promised to be what it proved—a most pleasing event. The choir, which was directed by Mr. J. Parnell Morris, was assisted by Mr. Theodore Van Yox, a celebrated tenor, of New York city. It was Mr. Van Yox's first appearance in London, and he created a decidedly favorable impression, many being of the opinion that he is the best tenor that has yet visited this city.

The works given were Gounod's "Messe Solennelle" and Stainer's "Daughter of Jairus." The first number on the programme was "Troiseme Messe Solennelle," which was well rendered by the choir in every part. This beautiful number gave ample scope for the choir to show the splendid training received under Mr. Morris, and it did not fail to do him the greatest credit. An orchestra which assisted in this part added greatly to the pleasing effect.

The second part of the programme was a selection of solos. Mr. Van Yox sang "He Was Despised," by Van de Water. She has a beautiful voice, and sang with much expression, in every way upholding her splendid reputation as a soloist.

Miss Alice M. Halls, contralto soloist of the church, rendered the next number, "He Was Despised," by Van de Water. She has a beautiful voice, and sang with much expression, in every way upholding her splendid reputation as a soloist. Miss Reid, the soprano soloist of the choir, also appeared in several numbers, in all of which she sang in her usual splendid style.

Mr. W. H. Skinner also did splendid work, singing his parts with splendid expression.

When a traveler in China desires a passport the palm of his hand is covered with fine oil point and an impression is taken on thin paper. This paper, officially signed, constitutes his passport.

RAILWAY LOSES DUMP CAR CASE

Chicago Contractors Win Suit
Against Grand Trunk Being
Awarded \$7,200.

Griffiths & Co., of Chicago, were awarded \$7,200 against the Grand Trunk Railway Company yesterday in the non-jury sitting of the high court, presided over by Mr. Justice Clute.

The plaintiffs had, in 1903, rented 22 dump cars to the railroad company, at a rate of \$8 per day for the lot. In 1905 the Chicago people requested that the cars be returned to them, as they needed them badly. The railroad company did not return them, and the contractors entered suit for damages, alleging that their business had suffered to the extent of \$3,000 through the negligence of the company. The court decided that the railroad company retain possession of the cars and pay the plaintiffs \$200 for each one, and to also settle up all arrears in rental, amounting to \$800, making a total of \$7,200. The railroad must also pay all costs of action.

CITY BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Opening Games at Y. M. C. A.—Shamrocks and Midgets Winners.

Last night at the Y. M. C. A. two opening games in the City Basketball League series were played, and furnished some excellent sport for those who were fortunate enough to see them. In the first game the Shamrocks gave a great exhibition of the game, trimming the team from the Medical College by 69 to 35, and their victory was well deserved, the winning team handling the ball better and shooting better than their opponents. In the second game, the T. N. B. C., last year's champions, lost to the Midgets in a game in which both teams showed somewhat the lack of practice and condition. In this match the score was 51 to 40. The teams were:

Shamrocks—Forwards, Harvey and W. Brock; center, Strauch; defense, Smith and M. Brock.

Midgets—Forwards, Ross and Crawford; center, Jepson; defense, Moore and Polson.

Goals were scored by W. Brock 8, Harvey 7, Strauch 7, Smith 2, M. Brock 2, Ross 8, Crawford 2, Jepson 1.

Midgets—Forwards, McRobert and Wood; center, Duffell; defense, McDonald and Duncan.

T. N. B. C.—Forwards, Aust and Canfield; center, Dale; defense, Wickett and Tamberling.

Goals were scored by McRobert 8, Wood 6, Duffell 8, Duncan 1, Aust 6, Tamberling 3, Canfield 3, Dale 3.

Referee, Mr. Brent; timekeeper, Mr. Dixon; scorer, Mr. Hertel.

ALLEGED OVER-CHARGE

Citizen Makes Complaint at the City Hall Against the Gas Company.

A citizen who was at the city hall today made the statement that the City Gas Company is not living up to the terms of its agreement with the city in respect to meter rents.

Under the bylaw recently passed by the council empowering the company to increase its capital stock, it is provided that the company shall charge only ten cents a month rent for a certain class of meter, instead of twenty cents, and that for a meter which is known as the five-light meter the rent shall be twelve cents a month, instead of twenty-five cents, the rent charges on all other meters to be cut one half.

The citizen in question has a five-light meter at his house, and he called at the office of the company today to pay his account, he says, he was charged thirteen cents rent. He objected, on the ground that it was an overcharge, and when he quoted the bylaw one cent was refunded. The citizen says that he has for a long time known as the five-light meter the rent shall be twelve cents a month, instead of twenty-five cents, the rent charges on all other meters to be cut one half.

The matter is to be brought before the council at the same time as the complaint that the gas company has not reduced the gas rates in all cases according to the new agreement.

WON HONORS IN COLORADO

Miss Edith Edelstein Captures Gold Medal at Denver Hospital.

The following is an extract from the Denver Post of Oct. 19: A group of pretty, hard-worked and fully-equipped nurses last night entered the arena of the world's struggles, with their diplomas in hand, to testify to their capabilities. They bade farewell to St. Luke's Training School after four years of deep study and trying experiences in the hospital, and last night their commendation was given in St. John's Chapter House.

Hallett made the presentation of the diplomas and class pins, after which there was a reception at the Hallett Home for Nurses. Miss Edith Edelstein and Miss Susie Gilmour were conspicuous, having captured the first and second gold medals respectively.

Miss Edelstein is a daughter of the Rev. S. E. Edelstein, rector of Christ Church, Glasgow, and was for five years a student at the London College Institute. Her many friends in London and vicinity will be pleased to learn of her success.

APPOINTED TO SEVENTH

A special to The Advertiser from Ottawa says that Lieut. Frank McLean Spry has been appointed to the staff of the Seventh Regiment, Lieut. Spry was formerly residing in Montreal, where he was on the staff of the First Regiment, Prince of Wales Fusiliers.

A HAPPY THROG

Marked Success of Ladies' Aid Sale in East End Town Hall.

The Ladies' Aid of the King Street Presbyterian Church opened their "sale" last evening in the town hall, East London, when, in spite of the somewhat unfavorable weather, the hall was so crowded that it was difficult to move about. It was, however, a happy throng, that did not seem to mind a small inconvenience of that kind. There was a brief programme of solos, readings and instrumental selections, in which Miss Beattie Larche, Miss May Mason, Miss Lillian Finnegan and Miss Vera Farnworth, took part, after which Aid. Armstrong in an appropriate speech declared the sale open.

The space about the hall was divided into twelve booths, all tastefully decorated with red, white and blue bunting, and with flags. In these were artistically displayed a large variety of useful and beautiful articles, suitable for ladies', gentlemen's, and children's wear—exquisite needlework, dressings, sacks, bath-robes, aprons, handkerchiefs, babies' jackets, dolls, toys, pictures, art goods, sofa pillows, novelties, quilts, comforters, home-made preserves, pickles, cakes, candy and delicate confections, tea, cocoa, etc. In the center of the hall, a triangular booth, draped and decorated, contained the fishpond and magazine counter. The ice cream was served on the platform, while the large room underneath the platform contained the museum, which was greatly enjoyed by its many patrons.

The buying, though brisk and exceeding the expectation of the ladies for the first night, only touched the "fringe of things," and future patrons will have a very large range to choose from. The sale will continue until Friday evening, being open in the mornings and afternoons, as well as the evenings.

CADETS' FIRST PARADE

Collegiate Corps Make a Splendid Showing on Initial Turnout.

The Collegiate Institute Cadet Corps, under the command of Capt. T. C. McBride, paraded yesterday to the residence of Mrs. F. E. Leonard.

The parade was the first since the reorganization of the corps, and the boys marched particularly well, considering the little time they have had. The corps, which is ten companies and a bugle band stronger than last year, looked splendid in the new khaki uniforms, with hats of colonial style.

Mrs. Leonard, after addressing the boys, invited them to partake of some light refreshments, served by the ladies of the local chapter of the Daughters of the Empire.

Afterward an impromptu concert took place, several choruses being given by the cadets. Principal Radcliffe addressed the boys, and after complimenting them on their fine appearance and enthusiasm, told them of his experiences as a cadet. This caused considerable amusement among the boys.

Mrs. Leonard, as regent of the Daughters of the Empire, described the efforts of her chapter in behalf of the bugle band.

Ex-Capt. Yarker spoke briefly of his past connection with the corps and wished it every success.

Capt. McBride thanked Mrs. Leonard and the Daughters of the Empire on behalf of the cadets, for the splendid reception tendered them. The cadets, after heartily cheering the ladies, marched back to the collegiate, all highly delighted with the first parade.

AN EAST END BURGLARY

Wortman & Ward's Office Broken Into and Some Money Taken.

The office of the Wortman & Ward Manufacturing Company's plant was broken into last night, and about \$150 in small change was stolen.

When the janitor went to the office this morning he found that one of the windows had been broken and that some person had been ransacking the office. Later on it was found that all the cash in the office was gone, and that about \$150 had been taken.

The police were notified and have been working on the case, but so far have failed to get a clue to the identity of the burglar.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mrs. Tarlton, of this city, now in Toronto, will receive with her sister, Mrs. J. A. McElroy, Moor Park, on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shields, of Estehazy, Sask., announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Florence Pauline Shields, to Mr. H. T. Minihinnick, of Estehazy, Sask. The wedding will take place in December.

—The top-liner for Bennett's next week will be Mary Hampton, who a few years since made such a big hit in "Sowing the Wind." Miss Hampton will appear here in a sketch which has become very popular wherever produced, and no doubt it will mean a packed house every evening.

—Mr. C. W. Bennett left this morning for Ottawa to complete arrangements for the opening of Bennett's new vaudeville theater there on Dec. 10. From Ottawa, Mr. Bennett goes to Montreal, where work is progressing favorably on the new house. The theater will not be ready for opening until after New Year's.

—The funeral of the late Michael O'Donohue, who died on Monday at his home, 920 Wellington street, took place this morning to St. Peter's Cathedral, where Rev. Father White celebrated high mass. Interment was made at St. Peter's cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Wm. Dwyer, Wm. Anthistle, Michael Shea, John Tierney, Frank O'Rourke and James O'Donohue. The late Mr. O'Donohue was one of the earliest settlers in this city, having come here from Tipperary County, Ireland, in June, 1847, and from that time until his death he had not been out of the city for as long as 24 hours.

His record in this respect is almost without precedent. When he first came to this city he worked as a teamster, but afterwards became a prominent contractor. Four sons and three daughters survive him. They are: Mrs. Thos. Halley, of Chicago; Mrs. Henderson, of Sarnia; and Mrs. Ed. Pethick, of South London; William, of the local customs department; and M. J. and Timothy, both of this city, and John, of Parkhill.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL.

A pleasant time was spent by all attending the social held in the school-room of the First Congregational Church, last evening. Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor of the church, presided during the rendering of an interesting programme. Among those taking part in the programme were Messrs. E. N. Harding, F. W. Robins and Alfred Anderson, and Misses N. Moule, Nixon, and Stilson. The audience heartily received every number, and a great deal of thanks were tendered to all who contributed. Mr. G. E. Gosling was the accompanist. The serving of refreshments by the ladies brought a pleasant evening to a close.

A NEWSPAPER PLAY.

J. M. Allison presents "The Stolen Story" at the Grand next Monday, Nov. 26. It is a comedy-drama, giving a picture of social, political and newspaper life in New York city, and was very favorably received in New York city, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland and Kansas City.

The story of the play tells of an absent-minded newspaper man, in love with a statesman's daughter, who is dismissed from his paper, but upon discovering a \$10,000 steal by Tammany politicians, rushes back with the beat to his old office, writes the story, foils the thieves, wins the girl, and respect for newspaper reporters.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BANQUET.

A large assemblage was present last night at the Wellington Street Church on the occasion of a banquet for the Sunday school. Between 700 and 800 people were present and did full justice to the repast. Superintendent Jeffries presided. Addresses were made by Rev. James Livingstone, Mr. Geo. Jackson and Rev. S. L. W. Harton. Miss Beattie Larche, Master Long and Mr. Harry Boyce sang solos in splendid voice, and Miss Meta Gould and Miss Vera Farnworth gave excellent readings. Miss Woodliff and Mrs. Brown entertained splendidly with a piano duet.

PAVEMENT NEARLY COMPLETED.

The brick pavement on York street west is nearly completed. The much delayed cars of brick arrived recently, since which the contractors have been rushing the work with all possible haste. Tomorrow will probably see both sides of the roadway finished as far west as Thames street. The supply of brick will be exhausted before the river is reached, and this may mean a short delay before enough brick arrives to finish the contract.

CANADIAN CLUB'S LUNCHEON.

The sale of tickets for the Canadian Club's luncheon to be tendered to Mr. D. M. Stewart, general manager of the Sovereign Bank, on Thursday, Nov. 29, in the Masonic banquet hall, is limited to 100. Tickets may be obtained by members only while they have not been sold.

The case was interesting and amusing throughout, and everyone present seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves. The jury was chosen from the audience and after the evidence was all given and the two lawyers and the judge had given addresses, the jury retired for a short time, returning with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff within three months, and thereafter he must light the fires and get his own breakfast. In default of this the defendant was ordered to pay the plaintiff \$5,000, each side to pay its own costs.

"WHEN THE TOYS AWAKE."

This very popular children's entertainment is to be given in the Grand Opera House Friday and Saturday of this week, and the Children's Aid Society are to be benefited by the result. About 200 beautifully costumed young people and children of London who live in comfortable homes and enjoy all the luxuries of life are giving entertainment under the direction of Miss Bertha Adams for the benefit of the unfortunate and homeless children now in the shelter. The ladies of the children's Aid Society and the Alma Daughters have been working very hard to make their entertainment a great success, and thereby secure much needed funds for the coming winter. The ladies hope for a liberal support, knowing that the play will be a success here as it has been elsewhere, and feeling the generous citizens of London have a great interest in the children of the shelter.

WERE VOUCHERS CORRECT?

An investigation To Be Made into Accounts of Immigration Agents.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Some half-dozen Government immigration agents, who were employed to travel with immigrants on the C. P. R. between here and the west, have been laid off on account of an allegation that they have been collecting expenses which they had not incurred. An investigation is proceeding and if the charge is established offenders will be required to make restitution. Some of the agents, it is said, have admitted irregularities, but others protest their innocence and ask for reinstatement. It is alleged that the agents in question, or some of them, have been receiving payment for vouchers accompanying the accounts, the earliest settlers in this city, having come here from Tipperary County, Ireland, in June, 1847, and from that time until his death he had not been out of the city for as long as 24 hours.

MR. HAYS IN COURT

The Grand Trunk Is Charged With Persistently Breaking an Old Statute.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Charles M. Hays, second vice-president and general manager of the G. T. R., was in the police court this morning charged with persistently breaking an old statute going out of Toronto each day with a third-class car at a two-cent rate. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., appeared for Mr. Hays, and admitted that this had never been done, but claimed the old charter was repealed and that under the new law the act the company did not have to provide this. The case was remanded for a week to allow a stated case to be made out by the defendant. It was disputed whether the magistrate had power to try the case. The point on which the argument will turn is that the statute under which the charge is laid provides no penalty.

LIFE

Life is often hanging in the balance when a physician writes a prescription. If the compounding is inaccurate, or if the drugs supplied are lacking in purity or strength, who shall answer for results? Our ideal prescription service costs you nothing extra—we always strive to give the best of everything at prices that are absolutely fair.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder pleases critical cooks. Best—that's why.

WEDDING IN ST. LUKE'S

First Marriage Solemnized in the New Church at Broughdale.

Yesterday morning the first marriage was solemnized in St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, when Mr. Richard Oke, the people's church ward, was joined in wedlock to Miss Priscilla Mitchell. Both parties are citizens of the rising suburb, and deservedly possessed of many warm friends. The occasion was one of much interest, though only the immediate connections of the contracting parties were present. The beautiful marriage service in the picturesque little church was decided and impressive. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Charles Mitchell. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, rector, officiating, presented the bride with a handsome bound Bible and Prayer Book, as a memento of the first marriage in the new church.

The friends then adjourned to the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Simon Mitchell, West London, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was enjoyed and a happy hour or two spent in a social way.

NO GREAT TARIFF CHANGES

(Continued from Page One.)

000,000, while it had gone up during the past ten years over \$11,000,000.

Tariff Question

Referring to the tariff question, he said: "There are differences of opinion but viewing the matter broadly, we have to recognize that there is danger of a line of division being drawn between the east and the west. There is, perhaps, a conflict of opinion, perhaps not, between the east and the west, but between the west and the powerful manufacturing interests of the east.

No doubt, as years roll on, great interests will also grow up in the west, and there will be a greater variety of opinion out there than at present. But for the present, and for a long time to come, the agricultural interests must be the predominating one of our entire country, and the farmers, as a rule, feel that their interests will be better served by the much lower tariff than many manufacturers desire.

"Under such conditions, the adoption of extreme protective views which prevail in some quarters, would undoubtedly lead to a disturbing and perhaps dangerous agitation in the west, and I repeat, urged upon many industrial friends that whatever policy would best all up the Northwest, is the best policy to serve the manufacturers themselves, for settlers in these new lands will naturally be customers for eastern manufactures."

We have labored also to show the western farmer that he must not expect to have things entirely as he would wish them, but he must be prepared to give and take. I think our efforts in this direction have not been vain, and I feel that we have done our duty.

Canada are disposed to recognize that the policy of a moderate tariff is, on the whole, a better one, even from their point of view.

"Now, we are about to ask Parliament to join us in the work of tariff revision, although this does not mean that great changes are to be made. We have determined to change the form and shape of our tariff schedules, and while we are doing this we may find it necessary here and there to make changes as regards particular items."

He, however, was not free to make any statements, as tariff changes in detail can only be made known from the floor of Parliament.

"It is our intention," he stated, "to adhere to our principle of the British preferential tariff, and I feel that we have done our duty."

He would also have another tariff column which shall contemplate legitimate discrimination between the products of those countries anxious to trade with us, and those which put up bars against us.

He concluded by the statement that the changes would be announced in the early days of the coming session. The Finance Minister was again loudly cheered as he resumed his seat.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS

Illinois Central and L. and N. Railways Still Tied Up.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 21.—The flood situation as regards the railroads was somewhat improved today in the case of one road, the Southern, which resumed its traffic into Memphis. As far as the Illinois Central and the Nashville and Chattanooga railroads are concerned, however, the conditions show no improvement. The Illinois Central's northern traffic is badly hampered on account of the weakening of the Wolf River bridge, but the line southward is open. The Louisville and Nashville has had no washouts, but the heavy rains have delayed a number of its passenger trains. Nashville and Chattanooga road is out of business entirely, but hopes to resume before night.

During the night the rain fell here in torrents, but today the downfall is not quite so heavy. Street car service is badly crippled.

New materials from which paper can be made are continually being discovered. Recently pine waste has been successfully manufactured into that universal substance without which so many features of modern civilization could hardly survive. Pine paper can be made from corn stalks and from rice straw. In addition to spruce, pine, fir, aspen, birch, sweet gum, cottonwood, maple, cypress and willow trees all contain fiber suitable for the manufacture of paper. Hemp, cotton, jute, Indian millet and other fibrous plants can also be used for this purpose.

LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 10 head; slow; prime steers, \$5.65 to \$6.25; shipping, \$5.15 to \$5.65; butchers, \$4.35 to \$5.25. Veals—Receipts, 250 head; active and steady, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; fairly active and a shade higher; heavy and mixed, \$6.35 to \$6.50; Yorkers, \$5.25 to \$5.35; roughs, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,000 head; slow and steady; lambs slow and 10c higher; lambs, \$5 to \$5.75; Canada lambs, \$7 to \$7.35.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becker, stockbroker, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Fraser & Carrington today:

Priestley's Serges in Black and Cream

selling now at 49c yard and not again for less than 75c

Ten ends each of this special serge is all we will have to sell at the old price. Per yard 49c. Worth now 75c yard, and it will not be possible to buy them again to sell at less money. 54 inches wide, all pure wool, thoroughly shrunken, Priestley's trade mark stamped on the selvage.

All-Wool Cheviots, in cardinal, navy and black, 50c quality, 39c

One piece (40 yards) each of this all-wool French Cheviot, shrunken and guaranteed colors. No cloth at this price will give more satisfactory service. Very smart for ladies' or misses' dresses.

Japanese Wash Silks in 25c quality for Christmas fancy work and better qualities for evening dresses now in stock in all fashionable shades.

White, cream, black, cardinal and gray. Special sale price.....75c These are pure wool, good size shawls that are worth \$1.00 regularly. Silk and Wool Shawls in black and cream only.....\$1.50 and \$2.00

R. J. Young & Co. ! R. J. Young & Co.

Insurance Commission

Woodmen of the World Officials Before the Commission at Ottawa.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—There was a public meeting of the insurance commission this forenoon. Mr. Shepley filed some statements to complete the evidence of the Confederation Life. He also, at the request of Dr. Montague's counsel, added to the proceedings in connection with the Foresters the defense of the doctor in reference to the proceedings disclosed at an investigation in Australia.

Mr. Grant, an actuary, who had made certain actuarial calculations in regard to the Woodmen of the World, was examined. The witnesses showed that on Dec. 31, 1905, the business reported by the order was \$11,502,500. Besides this, a monument, at a cost not exceeding \$1,000, was promised to each member, which increased the amount by 9 per cent. Then there was a sick and funeral branch. He made an exact valuation at 4 per cent interest, and found that the reserve liability was \$1,017,100. Mr. Black, of the insurance department, made a calculation on 4 per cent interest, and the result was to place the reserve liability at \$1,026,168. The net result of the order on Dec. 31, 1905, were \$157,274.

Mr. C. C. Hodgins, head counsel commander of the order, who gets a salary of \$1,200 a year, was examined. He said that he had been trying to get the legislative committee to take action to increase the rates, but nothing so far had been done. He thought it was possible to get the order to pass a resolution to increase the rates, but they were waiting to see what the commission would recommend. He thought that legislation would be the best and surest way to accomplish the necessary increases.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS

Illinois Central and L. and N. Railways Still Tied Up.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 21.—The flood situation as regards the railroads was somewhat improved today in the case of one road, the Southern, which resumed its traffic into Memphis. As far as the Illinois Central and the Nashville and Chattanooga railroads are concerned, however, the conditions show no improvement. The Illinois Central's northern traffic is badly hampered on account of the weakening of the Wolf River bridge, but the line southward is open. The Louisville and Nashville has had no washouts, but the heavy rains have delayed a number of its passenger trains. Nashville and Chattanooga road is out of business entirely, but hopes to resume before night.

During the night the rain fell here in torrents, but today the downfall is not quite so heavy. Street car service is badly crippled.

New materials from which paper can be made are continually being discovered. Recently pine waste has been successfully manufactured into that universal substance without which so many features of modern civilization could hardly survive. Pine paper can be made from corn stalks and from rice straw. In addition to spruce, pine, fir, aspen, birch, sweet gum, cottonwood, maple, cypress and willow trees all contain fiber suitable for the manufacture of paper. Hemp, cotton, jute, Indian millet and other fibrous plants can also be used for this purpose.

LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 10 head; slow; prime steers, \$5.65 to \$6.25; shipping, \$5.15 to \$5.65; butchers, \$4.35 to \$5.25. Veals—Receipts, 250 head; active and steady, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; fairly active and a shade higher; heavy and mixed, \$6.35 to \$6.50; Yorkers, \$5.25 to \$5.35; roughs, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,000 head; slow and steady; lambs slow and 10c higher; lambs, \$5 to \$5.75; Canada lambs, \$7 to \$7.35.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becker, stockbroker, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Fraser & Carrington today:

Priestley's Serges in Black and Cream

selling now at 49c yard and not again for less than 75c

Ten ends each of this special serge is all we will have to sell at the old price. Per yard 49c. Worth now 75c yard, and it will not be possible to buy them again to sell at less money. 54 inches wide, all pure wool, thoroughly shrunken, Priestley's trade mark stamped on the selvage.

All-Wool Cheviots, in cardinal, navy and black, 50c quality, 39c

One piece (40 yards) each of this all-wool French Cheviot, shrunken and guaranteed colors. No cloth at this price will give more satisfactory service. Very smart for ladies' or misses' dresses.

Japanese Wash Silks in 25c quality for Christmas fancy work and better qualities for evening dresses now in stock in all fashionable shades.

White, cream, black, cardinal and gray. Special sale price.....75c These are pure wool, good size shawls that are worth \$1.00 regularly. Silk and Wool Shawls in black and cream only.....\$1.50 and \$2.00

R. J. Young & Co. ! R. J. Young & Co.

Insurance Commission

Woodmen of the World Officials Before the Commission at Ottawa.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—There was a public meeting of the insurance commission this forenoon. Mr. Shepley filed some statements to complete the evidence of the Confederation Life. He also, at the request of Dr. Montague's counsel, added to the proceedings in connection with the Foresters the defense of the doctor in reference to the proceedings disclosed at an investigation in Australia.

Mr. Grant, an actuary, who had made certain actuarial calculations in regard to the Woodmen of the World, was examined. The witnesses showed that on Dec. 31, 1905, the business reported by the order was \$11,502,500. Besides this, a monument, at a cost not exceeding \$1,000, was promised to each member, which increased the amount by 9 per cent. Then there was a sick and funeral branch. He made an exact valuation at 4 per cent interest, and found that the reserve liability was \$1,017,100. Mr. Black, of the insurance department, made a calculation on 4 per cent interest, and the result was to place the reserve liability at \$1,026,168. The net result of the order on Dec. 31, 1905, were \$157,274.

Mr. C. C. Hodgins, head counsel commander of the order, who gets a salary of \$1,200 a year, was examined. He said that he had been trying to get the legislative committee to take action to increase the rates, but nothing so far had been done. He thought it was possible to get the order to pass a resolution to increase the rates, but they were waiting to see what the commission would recommend. He thought that legislation would be the best and surest way to accomplish the necessary increases.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS

Illinois Central and L. and N. Railways Still Tied Up.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 21.—The flood situation as regards the railroads was somewhat improved today in the case of one road, the Southern, which resumed its traffic into Memphis. As far as the Illinois Central and the Nashville and Chattanooga railroads are concerned,

WALL PAPER

Most tasteful effects obtained by consulting
O. B. GRAVES Ltd.
222 DUNDAS STREET.

ECONOMY

For the same amount of light the Nernst lamp requires only one-half the current taken by ordinary incandescent lamps. This means the running cost of electric lights has been reduced about 50 per cent by the introduction of the Nernst lamp.
LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
Limited, 359 Richmond Street.

Artistic Picture Framing

At Reasonable Prices
Colerick Bros.
212 Dundas Street.

We Teach Business

A sure guide to commercial success is an up-to-date business education. We give our pupils a thorough and practical education, and place them in situations when competent.

Western Business College

110 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
WILLIAM C. COO, C.S.R., Principal.



DELICIOUS THINGS—Chocolate eclairs, Cream Puffs, Cream Rolls, Charlotte Russe, and a full line of Buns, Rolls, Pies, Cakes and Pastry, fresh daily at

Faukes

Three stores: 200 Dundas street, 660 Dundas street, 589 Richmond.

STAR FLOUR

BRIGHT AND STRONG.
Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat.

WE HAVE USED B.C.S. Sateen

For our undershirts for seven years with great satisfaction. Holds the shirt out well, wears well, looks well, and pays well, at

\$1.85

Regular \$2.60

ROBINSON CORSET & SKIRT CO.

375 Clarence St.
Specialists in Corsets and Skirts.

STOMACH TROUBLES

To wrong action of the stomach and impaired digestion a host of diseases owe their origin.

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body, and then stomach troubles start to appear.

Thus you become thin, weak, nervous and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vigor are lost and in their place come dullness, dizziness, loss of appetite, depression and languor. The great point is to get the stomach back into good shape again so it can properly digest the food, and the easiest, quickest and best way to do it is by the use of

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Miss Lizzie Furlotte, Jacquet River, N.B., writes: "I was very much troubled with my stomach and did not know what to do. I consulted several doctors, got medicine from them, but all to no purpose, and was constantly growing worse. One day I had the good luck to meet with a friend who had been troubled in the same way as myself. My friend told me of the wonderful cure Burdock Blood Bitters had made with her and advised me to try a bottle. I did so, and what a happy change the first bottle made. I took two more and am completely cured, and I shall ever sing the praises of B.B.B."

Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

Advantages

The perpetual life of a company, its financial responsibility and the fullness of its records, are some of its advantages when compared with the personal matters of an individual who shall be executor of your will.

Personal interviews with officers invited.

The CANADA TRUST CO.

G. A. BOMERVILLE, Managing Director.

Huron & Erie Bldg. LONDON, ONT.

D. L. and W.

Seranton Coal

Is no FAD, and if you try it you will be convinced that we can save you money over any other coal. Our coal comes in box cars and is bright and free from clinkers.

Let us have your order this year.

HEAMAN & SON

Office & Yard, G. T. R. and Burwell St.

Sewer Pipe and Cement. 'Phone 312.

D. & H. LACKAWANA

COAL

In all sizes for range, baseburner and furnace. Gives most heat, and burns clean, without clinkers. Also best hardwood.

Prompt delivery.

Brown & Cooper

ADELAIDE AND SOUTH G. T. R.

'Phone 243. zxt

QUALITY STORE

Imported Limburger Cheese,

per brick.....45c

HARRY RANAHAN

'Phone 1024. 515 Richmond Street.

Umbrellas

of all the best qualities and the grandest styles are to be seen at both of our stores now. Our complete Christmas stock is in and we invite your critical inspection. We feel satisfied that you will be delighted.

Prices \$3.75 to \$16.00

2 STORES. 2 STOCKS.

W. G. YOUNG

DIAMOND HALL, 214 Dundas. 674 Dundas.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—The residence of Mr. Peter Sime, 29 Beaconsfield avenue, was sold yesterday to a Strathroy citizen for \$2,250.

—Mrs. R. F. Booth, of Toledo, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Norman, 384 Hamilton road, has returned home.

—The Schubert Ladies' Quartet, assisted by Mr. F. H. Talbot, rendered a splendid programme at the North Street Methodist Church last night.

—Mr. Peter Elson, M. P. for East Middlesex, accompanied by Miss Dora Elson, has gone to Ottawa to attend the opening of Parliament. They purpose staying at the Russell House.

—Rev. Thomas Bingham, of Burk's Falls, is visiting Rev. J. J. Ross, in this city. Mr. Bingham is here in connection with the work of the Baptist Church at Smith's Falls.

—The Connor property, situated on Bruce street, South London, was sold yesterday by A. M. Hunt, auctioneer, for the London and Western Trust Company, executors. Mr. Fred Gidley was the purchaser, the sum paid being \$12,100. The property has a frontage of 44 feet and a depth of 285 feet.

CAPT. O'BRIEN DEAD.

There died at Parkhill recently an old and highly respected former resident of this city, Capt. Thomas O'Brien. He was the only son of the late Hardin O'Brien, and practiced law in this city for many years and continued his profession at Parkhill until a short time before his death. His widow and only son survive him. The deceased was a brother-in-law of the late Capt. Thomas Peel, of this city.

MOTHERS' CLUB OFFICERS

Mrs. Irwin Chosen President and Miss Laidlaw Vice-President.

A meeting of the Mother's Club was held yesterday afternoon in the kindergarten of the Princess avenue school. The meeting was largely attended and some important business was dealt with.

It was decided to form a committee, composed of two mothers and one teacher in each school district of the city for the purpose of keeping in touch with the school life of the children. Each committee will report at the club meetings.

The following officers were elected: President—Mrs. Irwin.

Vice-President—Miss Laidlaw.

Secretary—Miss Connor.

A very instructive paper on "The Philosophy of Nursery Rhymes," was read during the afternoon by Miss Clara Brenton. It dealt with the importance of nursery rhymes in laying the foundation for a child's knowledge of literature.

Call at 261 Dundas street, or 'phone up 565 and get some genuine old-fashioned

Buckwheat Flour

for making pancakes. Also some Farmers' Brand Maple Syrup—none better.

J. & G. BLOOMFIELD

'Phone 565. 261 Dundas Street.

Once Get Bald

and it is by no means easy to grow new hair, but with a little proper attention it is not necessary for anyone to get bald.

ORIENTAL RUM AND QUININE HAIR TONIC

is the best preparation ever made for restoring vigorous health and natural color and beauty to the hair. It positively stops hair from falling out, and induces more abundant growth by feeding and invigorating the scalp.

50c A BOTTLE.

Cairncross & Lawrence,

Chemists and Druggists,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

Manufacturer's Prices For Elegant

Stylish Furs

Any amount you may care to expend here will secure much finer furs than would a corresponding amount invested elsewhere. Remember we manufacture.

BELTZ

Practical Furrier.

CONDITION OF ONTARIO CROPS

Govt. Report on Agriculture and Dairy and Breeding Industries of the Province.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Nov. 20. — The following statement containing crop conditions on the 1st of November, based on the reports of 2,000 correspondents, has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

Fall Wheat—The favorable reports at harvesting of both the yield and quality of fall wheat have been borne out in the threshing. Several correspondents report the grain as running well over standard weight. But slight mention is made of injury to the crop by insects or rust.

Spring Wheat—The crop was up to the mark in yield, but while much of it is described as good in quality, some shrunken grain is also reported. Spring wheat appears to be steadily going out of favor as an Ontario crop.

The New Fall Wheat—The splendid yield of fall wheat this year and the almost entire disappearance of the Hessian fly, has encouraged farmers to sow a slightly extended acreage of wheat this fall.

Barley—This crop, like fall wheat, was one of the best in years. Although much of the grain was discolored, its plumpness rendered it first-class for feeding purposes, which is now the chief use of Ontario barley. The straw was long, and some "lodging" was reported.

Oats—The cutting of oats was a difficult matter, owing to so much of the crop being lodged by rain storms. There was a good yield of both grain and straw. Reports vary as to the quality of the grain, the weight running from light to heavy. Grasshoppers also attacked the crop, but very little injury from rust or smut was complained of. The yield with all the drawbacks against it the crop is away above an average one.

Rye—Correspondents have but little to say of rye as a grain crop. The quality is described as being from fair to good.

Peas—Reports regarding peas differ considerably. Taken all together, however, the crop is an improvement, both as to yield and quality, over the records of more recent years. The presence of the dreaded weevil or "bug" was reported only at scattered points, and the crop is again coming into general favor.

Corn—This has turned out to be a remarkably fine crop, both as to yield and quality. The plant had most favorable growing weather all along, was well clobbered and fully matured, and for both husking and silo purposes was all that could be desired.

Only a little of the latest was caught by frost.

Buckwheat—This crop is not generally raised, but where grown it did fairly well.

Clover Seed—Winter killing and mid-summer drought told on clover fields reserved for seed, and the crop is a rather light one. When correspondents wrote but little of the crop had been threshed, owing to the rush of other farm work. While not at all general, the midge was at work in various localities both east and west. Alsike, however, has turned out well where reported upon.

Lucerne—This plant, which is also known as alfalfa, is referred to in most favorable terms by several correspondents, as it permits of frequent cutting during the growing season, and is very nutritious. It thrives best on high land.

Rape—The use of rape is approved of by a number of correspondents who speak from personal experience. It is used mainly for hogs in the fall, and cattle and other live stock are turned upon it with advantage. The spreading habit of the plant has a tendency to kill weeds by smothering them out.

Potatoes—Reports concerning potatoes are somewhat conflicting. The crop is reported to be better than usual, but some correspondents speak of it with disfavor. The bulk of the crop will not give an average yield, and the tubers will be rather small in size, but of good quality. A small amount of the crop has been stored in some sections, and a "white grub" was complained of by several correspondents in some of the west midland counties. However, with less rot reported than in recent years, the outlook for potatoes is on the whole comparatively favorable.

Turnips—While some correspondents speak well of the turnip crop, the majority of the reports are rather unfavorable. The seed made a poor catch, and some of the weather later on was too warm and dry for the best results. The yield will be light. There was some report of injury by the aphid and from rot. The storing of turnips was not completed as correspondents wrote.

Mangel Wurzel—These roots are reported as being somewhat smaller in size than usual, but some claim that they are regarded as a good one, and especially in the west midland counties. The crop was well secured as correspondents wrote.

Carrots—Field carrots are not grown as much as formerly, but the few reports regarding them are up to the mark. The yield is better than in the past, and there has been a steady decrease in area year by year, from 12,418 acres in 1898 to 4,980 in 1906.

Sugar Beets—These roots are coming more into favor for feeding purposes. Like other roots, they are hardly as much raised as formerly, but in their respects they are regarded as a fair, average crop. They were pulled and stored in good time. A separate report will appear on beets for sugar manufacture.

Pastures and Live Stock—Pastures were in good condition in midsummer, but picked up later on. Live stock generally are in a healthy condition. The breed and quality of horses are just now commanding more attention from farmers. Cattle are perhaps a trifle thin, but otherwise are in excellent condition. Sheep have been in demand, and are growing in favor, more especially as the price of lambs ranged high. While one correspondent in Muskoka speaks of losses by bears, several complaints come from some of the oldest settled districts of sheep being killed by dogs.

A special inquiry as to the present condition of the sheep industry is now being made by the department, and a bulletin will be issued soon on this subject. Hogs are somewhat scarcer than usual at this time of year, but are being sent steadily forward to market. There is a small supply of hay on hand than for years, mill feed is high in price, and more care and judgment than usual will have to be exercised to carry live stock through until spring.

The splendid crop of corn comes in most opportunely, but will be small, and this condition of the silo, a number of correspondents are disposed considerably to discount its benefits, especially when farm labor is so scarce. This winter will afford many practical tests of the value of corn ensilage in helping live stock through economically.

The Dairy—Dairying has been a most profitable branch of agriculture on account of the high prices prevailing for both butter and cheese. The former appears to be gaining upon the latter, as many farmers now use cream separators, sending the cream to the butter factory, and feeding the skim milk to calves and pigs. The milk flow was hardly as full or as steady as during the three or four years immediately preceding, but good prices have fully compensated. Shorthorn cows and the grades are still most common, but Holsteins are gaining much in favor in dairy districts, followed by Ayrshire (particularly in the St. Lawrence counties), and Jerseys.

Bees and Honey—The honey crop has been a failure this season. The average yield per colony is small, and the quality of the honey generally speaking, is poor, both as regards color and flavor. The cold, wet season at the time of the main honey flow was the chief cause of disappointment. The situation was somewhat relieved by the good buckwheat bloom, notwithstanding the aid some feeding back will be necessary in many apiaries. Bees otherwise are reported to be in good condition.

Poultry—Farmers are giving much closer attention to the raising of poultry, and the comment to correspondents regarding this industry are more sympathetic and enthusiastic than formerly. Both eggs and dressed poultry have been in strong demand at paying prices, and there has been more profit than usual in their handling. More attention is being given to the matter of breed, and the industry in most quarters is now a recognized branch of progressive farming.

Fruit—Considerable injury to orchards was done in the second week of October by an early, but heavy, fall of soft snow, which settled on trees still laden with leaves (and some with fruit), the result being that many branches and limbs were broken off. In some of the Lake Erie and Lake

poes was all that could be desired. Only a little of the latest was caught by frost.

Buckwheat—This crop is not generally raised, but where grown it did fairly well.

Clover Seed—Winter killing and mid-summer drought told on clover fields reserved for seed, and the crop is a rather light one. When correspondents wrote but little of the crop had been threshed, owing to the rush of other farm work. While not at all general, the midge was at work in various localities both east and west. Alsike, however, has turned out well where reported upon.

Lucerne—This plant, which is also known as alfalfa, is referred to in most favorable terms by several correspondents, as it permits of frequent cutting during the growing season, and is very nutritious. It thrives best on high land.

Rape—The use of rape is approved of by a number of correspondents who speak from personal experience. It is used mainly for hogs in the fall, and cattle and other live stock are turned upon it with advantage. The spreading habit of the plant has a tendency to kill weeds by smothering them out.

Potatoes—Reports concerning potatoes are somewhat conflicting. The crop is reported to be better than usual, but some correspondents speak of it with disfavor. The bulk of the crop will not give an average yield, and the tubers will be rather small in size, but of good quality. A small amount of the crop has been stored in some sections, and a "white grub" was complained of by several correspondents in some of the west midland counties. However, with less rot reported than in recent years, the outlook for potatoes is on the whole comparatively favorable.

Turnips—While some correspondents speak well of the turnip crop, the majority of the reports are rather unfavorable. The seed made a poor catch, and some of the weather later on was too warm and dry for the best results. The yield will be light. There was some report of injury by the aphid and from rot. The storing of turnips was not completed as correspondents wrote.

Mangel Wurzel—These roots are reported as being somewhat smaller in size than usual, but some claim that they are regarded as a good one, and especially in the west midland counties. The crop was well secured as correspondents wrote.

Carrots—Field carrots are not grown as much as formerly, but the few reports regarding them are up to the mark. The yield is better than in the past, and there has been a steady decrease in area year by year, from 12,418 acres in 1898 to 4,980 in 1906.

Sugar Beets—These roots are coming more into favor for feeding purposes. Like other roots, they are hardly as much raised as formerly, but in their respects they are regarded as a fair, average crop. They were pulled and stored in good time. A separate report will appear on beets for sugar manufacture.

Pastures and Live Stock—Pastures were in good condition in midsummer, but picked up later on. Live stock generally are in a healthy condition. The breed and quality of horses are just now commanding more attention from farmers. Cattle are perhaps a trifle thin, but otherwise are in excellent condition. Sheep have been in demand, and are growing in favor, more especially as the price of lambs ranged high. While one correspondent in Muskoka speaks of losses by bears, several complaints come from some of the oldest settled districts of sheep being killed by dogs.

A special inquiry as to the present condition of the sheep industry is now being made by the department, and a bulletin will be issued soon on this subject. Hogs are somewhat scarcer than usual at this time of year, but are being sent steadily forward to market. There is a small supply of hay on hand than for years, mill feed is high in price, and more care and judgment than usual will have to be exercised to carry live stock through until spring.

The splendid crop of corn comes in most opportunely, but will be small, and this condition of the silo, a number of correspondents are disposed considerably to discount its benefits, especially when farm labor is so scarce. This winter will afford many practical tests of the value of corn ensilage in helping live stock through economically.

The Dairy—Dairying has been a most profitable branch of agriculture on account of the high prices prevailing for both butter and cheese. The former appears to be gaining upon the latter, as many farmers now use cream separators, sending the cream to the butter factory, and feeding the skim milk to calves and pigs. The milk flow was hardly as full or as steady as during the three or four years immediately preceding, but good prices have fully compensated. Shorthorn cows and the grades are still most common, but Holsteins are gaining much in favor in dairy districts, followed by Ayrshire (particularly in the St. Lawrence counties), and Jerseys.

Bees and Honey—The honey crop has been a failure this season. The average yield per colony is small, and the quality of the honey generally speaking, is poor, both as regards color and flavor. The cold, wet season at the time of the main honey flow was the chief cause of disappointment. The situation was somewhat relieved by the good buckwheat bloom, notwithstanding the aid some feeding back will be necessary in many apiaries. Bees otherwise are reported to be in good condition.

Poultry—Farmers are giving much closer attention to the raising of poultry, and the comment to correspondents regarding this industry are more sympathetic and enthusiastic than formerly. Both eggs and dressed poultry have been in strong demand at paying prices, and there has been more profit than usual in their handling. More attention is being given to the matter of breed, and the industry in most quarters is now a recognized branch of progressive farming.

Fruit—Considerable injury to orchards was done in the second week of October by an early, but heavy, fall of soft snow, which settled on trees still laden with leaves (and some with fruit), the result being that many branches and limbs were broken off. In some of the Lake Erie and Lake

You Can Enjoy Oysters That You Buy From Us.

We get the best grade of deep-sea, Baltimore Oysters, sent direct to us by express, and we have the proper facilities for keeping them clean and sweet till delivered. Two sizes. Extra selects and standards.

Telephone your orders to 1866 or 317.

T. A. ROWAT & CO

234 DUNDAS STREET.

Ontario counties complaints are made of injury to trees by the San Jose scale, and the borer is also reported as doing harm. — Otherwise orchards appear to be in good condition for wintering. Fall apples were so abundant that many of them could not be used. Winter varieties have not given a full yield, but many heavy shipments are reported, and there is still a surplus on hand. Apples suffered less from spot or scab than in recent years, but the codling moth was too common, and there are many complaints of wormy fruit. Plums were never scarcer, but all other fruits were more or less equal to the demand.

Pruning. — Correspondents are about equally divided as to whether the progress of fall pruning is well advanced or backward. Reports differ greatly even in the same localities. It would seem, however, as if the comparatively hot and dry weather of August and September had rendered the land rather hard for plowing, but that, later, more favorable conditions prevailed, and a large area was still being turned under as correspondents wrote. The rush of other fall work, and the absence of skilled labor, also had a tendency to delay plowing.

Threshing and Marketing. — All over the Province threshing was well advanced as correspondents reported. Wheat has not been so largely marketed as usual, prices not being considered as satisfactory by those who could afford to hold, while others are keeping it over to feed stock unless prices rise. Barley is now mainly fed to hogs and other live stock, and while considerable oats have been marketed, much more will be used on the farm. Several correspondents claim that the farmers are too busy with fall work to go to market, preferring to wait for the sleighing season.

Labor and Wages. — Only in a few localities was the supply of farm labor equal to the demand. The continued exodus from this Province to the Northwest and New Ontario is given as the chief cause of the scarcity of able men to help on the farm. While some correspondents belittle the English immigrants as farm laborers, others aver that there has been a great improvement in quality during the last year or two. The general opinion is that wages will remain at about the present rate, as farmers cannot afford to pay more. The situation is being somewhat relieved by the use of improved farm machinery, and by turning more land into pasture. It is almost impossible to secure domestic servants on the farm, as girls seem to prefer town life.

Farm Improvements. — More or less activity in farm improvements is reported all over the Province. An immense amount of fencing has been done, some form of wire being substituted for the old rail or "worm" fences. A considerable number of new dwelling houses and barns have been erected, but much more has been done in the way of building stone or concrete foundations under remodeled houses and barns, in the latter case affording more comfortable and convenient stabling for live stock. More work would have been done in all these lines but for the scarcity of labor.

Sugar Beets—The Ontario Sugar Company, whose factory is at Berlin, are now receiving beets for sugar-making, from 5,143 acres. The area in 1905 was 4,477 acres and the yield was 48,085 tons, an average of 10.7 tons. The company estimate an increase in the yield per acre for 1906. The Wallaceburg Sugar Company are handling the product of 5,700 acres and estimate a yield of between 55,000 and 60,000 tons. The latter company report the sugar yield this year as a little below the average.

Christmas and New Year's Cards. Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

Big Shoe Sale.

Commencing tomorrow morning, at 9 o'clock, Messrs. Matthews & Granger, 175 Dundas street, will offer extraordinary values in Ladies' and Men's Fine Shoes. These lines are the very latest styles, being travelers' samples. All those interested in fine footwear at reasonable prices should read their ad on another page.

NIP DISEASE IN THE BUD—It is difficult to eradicate a disease after it has become seated, therefore it is wise to take any ailment in its initial stages and by such remedies as are sufficient stop it in its course. Cold is the commonest complaint of man, and when neglected leads to serious results. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure the severest cold or most violent cough.

To Ottawa via the Grand Trunk.

Through Pullman sleeper leaves Toronto daily 10:15 a.m. via Grand Trunk for Ottawa, returning leaves Ottawa 6:45 p.m. For reservations call on E. de la Houcke, C. P. and T. A., corner Richmond and Dundas streets. 90u

Fresh Select and Standard Oysters received daily at Smyth's, Hyman and Richmond streets. 'Phone 1291.

Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys, Geese, at Smyth's, Hyman and Richmond streets. 'Phone 1291.

Handsome coaches for parties of six or eight.—Hueston's Livery.

If a chameleon becomes blind it no longer changes color, but remains of a blackish hue.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied, 60c. at all dealers or EDWARDS, BARNES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

EVERYDAY NEEDS